

ABX. 458912

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS



PUBLISHERS

597 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

September 12, 1945.

*personal*

Mrs. A. B. Xuma  
85 Toby Street  
Sophiatown  
Johannesburg  
SOUTH AFRICA

Dear Mrs. Xuma:

Thank you for writing me about the stories about African children. They sound very interesting and I wish that I could encourage you to send them to me. Unfortunately I already have two books on the list about Africa, and Longmans Green is publishing a very fine collection of African Folk Tales this year, so I am afraid that I can't do another one just at present - especially as the book is edited by Mary Gould Davis, who you may know as an outstanding librarian and storyteller.

It is very difficult for you to handle the stories at long range. Have you considered placing them with an agent? I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr. Lurton Blassingame, 10 East 43rd Street, New York City, who might be willing to handle them for you.

Sincerely,

*Alice Dalgleish*

A.N.C.

# African National Congress

(TRANSVAAL PROVINCE)

All Communications to be  
addressed to the Secretary

Rosenberg Arcade  
58 Market Street,  
JOHANNESBURG.

13th September, 1945.

The Presidential - General,  
104 End Street,  
Doornfontein,  
JOHANNESBURG

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo and note with regret that such mistakes occurred where your name has been put on the circulars convening meetings without prior arrangements with you.

I have reprimanded my Secretary accordingly and hope that we shall always inform you on time before putting your name down.

Hoping to receive more favours from you,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

*Ed. R. ...*  
PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT.

*[Handwritten signature]*

ATBX. 450914

Fort Hare,  
Alice C.P.  
14/9/45.

Dear Dr Kama,

The enclosed documents are self-explanatory. You will no doubt by now have heard something about the matter in other quarters. As you know the question of peace settlements is now under consideration and the people of the Protectorates are anxious not to have their case go by default. The support of leading African personalities in as spontaneous a manner as possible will undoubtedly create a favourable impression.

I think that later we should follow this up later with a deputation to the High Commission, last month when we were in Pretoria, we very nearly arranged for such an interview but owing to your departure for Swaziland, we decided to postpone it as we want you in the delegation. The Council is meeting again on November 7. We ought to be able to arrange something during that time. The making of this statement is however urgent and I trust that you will give it your wholehearted support. If you have any suggestions as to the people who should be called

contribute to the document, in order  
to give it as much weight as possible,  
I should be glad to receive them by return  
of post as soon as I am at present in the process of  
sending the document to various persons.

There is not much time to be lost.  
We must strike a blow for freedom before  
Heaton Nicholls does us irreparable harm in  
London. He is representing South Africa at  
the Council of Foreign Ministers.

I & mine we are all quite well. Ceco  
is settling down nicely at the Hospital.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely  
J. K. Matthews

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11AL

ABX 450300k

A. N. C. - Atlantic Charter

30/9/45

Xuma,  
dent. General A.N.C.  
104 FWD STREET  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

Re the Transfer of the Protectorates to the Union

You will remember that before he left for the San Francisco Conference Field-Marshal Smuts in a speech in the House of Assembly indicated that among the questions which would engage the attention of the South African Government in the near future would be that of the incorporation of the Protectorates in the Union.

Although nothing further has been heard about this matter since the Prime Minister's return from America, it may be assumed that the Union Government will not going to allow the matter to rest there.

At various times African organisations have expressed their opposition to the forcible transfer of the Protectorates to the Union. As a rule such resolutions have not gone further than the Union. The time has arrived now when we should make the British public aware of the fact that not only the Protectorates Africans but even Union Africans are opposed to the incorporation of the High Commission Territories in the Union. The question that arises is how this object might be achieved.

It appears to the writer that one of the steps which might be taken is the making of a considered statement by leaders of African thought in the Union indicating broadly the grounds on which they oppose the transfer of these territories to the Union. Such a statement might be addressed to His Majesty's representative in the Union, Sir Evelyn Baring, for the consideration of the British Government, and might later be sent to leaders of British public opinion overseas. Such a formal protest against transfer subscribed to by leading personalities among Union Africans would undoubtedly be of material assistance to the Protectorate Africans in their battle for freedom.

I am sending you herewith for your consideration such a statement as I consider might be submitted to the High Commissioner. The statement is in draft form and if there are any additions or amendments which you should like to make, please do not hesitate to send me your suggestions. On the other hand if you are prepared to subscribe to the statement in its present form, please sign it and return it to me without delay. If any substantial alterations are made to the statement as a result of suggestions received, a final draft will be sent to you later for your signature before any further step is taken.

