

African Methodist Episcopal Church

(FIFTEENTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT)

ANNUAL CONFERENCES:

CAPE :: NATAL :: ORANGIA
TRANSVAAL :: ZAMBESI

PRESIDING BISHOP

RT. REV. F. M. REID, M.A., D.D.
28, WALMER ROAD, WOODSTOCK, C.P.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

REV. J. R. COAN, M.A., D.D.
P.O. WILBERFORCE, TVL.

ASST. GEN. SUPERINTENDENT

REV. T. A. MAREKA, P.E.
111, VICTORIA ROAD, SOPHIATOWN,
JOHANNESBURG.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL
SUPERINTENDENT

*P.O. Wilberforce Institute,
Transvaal, South Africa.*

22nd June, 1941.

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

Dear Dr. Xuma,

On farther considering the question of the meeting of the Board of ~~Congregational~~ Community Clinic, I think it would be well to try and squeeze it in and hold a session during the Institute session.

I am sending you a copy of my recent letter to the Ministers of the Church and also a copy of the suggested programme of the Institute. However, all the speakers have been notified of their turn, I see a possibility of holding the Clinic Board on Friday afternoon ^{20 July} between 3:30-5:00. There is a possibility that all Ministerial members of the Board, both near and far may be present. If this is agreeable with you, I can so notify the non-ministerial members and call a session at that time.

If this can be done we will settle many problems and particularly the problem of getting the members to come back later for a session of the Board.

I shall await your reply before going further on this subject.

Yours sincerely,

J.R. Coan
J.R. Coan

JRC/DNM.

ABX. 410624a

A.H.C

2/6

N.B. 96 Mr. H. Galane,
Bishop's House,
264 Celliers Str.,
Pretoria.

845 Khama Str.,
No. 2 location,
Kimberley.
2.4.1941.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
408 Ind Str.,
Johannesburg.

To be used before
3/7/41. Lm

Sir,

Kindly grant me an interview with a view to discuss the 'ways and means' by which the African National Congress would practically solve the so-called 'Black-Problem' because the African National Congress has morally failed and as a consequence it has therefore been defining a theoretical policy and nothing else. Just digest, the following question :-
Has the African a real, genuine and sound grievance? And if he has, what is it? Is there no Constitutional remedy? Before answering the above question one has first to know and admit that the Black-Problem is a mystery fish which lives in the mystery seas of colour bars. It was born in 1659 at Cape Town, baptised in 1918 at Pretoria and confirmed in 1939 at Kimberley and now it only awaits a Constitutional fishing by you as head of the A.N.C. I will be in the Western Native Township on the 5th, 6th and 7th July 1941. What time would you arrange to be interviewed by me and two others who will accompany me? Afternoon preferred.
Answer to Pretoria as stated above -

yours truly,
L.J. Mokoedi.



ABX. 410624b

BU.5.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S NATIONAL WAR FUND.
GOEWERNEUR-GENERAAL SE NATIONALE OORLOGSFONDS.

PRESIDENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
THE RIGHT HON. SIR PATRICK DUNCAN,
P. C., G. C. M. G.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
UNION HOUSE, 2ND FLOOR, 80, MAIN STREET,
JOHANNESBURG.

P. O. BOX 8648.
TELEGRAMS: "SAMFUND"
TELEPHONES { 34-2771.
34-2772.

24th June, 1941.

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

93- *Commissioner
Pensions Board W. G. G. G.*

Dear Dr. Xuma,

With reference to your enquiry at our recent meeting of the Joint Council in regard to disability pensions, I was unable to give you a reply at the time but I have since gone into the matter and it would appear that the following is the position:

In cases of injury the following annuities are payable:-

80% or more loss of capacity, not more than two-thirds or less than one-half of emoluments at time of injury.

More than 40% and less than 80%, annuity of 1/3 to one-half of emoluments, or a gratuity of not more than two year's pay.

Less than 40%, annuity not exceeding 1/3 of emoluments, or a gratuity of not more than one year's pay.

