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**I**nstitute of **A**dministrators of **N**on European **A**ffairs  
**I**nstituut van **A**dministrateurs van **D**ie **B**lanke **A**angeleenthede

Southern Africa  
Suidelike Afrika

JUNE 14 1957

Miss Barnett.



The Hon. Secretary,  
Die Ere-Sekretaris,  
P.O. Box 475/Postbus 475,  
GERMISTON.

13 JUN 1957

Dear Sir,  
Waarde Heer,

INSTITUTES ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN MARGATE.  
INSTITUUT JAARKONGRES TE MARGATE.

The Sixth Annual Conference of my Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Margate from Monday 9th to Thursday 12th September, 1957, and a cordial invitation is extended to you to send representatives to the Conference.

The following is the provisional programme for the Conference:-

Die 6de Jaarkongres van my Instituut sal in die stadsaal, Margate, gehou word vanaf Maandag 9 tot Donderdag 12 September, 1957, en u word vriendelik uitgenoci om afgevaardigdes daarheen te stuur.

Die volgende is die voorlopige program vir die kongres:-

MONDAY, 9th September, 1957  
MAANDAG 9 September, 1957.

8:00p.m. Opening: Dr. W.W. Eiselen  
8:00n.m. Opening: Dr. W.W. Eiselen.

TUESDAY 10th September, 1957:  
DINSDAG 10 September, 1957.

9:00a.m. First Paper by Mr. M. Gersch, Kitwe,  
9:00v.m. on "Latest Developments and trends in Urban Native Administration in Northern Rhodesia"/Eerste Referaat deur Mr. M. Gersch, Kitwe, "Jongste Verwikkeling en Neigings in Stedelike Naturelle Administrasie in Noord Rhodesië".

2:00p.m. Tours of Inspection and Civic Entertainment./ Inspeksiereise en Burgelike enthaal.

WEDNESDAY, 11th September, 1957.  
WOENSDAG 11 September 1957.

9:00a.m. Second Paper by Prof. J.H. Coetzee,  
9:00v.m. Potchefstroom, on "Modern tendencies in the Development of the Urban Bantu" (in Afrikaans with a short summary in English)/Tweede Referaat deur Prof. J.H. Coetzee, "Moderne Tendense in die Ontwikkeling van die Stedelike Bantoe" (in Afrikaans met 'n kort opsomming in Engels).

2:30p.m...../

2:30 p.m.

2:30 n.m.

Third Paper by Mr. J.L. Pieterse, Rustenburg on "Juvenile Delinquency among the Urban Bantu, the problems and possible solutions" (English and Afrikaans)/Derde Referaat deur Mr. J.L. Pieterse; Rustenburg "Jeugmisdaad onder die Stedelike Naturelle, die probleem en moontlike oplossings daarvan." (Engels en Afrikaans).

THURSDAY, 12th September, 1957:

DONDERDAG 12 September, 1957:

9:00. a.m. Symposium: "The Administrative and Socio-Economic Problems arising from the presence or absence of Bantu women in Urban Areas: (i) Legal and Administrative: Mr. S.A. Rogers, Cape Town; (ii) Socio-Economic: Mr. J. Knoetze, Vanderbylpark."

Symposium oor:

"Die Administratiewe en Sosio-Ekonomiese Probleme voortvloeiend uit die teenwoordigheid of afwesigheid van Bantoe vroue in Stedelike Gebiede:

(i) Wetlik en Administratief: Mr. S.A. Rogers, Kaapstad.

(ii) Sosio-Ekonomies: Mr. J. Knoetze, Vanderbylpark."

Dr. Eiselen, Secretary for Native Affairs has been invited to open the Conference and it is probable that he will accept this invitation. It will also be observed that the addresses which are to be delivered are of vital importance to all local authorities in their administration of Non-European Affairs.

Attendance fees for delegates amount to £5.5.0. per delegate and there is no limit to the number of delegates who may attend. Councillor delegates and official representatives of other organisations will be honorary members of the Institute for the duration of the Conference. You are kindly requested to advise me as early as possible of the names of your delegates who will attend the Conference.

Yours faithfully,

F.W.C. BUITENDAG  
HON. SECRETARY.

*mw WJP Carl  
9/12*

Dr. Eiselen, die Sekretaris van Naturellesake word vriendelik uitgenooi om die kongres te open en dit is heelwaarskynlik dat hy die uitnodiging sal aanvaar. U sal verder merk dat die referate wat gelewer sal word van die aller grootste belang vir plaaslike owerhede is in hulle administrasie van Nieblankeangeleenthede.

Afgevaardigdes bywoningsgelde is teen £5.5.0. per afgevaardigde vasgestel, en daar is geen beperking op die aantal verteenwoordigers wat afgevaardig mag word. Raadsafgevaardigdes en amptelike verteenwoordigers van ander organisasies sal Erelede van die Instituut, vir die duur van die kongres, wees. U word vriendelik versoek om my so spoedig moontlik in kennis te stel van die name van u afgevaardigdes wat die Kongres sal bywoon.

Die uwe,

F.W.C. BUITENDAG  
ERE-SEKRETARIS

N.B. The proceedings of the last Conference held in Bloemfontein are at the printers and it would be appreciated if you would place your order for copies thereof without delay.

N.B. Die Kongresverrigtinge van die laaste kongres te Bloemfontein is tans by die drukkers en dit sal waardeur word indien u so spoedig moontlik u bestelling vir afskrifte daarvan sal plaas.

Institute of Administrators of Non-European Affairs  
Instituut van Administrateurs van Nie-Blanke Aangeleenthede

Southern Africa  
Suidelike Afrika



AUG 14 1957

The Secretary,  
Die Sekretaris,  
P.O. Box/Posbus 5382,  
JOHANNESBURG.