As this matter is one of great urgency and, in order to reduce to a minimum the inevitable delay in communicating with people so widely scattered I should be glad to hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Yours in the service of Africa.

*J. K. Matthews*  
J. K. MATTHEWS,

(M.R.C. Cape Rural Area).

September, 1945.

Fort Hare, Alice, C. S.

THE TRANSFER OF THE PROTECTORATES TO THE UNION  
Statement by the Leaders of the African People  
Of The  
Union of South Africa

1. In pronouncing on the claim of the Union Government for the forcible transfer by the Imperial Government of the High Commission Territories to Union jurisdiction irrespective of the wishes of the Chiefs and People of such Territories we, the undersigned, contend that we have a right and a duty to do so. Such right and duty are founded not only on the fact that the Peoples concerned are our own brother Africans but also on the fact that we are entirely opposed to the policy of the Union Government towards Africans, both as practised and preached. That policy, based on the colour bar and the doctrine of unalterable racial supremacy of white over black, and implying a permanent servile status for the latter, is in complete contrast to the declared policy of the Imperial Government, based on the principles of paramountcy of the interests of Africans in their own Territories and their progressive development towards equality of status and function with the civilised peoples of the world. We do not believe that these mutually contradictory policies can endure side by side indefinitely upon the same Continent. It is, therefore, of vital interest to the Union African population that the sphere of Union power and influence shall not be extended beyond its present limits. The acquiescence by the British Government in such extension in this case would imply an abandonment of the policy of Britain avowedly adhered to up to the present - a policy, moreover, which has recently been formally adopted by the representatives of the whole civilised world assembled at San Francisco.
  
  2. We desire to place on record our view that any claim by the Union Government that this policy in fact coincides with the San Francisco Charter in relation to dependent peoples is baseless. The Charter proclaims a policy of social justice, economic opportunity and development and political advancement on the basis of freedom and self-government. An examination of Union policy discloses:
    - (a) Not social justice but racial discrimination.  
Six times as much is spent from public funds upon the education of two million Europeans as is spent on the education of seven million Africans. Pensions and other social security benefits payable to Africans are from one-tenth to one-fifth of those payable to Europeans. Hospital beddage is grossly deficient for Africans as compared with Europeans. Civic services in African townships are in general limited to what the communities themselves can pay for and the general revenues of the Municipalities are not available for the financing of the services of such Townships.
  
    - (b) Not economic opportunity and development but economic disability on a discriminatory basis and studied economic neglect. The right of free purchase and lease of land is denied to Africans. The rights of free movement in search of work and of free residence at the place of work are denied to Africans. Africans are debarred by law, custom and administrative practice from almost all work above that performed by labourers. This applies even in the public administration in relation to services rendered to their own people, except to a certain extent in the educational field. Where in exceptional cases, Africans are employed in technical or administrative capacities the principles of "equal pay for equal work" does not apply. Such land as Africans are permitted to occupy (composing 13% of the area of the Union for 70% of the population) has been neglected to the point of destruction of the land itself and is overcrowded to a degree that renders the population of such areas economically dependent upon outside employment.
  
    - (c) Not political advancement upon the basis of freedom and self-government but political discrimination which disqualifies Africans from sitting in Parliament and relegates such representation as they have in the Legislature to a permanent minority position. Even local self-government in their own areas and townships is denied to Africans and such official organisations
- as...../

as exist for the expression of African opinion are advisory only. The classic civil liberties of freedom of speech, assembly and association are, in the case of Africans, subject to overriding administrative powers. Such powers are so all-pervading in character that the individual African has no rights, only "privileges".

3. The above accurately represents the general position of the majority of the Union's population in the land of their birth. Attempts have, however, been made by official spokesmen of the Union Government to reconcile the policy of the Union with that of Britain and the rest of the civilised world by representing Union policy as one of paramountcy of African interests in "native areas" and of European interests in "European areas". The high-water mark of these attempts was reached in a statement by Mr Heaton Nicholls - the present Union High Commissioner in London and then a member of the Native Affairs Commission, published in 1937 as an official Blue Book by the Union Government. According to this statement of policy, "the root idea of territorial segregation is that the natives are in the European areas solely to minister to the wants of Europeans, and that Europeans are in the native areas solely to minister to the wants of the native people" (The emphasis is ours). On this official statement of policy two comments require to be made:

- (a) Even in the conditions of gross overcrowding prevailing in the African areas (13% of Union Territory) not more than half the Union African population have, or ever can have, their homes. Thus on the face of the statement itself, 3½ million people (a population 50% larger than the total European population) are permanently condemned "solely to minister to the wants of Europeans", a crude declaration of racial discrimination which we do not believe would be subscribed to by any other Government in the world today.
- (b) But in any event it would be naive to accept the statement at its face value, since, in fact, there is no separation of Union economy into a European sector and an African sector. Mr Nicholls' statement admits this. "The whole economic structure of the Union is broadly based on native labour", he says. The "native areas" are in fact mere reservoirs of migrant labour for the mines and other industries which are located in the "European areas". This has been made clear by the Minister of Native Affairs. Replying to Mrs Ballinger M.P. in the House of Assembly on 6th March, 1945, the Minister said: "The Hon Member raised the point as to whether the Reserves will continue to be a reservoir of labour for the mines. The question was very carefully investigated by the Witwatersrand Mine Native Wage Commission and the recommendation contained in paragraph 211 of the Committee's report will be borne in mind in carrying out the development (in the Reserves) to which I have referred". According to par. 211 of the report of the Commission referred to, "having regard to the circumstances of the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Industry, the migratory system of peasant labour must continue". From the economic as well as the political point of view therefore, the whole of the Union is, in terms of contemporary policy, a "European area".

Through incorporation into the Union the African population of the High Commission Territories would become subject to a Government the spirit of whose policy and administration is guided by the principles and assumptions above described. Their social system would become subject to overriding administrative powers capable of being used so as to destroy that system itself. They would lose their traditional title to their land since all land in Union Reserves is vested in the Government. They would forfeit their right to..../

to independent economic development and become areas subservient to the labour demands of metropolitan vested interests as the Union Reserves have done. More particularly in this regard, the tribes would lose their present rights to minerals and power would become vested in the Union Government to proclaim public diggings and mines on tribal lands as is the case in the Union Reserves today. The People would, further, lose their right to political advancement towards self-government guaranteed for them by Britain and recently confirmed by the United Nations in the San Francisco Charter. The Charter applies only to the peoples of "non-self-governing territories - not to those who are subjects of self-governing states which practise political discrimination on a racial basis.

5. Forfeiture of these rights and prospects by the Peoples of the High Commission Territories would involve a major defeat for the civilised policy proclaimed by the British Government and the United Nations. On this ground we resolutely oppose the forcible incorporation of the High Commission Territories into the Union.

We call upon the British Parliament, the British public and the United Nations to protect these African peoples.



*Robbie - General*

ABX. 450916

African Voters League,  
C/O P.O. Box 619,  
SALISBURY, S. RHODESIA.

16th. Sept. 1945.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,  
President General,  
104 End Street,  
Doornfontein,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

My Secretary informs me that you have published a letter in yesterday's issue of the Bantu Mirror, informing the general African public as we take it, about the British invitation that has been extended to your Congress. And that you are preparing at a limited space of time to attend Congress meeting in Great Britain.

As you are going, I wish to make it clear that your representations at this Congress with your Secretary will be highly appreciated by the awakening intelligent Africans in this country. This other fact which must at all times be in your minds, that the Native policy of this country is not free from the disabilities of the Native policy in the Union of South Africa.

I, on behalf of my Executive of the above League convey to you our confidence, and request you to give us when you return the full information on the deliberations of the Congress you are going to attend, as well as your future plans regarding the co-ordination of the African organisations to form a Pan African Congress.

Wishing you all success.

Yours sincerely.

(Sgd.) J. R. Manketsi President

AFRICAN VOTERS LEAGUE.

*I hope you people will organise a strong branch of Southern Rhodesia African National Congress so that later it may be affiliated to the African National Congress any way. There should be a working understanding. That is the position with the Nyasa Land African National Congress. Have the honour of taking a hand in its establishment. I am happy to be a servant of my people and their cause. May they realise that only in unity lies their hopes.*  
*With kind regards*  
*Yours sincerely*

AFRICAN VOTERS LEAGUE,  
c/o P.O. Box 519,  
SALISBURY, S. RHODESIA.

10th. Sept. 1945.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,  
President General,  
104 10th Street,  
Durban,  
SOUTH AFRICA.

