

file 1 with these two points; P. & Keel giving the HML (for our files) from
"The World", which alone sent a photograph to the lecture.
Mr. Whyte - where? Duke Rids file B/10/3

Herewith the rough translation. I have managed
to get Shirley of "The Star" to make the point that the recent
outbreaks - in fact inter-group violence on the Rand generally - is
NOT inter-tribal fighting but between the "Russians", who
apparently represent only about 5% of the ~~the~~ Basutos
living on the Rand and the Zicanas, who are the ear-peg
primitives of rural Zululand and who again represent
only a minority section of ~~the~~ the Zulu group. It
seems to me that a good deal of the Nat "bogey"
propaganda would be vitiated if the public could
be made to see that these outbreaks of violence are
not inter-tribal outbreaks but inter-minority group
outbreaks: that the clashes of a year or two ago were
actually between groups of Basutos... that there hasn't been
any inter-tribal fighting, per se, for a very long time.
A.L.

1) (PW)
2) FVW
3) MH

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INSTITUUT VIR RASSEVERHOUDINGS (INGELYF)

W.O. 219.

Telephone: 3-2318.

To: The Director,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P. O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG. TVL.

From: Regional Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
203, Bree Street,
C A P E T O W N.

SEP 27 1957

20th September, 1957.

Dear Mr. Whyte,

Attached was published in the Burger as a third leader today. I was asked by my Committee at a meeting this afternoon to send it to you for your information and in case you wish to reply.

Yours sincerely,

Tockie P.

(Mrs.) G.C. Plaistowe,
REGIONAL SECRETARY.

Mrs. Halletts name before
marriage was Cole;
Kathleen Cole, do you
remember her?

UGLY ATTITUDE
A NASTY SPIRIT ('N Nare Gees)

In a statement on behalf of the South African Institute of Race Relations (Afrikaans style and title not used - A.L.) there is the charge that the Johannesburg bloodbath is "a shocking price for the Africans to have to pay for the theoretical niceties of apartheid."

Then the statement goes on to explain that the Natives beat each other to death because ~~of~~ the Government divided them into ~~ethnic~~ tribal groups. (Previously, apparently, they beat each other to death because the Government did not separate them into tribal groups.)

One has now grown tired of this kind of thing. Everything which goes wrong with ~~happens to~~ the Non-Europeans in this country is the fault of the Government. Everything that goes right is ~~their~~ ^{the} earnings (entitlement) of the non-Europeans. If there were no National Government, one would deduce from these arguments, there would be heaven on earth for ^{want} the Non-Europeans. Then there would be no grievances, no misdeeds, no ~~misdeeds of any kind~~

But we seem to remember that before the Nationalists came into power the Natives also had grievances, were guilty of misdeed and suffered ^{want} ~~from~~. As a matter of fact General Smuts had ^{an impressive list} ~~enough~~ of strikes, shootings and other forms of violence in his time.

Or do we misunderstand these arguments, and is it actually the presence of the white man in South Africa which is responsible for ~~the~~ all the ills which the Natives have to endure? Then we shall have to look back at the days when the "noble savage" had to manage without the white man, when they enjoyed all the blessings of the "baasskap" of their compatriots -- such as Chaka, Mzilikatsi and Dingaan.

It is a great difficulty of our country that there are so many white men who are not only ready, but eager, to bring the white man's government under suspicion with the non-Europeans, early and late; to blame the white man for every grievance, real and imagined, from which the black man suffers. It is a peculiar mentality which one comes up against in such people, that they are stone blind to the virtues of their own people but seek the vices with fine comb and magnifying glass, even fabricating them and then trumpeting them in the market places. And the most peculiar thing of all is that they firmly believe that, because they do this, they are better than other white men.

Wed 19/11
20/11

'n Nare Gees

IN 'n verklaring namens die South African Institute of Race Relations staan die keurige beskuldiging dat die Johannesburgse bloedbad „'n skrikwekkende prys is wat die naturelle vir die teoretiese puntjies van apartheid moet betaal”.