Taking the case of a Private in receipt of 2/3 per day plus - we will say - 6d per diem allowed for food, the annuities and gratuities would be as follows:-

- (1) Not less than £25.0.0. per annum or more than £33.0.0.
- (2) Not less than £16.10.0. per annum or more than £25.0.0., or a gratuity of not more than £100.0.0.
- (3) Not more than £16.10.0. per annum or one year's pay, with a maximum of £50.0.0.

In the case of death from injury or illness resulting from duties, the Treasury will determine the amount, but it may not be more than one-half of the last emoluments drawn by the dependants. Instead of such annuity, a gratuity may be paid and I understand, generally speaking, that dependants would have the option of selecting which should be awarded.

I hope this information covers the ground of your enquiry.

Yours sincerely,

ANNEXURE A.

MILITARY PENSIONS:

NATIVE MILITARY GUARDS.

IN CASE OF DEATH:

In case of death from injury or from illness resulting from the discharge of his duties, an annuity will be granted to the member's dependants. The Treasury will determine the amount of this annuity, but it may not be more than one-half of the last emoluments drawn by the deceased. (Generally speaking the amount should be one-half or very close to it, depending on circumstances). Instead of such annuity, a gratuity, reasonably fixed by the Treasury, may be paid (generally speaking, the dependents would be given the option of choosing either the annuity or the gratuity).

On the basis of a payment of 2/3d. per day, plus rations, etc., valued at say 6d. p.d. (the value is still to be assessed - 9d. would probably be more correct), the maximum annuity payable would be 1/4 1/2d per day, or £2.1.3d per month.

IN CASE OF INJURY:

In case of injury the following annuities are payable:

<u>Loss of earning capacity.</u>	<u>Amount of annuity or gratuity.</u>
1. 80% or more	Not less than 1/3 or more than 2/3 of emoluments at time of injury, as an annuity.
2. More than 40% and less than 80%	Annuity of 1/3 to 1/2 of emoluments or a gratuity of not more than 2 years' pay.
3. Less than 40%	Annuity not exceeding 1/3 of emoluments or a gratuity of not more than one year's pay.

On the same basis of payment mentioned above (viz. 2/3 p.d. plus 6d p.d.) the annuities and gratuities would be as follows for the above mentioned cases respectively;

1. Not less than £25 p.a. or more than £33 p.a.
2. Not less than £16.10. p.a. or more than £25 p.a. or gratuity of not more than £10.
3. Not more than £16.10. p.a. or one year's pay - £50.

Mr J.B. Wood 7-2 5561

£50 p.a. wife 900 £6 ea 6

ABX. 410625a

A H.C.

25th June, 1941.

Mr. H.J. Mokgeledi,
C/O H. Galane Esq.,
Bishop's House,
264 Celliers Street,
P R E T O R I A.

Dear Sir,

I shall be pleased to give you an interview at my residence, on Sunday, July 6th., 1941, at 3 P.M.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ABX/pd.

ABX.4106256

THE POLICY AND PLATFORM OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

By
Dr. A. B. Xuma
President-General
African National Congress.

25 June 1941

The African National Congress is the mouth-piece of the African people of the Union of South Africa.

It stands for racial unity and mutual helpfulness and for the improvement of the African people POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, SOCIALLY, EDUCATIONALLY AND INDUSTRIALLY.

A. RACIAL UNITY AND MUTUAL HELPFULNESS: Congress aims

- A.N.C.
Jun. 1941
- (1) To work and unite Africans for common action.
 - (2) "To educate Bantu people on their rights, duties and obligations to the state and to themselves individually and collectively; and to promote mutual help, feeling of fellowship and a spirit of brotherhood among them."
 - (3) "To encourage mutual understanding and to bring together into common action as one political people all, tribes and clans of various tribes or races and by means of combined effort and united political organisation to defend their freedom, rights and privileges."
 - (4) "To discourage and contend against racialism and tribal feuds or to secure the elimination of racialism and tribal feuds; jealousy and petty quarrels by economic combination, education, goodwill and by other means."

B. POLITICALLY:

- (1) Right of Franchise for Africans.
- (2) Participation of Africans in the building of a Union Policy acceptable to all sections including the African.
- (3) Representation of Africans in all Government Chambers and other Governing Departments.