Dear Sir,

My Secretary informs me that you have published a letter in yesterday's issue of the Eastern Mirror, informing the general African public as we take it, about the British invitation that has been extended to your Congress. And that you are preparing at a limited space of time to attend Congress meeting in Great Britain. As you are going, I wish to make it clear that your representation at this Congress with your Secretary will be highly appreciated by the awakening intelligent Africans in this country. This other fact which must at all times be in your mind, that the Native policy of this country is not free from the disabilities of the Native policy in the Union of South Africa. I, on behalf of my Executive of the above League convey to you our confidence, and request you to give us when you return the full information on the deliberations of the Congress you are going to attend, as well as your future plans regarding the co-ordination of the African organizations to form a Pan African Congress.

Wishing you all success.  
Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. K. M. (President)  
AFRICAN VOTERS LEAGUE.

Dear Sir,  
I thank you for your kind letter of the 10th. Sept. 1945. I am sorry that on account of pressure of many things I was not able to reply to you. As you, by now, may know it was impossible for us to make arrangements in the short time at our disposal. We however did communicate our views to the Pan-African Congress and hope to be able to attend next one. I shall always keep the needs of the Rhodesia and Southern African in mind wherever I have opportunity to make representations.

*I. W. G. Champion, M.R.C.*

UMKULUMELI WABANTU

MEMBER OF:  
NATIVE REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

ACT 12-1936.

MEMBER OF:

LOCATIONS

ADVISORY BOARD, DURBAN.

ACT 21-1923.

KING EDWARD VIII HOSPITAL

ADVISORY BOARD.

RESIDENCE:

INANDA M. S. PHOENIX RAIL  
AND

318 GREY STREET, DURBAN.

*19, Old Dutch Road,*

*Durban, Natal.*

18th September, 1945.

Dr. A. B. Xuma,  
President: A. N. C.,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

I promised to write and let you know how the telegram came to be sent to me by Mr. Chester. The wire was sponsored by Mr. J. S. Marwick, member of the Dominion Party. I am sorry I was late to give you this information.

This morning I received a letter from Professor Matthews who seems to have taken up the matter and wishes me to help him. He is circulating statements appealing against the transfer of the Protectorates. I do not know if you know anything about this. Please advise me if you know anything about this matter. If you want me to send you the statements which I received I shall do so. It would appear that he is fighting for higher honours.

We shall be in Pretoria on the 7th November, 1945.

Yours faithfully,

*I. W. G. Champion*

ABX. 450918t

ABX/ARM.

18th September, 5.

Mr. O. B. Sibeko,  
Orlando Lads Hostel,  
ORLANDO.

Dear Sir,

You are invited to a discussion on  
"How Sportsmen can assist in the National Liberation  
Movement". Your attendance is earnestly requested at  
the residence of Dr. A. B. Xuma, 85, Toby Street,  
Sophiatown on Sunday the 23rd September, 1945, at  
3 p.m.

Mrs Xuma will welcome your wife and  
lady friend.

Yours sincerely,

SIMILAR LETTERS ADDRESSED TO:-

D. R. Twala, B.S.Club.,  
M.T.Smith, Sub Nigel, Betty Shaft Compound, P.O. Dunnattor. **PRESIDENT-GENERAL.**  
R. G. Baloyi, Box 30, Bergvlei,  
F. J. Modibedi, Box 1392, Johannesburg  
Columbus Radebe, Box 5382 Johannesburg  
J. J. Mattrose, c/o Superintendent, Lobation, Krugersdorp  
J. Daniels, Box 193, Roodepoort,  
O. B. Sibeko, Lads Hostel, Orlando, Johannesburg.

ABX. 450918c

ABX/ARM.

18th September 1945.

M r. Jacob Mnyeki, .  
54, Milner Road,  
SOPHIATOWN.

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me a list of your members of Congress and their subscriptions for 1945. I shall let you know the date of the Branch meeting for election of officers and delegates to the Provincial Annual Conference.

We must be organised to have a strong delegation.

Yours for the Africans' Cause,

MEMBER/ SOPHIATOWN BRANCH

ABX/ARM.

18th September 5.

Mr. Jacob Mnyeki,  
54, Milner Road,  
SOPHIASTON.

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me a list of your  
members of Congress and their subscriptions for  
1945. Could you also tell me wh

A.N.C.

ABX.450918d

ABX/ARM.

18th September, 1945.

Mr. S. Lethaba,  
72, Good Street,  
Sophiatown.

Dear Chief,

Will you please send me a list of your members of Congress and their subscriptions for 1945. Could you also tell me what will be a suitable date for elections of the officers of the Branch before the Provincial Conference for election of Provincial Executive Members on September 29th and 30th and 1st October, 1945.