Daar word dan verder verduidelik dat die naturelle mekaar doodgeslaan het omdat die Regering hulle volgens stamgroepe indeel. (Voor die tyd het hulle mekaar vermoedelik doodgeslaan omdat die Regering hulle nie volgens stamgroepe ingedeel het nie.)

Vir hierdie soort ding word ons darem nou al moeg. Alles wat in hierdie land met die nie-blankes verkeerd gaan, is die skuld van die Regering. Alles wat reg gaan, is die verdienste van die nie-blankes. As daar geen Nasionale bewind was nie, so moet ons uit hierdie mense se argumente aflei, dan sou daar hemel op aarde vir die nie-blankes neerdaal. Dan sou daar geen griewe, geen misdade, geen gebrek wees nie.

Maar ons skyn ons te herinner dat voordat die Nasionaliste aan die bewind gekom het, die naturelle ook maar griewe gehad, misdade gepleeg en gebrek gely het. Trouens genl. Smuts het nog-

gehad van stakings, skietery en ander vorms van geweldpleging in sy tyd.

Of verstaan ons die argument verkeerd en is dit eintlik die aanwesigheid van die witman in Suid-Afrika wat verantwoordelik is vir al die kwaad wat die naturelle moet verduur? Dan moet ons maar kyk na die dae toe die „edele barbare” nog sonder die witman klaargekom het, toe hulle die seëninge geniet het van die „baasskap” van hul rasgenote — soos Tsjaka, Dingaan en Silkaats.

Dit is 'n groot moelijkheid van ons land dat daar soveel witmense is wat nie alleen bereid nie, maar gretig is om die witman se regering vroeg en laat by die nie-blankes verdag te maak, om die witman die skuld te gee vir elke grief, werklik of vermeen, van die swart man. Dit is 'n eienaardige mentaliteit wat by sulke blankes aangetref word, dat hulle stokblind is vir die deugde van hul eie mense, maar die ondeugde met fynkam en vergrootglas naspeur, en dikwels fabriseer, en hulle dan op die markpleine gaan uitbasuin. En die eienaardigste van alles is dat hulle vas glo dat, omdat hulle so optree, hulle beter is as alle ander witmense. al 'n indrukwekkende lys

Die Burger . Friday 20th Sep .

H. O.

J.21/11/1

7



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

Ministerie van Justisie,
Ministry of Justice,
Room 117,
Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

-2 -11-1957

Mr. Q. Whyte,
Director: South African Institute
of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th October, 1957, and by direction of the Honourable the Minister of Justice I wish to inform you that it has after consultation with the Cabinet been decided not to accede to the request of your Executive Committee for the appointment of a judicial commission to inquire into the maintenance of law and order in African townships. It is considered that, in view of the previous enquiries which were instituted when similar occurrences took place and the known facts of the present events the appointment of such a judicial commission is unnecessary.

In the circumstances further discussions on the matter could not serve any useful purpose.

Yours faithfully,

L. Fauché

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

NOV 4 1957

B/10/3

1) QW
2) ECH

1) J.21/11/1
2) F.21/11/1

FvW

9th October, 1957.

The Hon. The Minister of Justice,
Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

Sir,

The recent outbreak of violence at Dube Hostel, Johannesburg, has caused the greatest concern, and my Executive Committee has instructed me to write to ask you to consider the setting up of a judicial commission to inquire into the maintenance of law and order in African townships.

As you are aware, the maintenance of law and order, particularly in native townships, has been a matter of long and anxious concern to local authorities, African residents, and to bodies like this Institute. Realising the difficulties of the position, many suggestions have from time to time been put forward as means towards dealing with the position. While some of such suggestions do not lie within the province of your Department, such as housing, recreation, street lighting, etc., it has been felt that the whole question of law and order with particular reference to native townships could profitably be gone into. Periodic outbreaks such as we have had in past years, along the Reef, in Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley, Durban, Johannesburg, may be due to particular causes at any one time, but it is suggested that they do spotlight continuing conditions which militate against the preservation of law and order, and which make the outbreaks of riots either more easy or more ferocious.