C. ECONOMICALLY AND INDUSTRIALLY:

- (1) Living wage and better working conditions.
- (2) Right of all classes of African workers to organise into Trade Unions.
- (3) Recognition and Registration of African Trade Unions under African Leadership by the Union Labour Department with all rights, privileges and immunities appertaining to such organisations.
- (4) Right to learn skilled trades and engage in them.
- (5) Trading rights for Africans.

2. D. SOCIAL WELFARE/.....

D. SOCIAL WELFARE:

- (1) Eligibility of Africans to enjoy all benefits from Social Welfare Departments of the Union Government on same principles as other sections.
- (2) Pensions for aged and physically disabled Africans.
- (3) Adequate Hospital facilities for general and special purposes.
- (4) Full extension of Public Health and Preventive Health measures to Africans.
- (5) Permanent Married Quarters within walking distance from work for large groups of workers such as Miners, domestic servants, railway workers, in larger centres etc.

E. LAND:

- (1) Adequate land for Africans in rural and urban areas.
- (2) Right of Africans to acquire freehold title to land from any seller in rural and urban areas.
 - (a) Right of Africans to buy land and acquire freehold title individually, or as groups or syndicates inside or outside released areas.
 - (b) Freehold title areas in every urban area must be available to Africans.
 - (c) Land Bank facilities to assist African farmers.

F. REMOVAL OF SPECIAL DISABILITIES:

- (1) Abolition of Pass Laws.
- (2) Abolition of Lodger's Permits and ^{Lodgers} Permits.
- (3) Abolition of Special Native Taxation based on Native Development and Taxation Act (1925) and substitution for it by taxation based on ability to pay as is the case with all other sections.
 - (b) Abolition of all punishment or penalty for inability to pay tax.
- (4) Repeal of Masters and Servants Act.
- (5) Abolition of Municipal Beer Halls to be replaced with licence of Beer Stores or Home-brewing for those who desire such facilities.
- (6) Mere possession of Native beer to be no crime.
- (7) Abolition of Police Raids.

G. EDUCATIONALLY:

- (1) Participation by Africans in the best educational systems planned by the state and enjoyment of the best educational facilities provided by the state.
 - (i) Financing of the education of the African on a per caput basis from general revenue based on the number of children of school going age.
 - (ii) Sufficient annual grants to meet current needs and allow for expansion.
 - (iii) State responsibility for erection of school buildings and supplying equipment.
 - (iv) Adequate salaries for African Teachers to maintain a decent standard of living and leadership.
 - (v) Direct representation of African parents and

G. EDUCATIONALLY: (Continued)(v) (Continued).

teachers in Education and School Boards.

(vi) Appointment of qualified Africans into any post in African Educational Institutions.

H. ADMINISTRATION:

Africans should be trained and employed in graded positions in Civil Service and Public Service according to standards and qualifications required of other sections.

Fellow Africans,

Greetings,

I place before you in concrete form a few things upon which I want you to organise, unite close ranks, work and **fight** for. They are things that other sections enjoy in greater measure. They are the rightful claim of a citizen in any country that calls itself Christian or Democratic. They are moderate claims.

I know you want these things but you **always** wait and expect a benevolent government to imagine that you want these, or for well-intentioned white **friends** to mediate for you. That is why these good people have sometimes been unfairly charged as 'busy-bodies' and 'putting foreign ideas into the native's mind.'

Remember that this world is not a charitable institution disposed to give alike to everyone. People have to ask for, work for, and even fight for, what they want.

South Africa is big enough for both white and black to enjoy her wealth and live in peace, prosperity and mutual helpfulness. South Africa stands for freedom, democracy and christianity. And, if she is true to her ideals, and I cannot believe she can be otherwise and maintain her national honour, *she must open the way for all her citizens to participate without regard to race or colour.*

We have a God-given opportunity to use every constitutional means now and henceforth to press our claims along the lines I have suggested and thus help South Africa attain her ideals.

I urge men and women, young and old, to join or organise Congress clubs in all areas.