We must be organised to have a strong delegation.

Yours sincerely,

MEMBER SOPHIATOWN BRANCH

A.N.C

ABX. 450918e

ABX/ARM.

18th September 1945.

Mr. Aaron Makete,  
43, Gerty Street,  
Sophiatown.

Dear Sir,

Kindly send me a list of your members and addresses including their subscriptions for 1945 as soon as possible. I shall let you know the date of the Branch Meeting for election of officers and delegates to the Provincial Annual Conference.

Yours for the Africans' Cause,

MEMBER/SOPHIATOWN BRANCH



AB X.4509184

Lungalegwaba Lads Hostel,  
Orlando,  
Johannesburg,  
18th September, 1945.

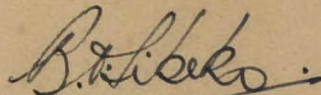
Dr A. B. Xuma,  
President General,  
African National Congress,  
104 End Street,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter dated 31st ultimo, I wish to thank you for your congratulations at my appointment as Principal of Lungalegwaba Hostel, and President of the Transvaal Bantu Football Association.

It is also my greatest desire that one day we shall all meet under the banner of the African National Congress to discuss our various African problems, many people like my self are ready to contribute what we can towards the upliftment of our race, and we shall therefore be prepared to answer to your call whenever you need our services.

Yours faithfully,



PRESIDENT,  
TRANSVAAL BANTU FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

ABX. 450919a

19/9/45

BANTU WELFARE TRUST

Telephone : 443781, Ex. 78.

P.O. Box 97,  
Johannesburg.

TO : TRUSTEES.

It will be remembered that some time ago it was decided to offer the S.A. Native College, Fort Hare, a grant of £5000 provided the College received a further £5000 from other sources enabling the College to obtain a £1 for £1 grant from the Government - the whole to enable the College to secure urgently required buildings.

The Rhodes Trust have made a donation of £5000. Principal Kerr now reports that he may be able to obtain another £5000 if the Bantu Welfare Trust will make a further £5000 available. Colonel Donaldson warmly supports the proposal and the matter is referred to the Trustees with his recommendation.

Trustees are asked to inform the under-signed whether or not they are agreeable to £10,000 in all being made available from the Bantu Welfare Trust to the S.A. Native College.

for - BANTU WELFARE TRUST  
S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS  
SECRETARIES.

*Forthman*

JDRJ/DAR:

19th September, 1945.

ABX. 4509196

Political General

ABX/ARM.

19th September 1945.

The General Organiser,  
Daughters of Africa,  
43, Thirteenth Avenue,  
ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP.

Dear Madam,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant inviting me to open the National Federal Council of your Association on the 4th proximo at Newcastle, N. S. W.

Owing to a previous engagement I regret I shall not be able to open your Council. I, however, wish your organisation every success.

Yours faithfully,

PAULINE W. GENERAL.

ABX. 450919c

2038, Gabashane Street,  
Batho Location.  
BLOEMFONTEIN.  
19th Sept, 1945.

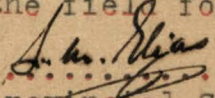
Dr. A. B. Xuma, M. D., D. P. H.,  
President-General.  
104, End Street.  
JOHANNESBURG.      TVL.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter and cards of the 11th instant. With reference to my telegraphic communication anent money, I regret to state, Mr. A. N. Sefothelo our treasurer is very ill otherwise, settlement could have been made.

Sometime when you were here last month I pointed out to you how imperative it was to get your block together with that of Mother Xuma, but up to now you have not done so. Please send me these two blocks immediately on receipt of this letter, because printing of circulars is been withheld pending these blocks.

Yours in the field for Africans cause.

  
.....  
Provincial Secretary (A. N. C.)

ABX. 450919d

ABX/ARM.

19th September, 5.

Mr. B. A. Key,  
c/o Messrs Vaughan, Key & Payne,  
Union Buildings,  
Cor. Main & Simmonds Streets,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Key,

I anticipated that you will meet with difficulty in balancing our books because there is no financial background for the period of the existence of the organisation and the books today were not kept by our Treasurer in a manner that could satisfy accountants.

We are now trying to correct this and can promise you that in future we shall use any system that you may suggest which may be simple yet accurate enough for audit purposes.

It would be a privilege and a great contribution to the advancement of my organisation if you could allow yourself to assume the thankless task of being Honorary Auditor to our organisation.