My Executive Committee considers that any such commission that might be set up should have wide terms of

/2. reference

The Hon. The Minister of Justice,
Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

- 2 -

9th October, 1957.

reference which would allow of its inquiry into the total situation and which would not confine it to a particular occurrence such as that at Dube. It was felt that an exhaustive inquiry which also examined the outbreaks of previous years would be helpful to your Department and to the police to the extent that there might be some discoverable pattern which would facilitate quick and effective action on particular occasions. This, together with suggestions for remedial actions to other departments and to local authorities, would probably help to lighten the burden on our police force and dispel the constant threat to life and property to which African residents (and Europeans too) are so constantly subject.

My Executive Committee hope that you will give this matter your consideration and it will be very grateful if you would give one or two of its members the opportunity of discussing the suggestions with you.

Yours truly,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

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D/10/2
SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INSTITUUT VIR RASSEVERHOUDINGS (INGELYF)
P.O. Box 97 JOHANNESBURG. Posbus 97

29th April 1958

PRESS BULLETIN

RR.71/58

SOUTHERN TRANSVAAL REGION
STATEMENT ON REPORT OF RIOTS COMMISSION

The Southern Transvaal Regional Committee of the South African Institute of Race Relations pays tribute to the Johannesburg City Council for appointing a Commission to enquire into the Dube riots and to the Commission for its factual and objective Report. The Institute echoes the Commission's expression of regret that neither the Native Affairs Department nor the Police were permitted to give evidence before it.

The citizens of Johannesburg will derive the benefit of this investigation only if those of the Commission's recommendations which fall within the purview of the City Council are speedily and energetically implemented.

In the light of the widespread unemployment of African youth and the knowledge of the demoralising effects of such unemployment, the Institute strongly urges the City Council to accept the Commission's recommendations to resuscitate the Native Youth Board and to call a conference of municipal officials, representatives of the Native Affairs Department and of Commerce and Industry to plan means of putting African juveniles into employment. The Institute underlines the importance of setting up the Youth Board with an adequate establishment and stresses particularly the need to have on it a number of competent field officers who will encourage and guide employers in opening up new fields of employment for African youths and follow up such placements as are made.

The Institute calls attention to what the Commission calls the rampant lawlessness prevalent in the African townships. All reports point to the continued, if not growing, incidence of this lawlessness. In the whole of the Orlando complex, with more than a quarter million people, there is a police force of only 200 - a number clearly insufficient to deal with the dangerous conditions now prevailing. The Commission recommends that the police force be "greatly augmented" and that adequate

more

patrolling of the streets either by members of the force or by civic guards under supervision be undertaken. The Institute, with a sense of great urgency, supports these recommendations and requests the City Council to make urgent representations to the police authorities in an endeavour to provide that protection of life and property, now so catastrophically lacking, in the townships. Emphasis should at the same time be laid on the necessity for the police to make every effort to win the co-operation of law-abiding inhabitants of the area.

ends

Mr. A.S. Robertson
Mrs. K. Matthews
Miss M. Draper
Miss Y. Tren.

B2/10/38

10th April, 1938.

Dear

RE: RIGHTS IN JOHANNESBURG.

At the last meeting of the General Purposes Committee the Report of the City Council's Commission on the Riots in Johannesburg was discussed, and it was suggested that each Region should be asked to find out what conditions prevailed in their Non-White townships with regard to law and order, its disintegration - if any - and how effective police protection of persons and properties is. The opinion was expressed that perhaps the conditions to be found in the townships in Johannesburg were exceptional and that in other areas crime and lawlessness was not so prevalent.

I shall be grateful if your Region could send in a report which would be circulated before the July Executive meetings, when the whole matter will be discussed.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR.

SB/1) STR/MC.
2) file
MAY 29 1958

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)

P.O.Box 803,
DURBAN.

From: M. Draper,
Field Organiser,
Durban.

To: Miss Sheila Barnett,
Administrative Assistant,
JOHANNESBURG.

27th May, 1958.

Dear Sheila,

Johannesburg Riots Commission Report.

Many thanks for your letter of 21st May. I have received the two copies of the Report and am most grateful. Could you also thank Miss Tren on our behalf.

I don't think that we are going to need any more, but, if we do, we will, as you suggest, write direct.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mary

M. Draper,
Field Organiser : Natal.

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