We are ready to sacrifice for you. "FREEDOM NOT SERFDOM" is the motto of Congress.

Yours for Freedom,

A. B. Xuma
PRESIDENT-GENERAL
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ABX/pd.
June 25th., 1941.

June 1941

THE POLICY AND PLATFORM OF THE
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

BY DR. A. B. XUMA,
President-General, African National Congress.

The African National Congress is the mouth-piece of the African people of the Union of South Africa.

It stands for racial unity and mutual helpfulness and for the improvement of the African people, POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, SOCIALLY, EDUCATIONALLY AND INDUSTRIALLY.

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- (1) To work and unite Africans for common action.
- (2) To educate Bantu people on their rights, duties and obligations to the state and to themselves individually and collectively; and to promote mutual help, feeling of fellowship and a spirit of brotherhood among them."
- (3) To encourage mutual understanding and to bring together into common action as one political people all, tribes and clans of various tribes or races and by means of combined effort and united political organisation to defend their freedom, rights and privileges.
- (4) To discourage and contend against racialism and tribal feuds or to secure the elimination of racialism and tribal feuds; jealousy and petty quarrels by economic combination, education, goodwill and by other means.
- (5) To be the medium of expression of representative opinion and to formulate a standard policy on Native Affairs for the benefit and guidance of the Union Government and Parliament.
- (6) To educate Parliament and Provincial Councils, Municipalities, other bodies and the public generally regarding the requirements and aspirations of the Native people; and to enlist the sympathy and support of such European Societies, Leagues or Unions as might be willing to espouse the cause of right and fair treatment of coloured races.

B. POLITICALLY:

- (1) Right of Franchise to Africans.
- (2) Participation of Africans in the building of a Union Policy acceptable to all sections including the African.
- (3) ^{Direct} Representation of Africans in all Government Chambers and other Governing Departments.

C. ECONOMICALLY AND INDUSTRIALLY:

Removal of all industrial and commercial restrictions against the African.

- (1) Living wage and better working conditions.
- (2) Right of all classes of African Workers to organise into Trade Unions. ~~Under the Industrial Conciliation Act~~
- (3) Recognition and registration of African Trade Unions under African leadership by the ~~Union Labour Department~~ ^{under the Industrial Conciliation Act} with all rights, privileges and immunities appertaining to such organisations.
- (4) Right to learn skilled trades and engaged in them.
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- (1) Eligibility of African to enjoy all benefits from Social Welfare Departments of the Union Government on same principles as other sections.
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 - (iv) Adequate salaries for African Teachers to maintain a decent standard of living and leadership.
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 - (vi) Appointment of qualified Africans into any post in African Educational institutions.

H. ADMINISTRATION:

African should be *trained* and employed *in* graded positions in Civil Service and Public Service according to standards and qualifications required of other sections *for such services.*

Fellow Africans,

GREETINGS.

I place before you in concrete form a few things upon which I want you to organise, unite close ranks, work and fight for. They are things that other sections enjoy in greater measures. They are the rightful claims of a citizen in any country that calls itself Christian or Democratic. They are moderate claims.

I know you want these things but you always and expect a benevolent Government to imagine that you want these, or for well-intentioned white friends to mediate for you, that is why these good people have sometimes been unfairly charged as "busy bodies" and "putting foreign ideas into the native's mind."

Remember that this world is not a charitably disposed to give alike to everyone. People have to ask for, work for, even fight for, what they want. South Africa is big enough for both white and black to enjoy her wealth and live in peace, prosperity and mutual helpfulness. South Africa stands for freedom, democracy and Christianity. And, if she is true to her ideals, and I cannot believe she can be otherwise and maintain her national honour, *she must grant these minimum demands to you:*

We have a God-given opportunity to use every constitutional means now and henceforth to press our claims along the lines I have suggested and thus help South Africa attain her ideals.

I urge ^{you} men and women, young and old, to join or organise Congress ~~branches~~ ^{branches} in all ~~districts~~ ^{magistral areas}.

We are ready to sacrifice for you.

"FREEDOM NOT SERFDOM" is the Motto of Congress.