We shall be glad to have an extract of 1944 receipts in order to make a claim for some grant on a £ for £ basis.

Thanking you in advance for all your valued services.

Yours sincerely,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ABX. 450919e

P.O. Box 6,  
Mbabane, Swaziland.  
19/9/45.

Dr. Xuma,  
Johannesburg.

Dear Doctor Xuma/

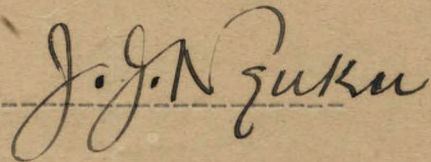
Greetings:- On my return from leave in Natal, the Paramount Chief informed me of your visit with Mrs. Xuma to Swaziland. I am sorry I was absent to have contributed some assistance to make your short visit comfortable.

I am quite convinced that your visit is a prelude to great developments in Swaziland politically.

Please, I convey to you and Mrs Xuma apology for whatever inconvenience or discomfort you had in your visit to Swaziland.

I am now looking forward to some bright future for Swaziland.

Yours Very Sincerely,

  
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20/9/ 194 5

Mr. T.D. Zulu, Chairman of Evaton  
Branch of Congress  
Evaton.

Dear Sir,

In pursuance of our conversation re leading a deputation as President-General of A.N.C. to the Additional Native Commissioner and the Police at Vereeniging I find myself in a difficulty because of my ignorance of the background of the points involved, namely

(a) the decisions or arrangements on the establishment of a local authority at Evaton

(b) the relation of Evaton non-European township to the Peri-urban Areas Board and the issuance of Trade Licences on Small Farms Evaton by the latter board

(c) the Representations to the police on Pass Raids at Evaton.

You inform me that there has been some correspondence on the last point but the reply is not satisfactory.

About point "b" I did not know that Evaton had to have a choice between Peri-urban Board Control and control under Native Administration Act. I was always of the opinion that you had to choose between the ordinary ordinance for control of local authority and the Native Administration.

I have complained both to you and to Dr. Nhlape that there was this talk of Local Authority and these discussions and meetings going on with Government Authority without the knowledge of some of us and yet we have a stake and interest at Evaton and we would like to know

This point of view I put to you the day my wife and I went to see the farm adjoining Evaton. It was then you suggested that you would ask Dr. Nhlape to show me the regulations. Again later I asked you for the regulation and you arranged for the Secy to show me the copy.

You tell me that you phoned up from Dr. Seme's office and asked me to attend a meeting on March 1943 and it was impossible for me to. You admit that you never invited me to many other meeting thereafter or had any considered discussion on the proposed local authority. You say that was due to the fact you were not an official at Evaton but an ordinary member. Now an ordinary member has a right to move suggestions from the floor.

I, therefore, cannot see the facts justifying the accusation that candidly it was because you were not "interested".

These facts make it very difficult for me to jump and say I shall lead a deputation on matters I have no facts on,

I shall, however, as I told you be glad to meet your group and get facts to find out what best can be done.

You disagree with me when I say that residents of Evaton and not Congress (Provincial) should deal with the question of the Proclamation of a local authority for Evaton. You feel that anybody can do it.

I suggested that your Congress could deal with the police but you say you "are working people and you cannot do the two things differently because you have not got the time". Well, I am sorry I was in my ignorance suggesting procedure as I understand and not encroaching on your private activity.

Finally, if I have to deal with the matter as President-General of A.N.C. I must act in consultation and with the of the Provincial Congress or else I may be criticised for jumping over the Provincial Branches.

As I have said I shall be glad to meet your branch at a convenient time, say Friday, after my clinic session at Evaton.

You complain that this not the first time I have let you down. If you refer to the incident where you took an option on land with my name without my consent and knowledge I shall let you down not once but a hundred times if I am expected to act blindly and accept anything only because certain people have taken a certain course right or wrongly.

I cannot allow myself to be used as a rubber-stamp on decided plans. I must know what and why I am doing.

Yours sincerely,



ABX. 4509206

*Bantu Welfare Trust*

ABX/ARM.

20th September, 1945.

The Secretaries,  
Bantu Welfare Trust,  
P. O. Box 97,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Gentlemen,

I see no reason why the Bantu Welfare Trust should not make a further £5,000 available if that will assist Fort Hare to make desirable and permanent improvements to the College.

Yours faithfully,

**Collection Number: AD843**

**XUMA, A.B., Papers**

***PUBLISHER:***

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