Yours for Freedom,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL,
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ABX/pd/arm.
104, End Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

A.N.C. (Top.) 26/6/41

ABX. 410626a

TRANSVAAL AFRICAN CONGRESS

MASS MEETING

AFRICANS SHOT IN COLD BLOOD

A Mass Meeting of the Transvaal African Congress will be held at Newtown Market Square Johannesburg, on Thursday the 26th June, 1941, at 5 p.m. sharp.

This meeting is called for the purpose of protesting against the shooting and killing of two Africans in Sophiatown, whilst another African was seriously wounded. All this was done by a European constable.

During the usual nerve-wracking police raids in the locations an African woman was arrested for beer and savagely assaulted by the police. The African woman thus attacked is in the family way.


Africans rally to this meeting in your thousands and raise your protest against this cold blooded shooting of innocent people and put a stop to it!

Convened by the organisers of the T.A.C.

E. T. MOFUTSANYANA and

S. M. MOEMA.

Published by the Transvaal African Congress, 4506 Orlando.

Union Printing Works. 

TRANSVAAL AFRICAN CONGRESS

Ungqungquthela Womhlangano

Ungqungquthela womhlangano we T.A.C. woba se Newtown Market Square, Johannesburg, ngoLwesine mhlazana zingu 26 June, 1941, ngesikhathi sika 5 p.m.

Inyongo yalo mhlango uku xoxa, nokubonakalisa ubuhlungu bezi nhliziyo zethu thina abamnyama, ngendaba yokudutshulwa kwamadoda amabili e Sophiatown, eyesithathu inezingozi ezesabekayo. Konke loku kwenziwe ipoyisa elimhlophe.

Ngapambi koku dutshulwa kwalamadoda bekukhona owesifazana ekhulelwe, naye wahlaselwa endlini yakhe, wabanjelwa utshwala.

Bakithi lacitheka igzi lethu, okwegazi lesilwane, afa amadoda akwandaba zulutho!

Nithini? Bafazi! Madoda! bukulani nime ngezinyawo, yizani kulomhlangano nizozizwela, nizilwele. Loku ku hlinzwa sengathi zilwane ngeke kuqedwe abanye ngapandle kwenu nina abamnyama.

PHUTHEHO E KHOLO

A TSOLOHA MALI A SENANG MOLATO
MAKOALA TING!

Phutheho e kholo ea Transvaal African Congress e tla Newtown Market Square, Johannesburg, ka Labone li 26 June, 1941, ka hora ea 5 mantsiboea.

Phutheho ena e tla qoqa le ho romela nyatso ho mookameli oa tsa toka bakeng sa ho thungoa le ho bolaoa ha Ba-Afrika ba babeli Sophiatown, oa boraro o hosepatala ka maqeba a mabe haholo. Ketso ena ke ea lepolesa la lekhoaa.

Ka nako tseo mapolesa a hlaselang ho tsoma joala a ile a tsoara mosali oa moimana ea khoeli tse tseletseng 'me ba mootla. Ha batho ba botsa hore na ketso ena ke toka ba bolaoa kamoo ho boleloang ka teng.

Banna le basali ba Afrika phallang le tlo ikutloela le se ke la bolelloa. Phalla mali a senang molato lona Ba-Afrika!

ABX. 4106266

A.M.C.
(Cape Western)

June 26th., 1941.

Stephen Oliphant Esq.,
168 Loop Street,
CAPE TOWN.

My dear Mr. Oliphant,

Enclosed herewith, please find a copy of Policy
of the National Congress for publication in INKOKELI YA BANTU
and your private copy.

How are you? I hope ~~all~~ goes well.

With best regards,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
AFRICAN NATIONAL
CONGRESS.

ABX/pd.

ABX. 410626c
Military Matters

June 26th., 1941.

Major H.S.Cooke,
P.O.Box 8648,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Major Cooke,

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., as a reply to my inquiry at our recent meeting of the Joint Council in regard to disability pensions to Africans.

I appreciate the trouble you have taken to get the information.

Yours sincerely,

ABX/pd.

ABX. 410627a

CROGMAN COMMUNITY CLINIC.

P.O. WILBERFORCE INSTITUTE.

EVATON.

TELEPHONE:

27th June, 1941.

The Honourable Mr. L. A. Thomson,
Postmaster,
P.O. VEREENIGING.

Honourable Sir,

The Board of Management of the Crogman Community Clinic begs to apply for the installation of a private telephone service including night service. Official form T.E. 20 duly filled in and signed is enclosed herewith.

The need for telephone with night service grows out of the wide health activities of the Institution for the Non-European population of Evaton.

The Clinic which was established in September 1939 attempts to meet the medical needs of the Non-European population of Evaton, a township of about 14, 000 people, twelve or fifteen miles from Vereeniging and twenty eight miles from Johannesburg.

The Institution employs the services of two registered nurses. The services of a third registered nurse with certificates in Midwifery and general nursing has been arranged for.

The nurses attend at Clinic do dressing, first aid, have nursing and visiting as well as midwifery. The doctor attends at the Clinic, does home visits, does injections for infectious disease.

The CLINIC regularly receives support from the Union Native Affairs Department. The Honourable Native Commissioner, Mr. F.S. McMasters, is one of the joint Treasurers and member of the Board of Management.

A heavy responsibility of the Clinic is the service of emergency calls which may come at any hour of the night. To take care of these **needs immediate contact** must be made with the District Surgeon in Vereeniging or our physician in Johannesburg. The nearest telephone with night service to the Clinic is about one and one half miles away. Besides being quite a distance away, this one telephone is situated in one of the shops, and is most inconvenient to have the owners of the shop disturbed at all hours of the night in order for the Clinic to get in touch with a doctor

for/.....

27th June, 1941.

The Honourable Mr. L.A. Thomson.

for a suffering patient.

We hope that our application for the type of telephone service will be favourably considered, thus enabling the Institution to give more effective health service.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.R. Coan, Superintendent
For Crogman Community Clinic.

JRC/DNM.

WILBERFORCE INSTITUTE

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

RT. REV. F. M. REID, M.A., D.D.
PRESIDING BISHOP

JACOB. M. NHLAPO, B.A.
PRINCIPAL

REV. J. R. COAN, M.A., D.D.
SUPERINTENDENT & DEAN,
SCHOOL OF RELIGION

MRS. C. L. OPPERMAN
SECRETARY

*P.O. Wilberforce,
Transvaal, S.A.*

*Address all communications, Money and
Postal Orders to the Superintendent.*

*Health -
Cognan can. Clinic*

27th June. 1941.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
Clinic.

Dear Dr.

With reference to the telephone service for the Clinic, I have contacted both Mr. Mc Masters, and with him saw the Post Master in Vereeniging on the subject.

The Post Master advised that the suriest Policy to pursue now is: to make application for a private form with night service. He explained that the real problem now is getting night service for this area, as he has recently had occations to refuse so many applications recently for night service. Mr. Mc Masters and I strongly pointed out the fact that one of the most especial needs for a telephone service at the Clinic is to take care of the cases which come in after 5:P.M. He then advised that we support the application with a letter. This letter I have sketched a rough copy and submit for approval and ~~connection~~ I am also sending the form of application. Some of the points may need consulation before they are filled in.

The Post Master advised that ~~it~~ may not be wise to even apply for the Public or pay telephone until we have built a stand for it. As I recall, we have already promised for a Public telephone for the new Post Office. The plan of the new Post Office has been approved by the Postal Authorities and we have begun to built according to that plan. In the light of this fact, I question of the need of going to an extra expence at the Clinic to provide a booth. ~~There~~ for Public phone. Also, in the light of our talk with the Post Master, it is unprobable that the Authorities will grant two pay station.

I believe that best thing to do is to try this private phone with night service. I shall talk about it more when I see you. I would be very please if you would be good enough to give me a lift into Johannesburg to-day. I shall have to go there to attend the function of the Conference of the Bantu trained Nurses Association.

Sincerely yours,

J.R. Coan
J.R. Coan

ABX. 41027c⁶

A. N. C.

2/1

June 27th., 1941.

The Rev. J.A. Calata,
Secretary-General,
African National Congress,
P.O. CRADOCK.

My dear Rev. Calata,

I received your letter for which I thank you.

I am making a slight alteration in my dates, because of further demands on my time. I had promised East London the 18th July; but they requested two days including the 19th., which I cannot do, as I am attending the Centenary on the 19th. but, as a compromise, I could give them the evening of the 17th. and then the 18th. You can then fit in your suggested itinerary accordingly in consultation with Mr. Godlo. As a matter of fact, I had advised them to consult you on the matter of my visit, and then write me accordingly.

As for Port Elizabeth, Pendl and Company had been asking for two days, the 22nd. and the 23rd., the 22nd. for a reception and the 23rd. for a Propaganda meeting.

Mr. Thaele's request, through you, is asking for a little too much, I regret to say. I can compromise on two days as I am suggesting.

It must be remembered that this is a very expensive trip to me personally, as we, professional men are not on salaries when away from work; and, one's work is disorganised by such a break for some weeks afterwards. We, however, do not mind such sacrifices, if the people will make the least sacrifice we ask of them to organise and unite themselves by Congress, and, we shall be prepared, then, to make even more sacrifices on their behalf depending on their response.

I am expecting to be at Cradock on the night of the 16th., instead of the 17th., as previously suggested.

Under separate cover, I am sending you copies of the Policy of the National Congress for transmission to the Executives of various Provincial Congresses, and for convenience

Continuation.
Rev. J.A. Calata.
Secretary-General, A.N.C.

2.

June 27th., 1941.

I am sending one to the Transvaal African National Congress. ^{2/1}
I hope you will have no objection.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
AFRICAN NATIONAL
CONGRESS.

ABD/pd.

ABX. 410627d

104 End Street,
Doornfontein,
JOHANNESBURG.

June 27th., 1941.

Dr. J.R.Coan,
P.O.Wilberforce Institute,
EVATON.

Dear Dr. Coan,

I thank you for your letter of recent date re meeting of Board of Management of the Crogman Community Clinic. I regret, however, that, as from the 15th through to the 26th July, I shall be out of the Transvaal, and will thus be unable to attend any meeting.

With best regards,

Yours faithfully,

PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE.

ABX/pd.

ABX. 410630a

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*A.N.C.
(Cape Western)*

30th- June- 1941

Dear Dr Xuma.

Yours of the 26th inst to hand for which thanks so much.

I am sorry to have to inform you that your matter for publication has come too late to appear in the July issue of the Inkokeli which already in the press and ready to appear on the 2nd prox.. But if you wish it, and if it will not be too late then, it will be inserted in the Aug issue.

Our Provincial Executive is meeting on the 13th prox. and I shall place your further matter before the meeting from whence you may await an official reply.

In connection with the Membership Cards of the Congress I am afraid Mr Baloyi's attitude is creating antogonism in the Western Province. Some even think he is acting under your instructions in his refusal to send us the Cards which we wrote to him for, and which we also informed you about.

Will you kindly put this matter right as speedily as possible or inform us what the position is or what the intention is with regards to the Membership Cards and this Province.

May I entertain hopes of an early reply:

With best regards and compliments

Yours Faithfully

Stephen Oliphant

Stephen Oliphant

Personal

ABX. 4106306

Engcobo

30. 6. 41

Dr A B Xuma

Bro

We are well, & The girls have come safely; we were sorry to hear of nozipoo's welfare, but still must hope she'll improve her health. I think I told you Nomaledi is being engaged by one Siwundla of Qumbe. Schools ~~reopen~~ at Umhlati reopen on the 19th July & Healdtown opens on the 11th July. I have not heard whether you'll take Makosi please let me know what the position is. Harvest is good. Pass my love to all in the house

I am with best wishes

Ben Xuma

P.S. fees are £11 a session + £1. 10 examination fee as he is beginning matric he must pay admission. If you pay you may pay quarterly £5. 10 but the £1. 10 must go with the payment.

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XUMA, A.B., Papers

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