9th August, 1957.  
9 Augustus 1957.

TO ALL DELEGATES TO THE MARGATE CONFERENCE.

The attention of delegates is drawn to the fact that the Borough of Margate is making arrangements for the entertainment of wives of delegates, for a visit to the Oribi Gorge, for a banquet and dance and for them to be honorary members of the various sporting clubs in the area.

For your information, I attach a list of the hotels at Margate to enable you to make your reservations in good time. It is regretted that these reservations cannot be made through the Institute.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme is being printed and will be forwarded to you on the 19th August, 1957.

SECRETARY.

Please note the new address of the Secretary and ensure that all communications to the Institute are addressed to:

The Secretary,  
Institute of Administrators of Non-European Affairs (Southern Africa),  
P.O. Box 5382,  
JOHANNESBURG.

W. J. P. CARR.  
SECRETARY.

HGD/HdB  
Encl.  
Bylae.

AAN AL DIE AFGEVAARDIGDES NA DIE MARGATE-KONGRES.

Afgevaardigdes se aandag word daarop gevestig dat die dorpsraad van Margate reëlings tref vir die onthaal van die afgevaardigdes se eggenotes, vir 'n besoek aan die Oribi Bergpas, vir 'n banket en dans en om hulle erelede van die verskeie sportklubs in die omgewing te maak.

Ter inligting stuur ek u 'n lys van die Margatehotelle sodat u vroegtydig kan bespreek. Dit spyt my dat besprekings nie deur die Instituut gedoen kan word nie.

DIE PROGRAM.

Die program word gedruk en sal op 19 Augustus 1957 aan u gestuur word.

SEKRETARIS.

Neem asseblief kennis van die nuwe adres van die Sekretaris en rig alle korrespondensie aan:

Die Sekretaris,  
Instituut van Administrateurs van Nie-Blanke Aangeleenthede (Suidelike Afrika),  
Posbus 5382,  
JOHANNESBURG.

W. J. P. CARR.  
SEKRETARIS

LIST OF MARGATE HOTELS

<u>LICENCED</u>		<u>APPROX. NO. BEDS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
<u>PALM BEACH HOTEL</u>	On beach - few hundred yds. from main beach.	114	132	39
<u>FAERIE GLEN LAKE HOTEL</u>	About 1 mile from Margate centre on beautiful lake. Large grounds.	120	134	P.O. Margate.
<u>KING'S VIEW HOTEL</u>	Newest hotel. No grounds Centre of Margate.	156	117/ 72	209
<u>MARGATE HOTEL (WITH PALM GROVE)</u>	Almost on main beach. Centre of town.	120	4	4
<u>REGENT HOTEL</u>	Centre town. No grounds	76	29	29
<u>SUNLAWNS HOTEL</u>	Large grounds. 3 mins. from main beach.	100	46	100
<u>TARIFFS:</u> From £6. 6. 0. to £12. 12. 0 per person, per week, depending on individual hotels and type of accommodation required.				
<u>PRIVATE HOTELS:</u>				
<u>BEACH HOTEL</u>	Overlooking sea - near Marine Drive and lagoon. Grounds.	50	174	109
<u>FERNDALE HOTEL</u>	On lagoon - few hundred yds. from main beach.	86	61	16
<u>KENILWORTH HOTEL</u>	Immediately overlooking sea and rocks. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from centre of town.	60	164	194
<u>LE GARDE HOTEL</u>	On Marine Drive - centre of town.	74	27	22
<u>MARINE HOTEL</u>	Almost on main beach - overlooking rocks and sea. Behind Post Office.	86	18	27
<u>MAYFAIR HOTEL</u>	Marine Drive - centre town	72	25	18
<u>OCEAN VIEW HOTEL</u>	On Marine Drive	43	-	P.O. Margate.
<u>RED ROOFS HOTEL</u>	Marine Drive - centre town	55	35	35
<u>LAGOON HOTEL</u>	Overlooking sea - near Marine Drive and lagoon.	58	24	24
<u>SHERWOOD LODGE HOTEL</u>	Almost Margate central. Large grounds.	42	278	279
<u>WHITEHALL HOTEL</u>	Overlooking sea. Large grounds and garages.	80	39	23
<u>TARIFFS:</u> From £4. 4. 0. to £6. 6. 0. per person, per week, depending on individual hotels and type of accommodation required.				
<u>ROSSMORE HOTEL</u>	Small Private Hotel with furnished rooms to let separately. On Marine Drive $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from centre of town.			

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REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE OF THE INSTITUTE OF  
ADMINISTRATORS OF NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

MARGATE, NATAL, 9 - 12 SEPTEMBER, 1957.

The Conference this year was held in Margate, Natal, and was to be held in the Town Hall. The latter proved too small and the Conference had to meet in the ball-room of an hotel. One hundred and sixty delegates attended from municipalities in Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, as well as the Union. A simultaneous translation service was greatly appreciated by those from the north. Actually, much more English was spoken on this occasion than Afrikaans which had predominated at last year's conference in Bloemfontein. Representatives of most universities - *even* that of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland, <sup>West Nile</sup> and the Institute had its place side by side with S.A.B.R.A.

I feel that the Institute was more accepted this year than at any previous conferences. Mr. van Wyk's experience at Umtali was distressing and my own at Bloemfontein last year was uncomfortable. This year the atmosphere was friendly to the Institute.

The absence of any senior representative of the Department of Native Affairs from Pretoria was severely criticized by the individual who moved the vote of thanks to Dr. Eiselen (and his deputy who read his opening address for him). His outspoken censure was greeted with a few dispersed "hoor hoors". The Chief Native Commissioner for Natal, Mr. Turton, deputised for Dr. Eiselen.

No resolutions were taken at the Conference.

By comparison with last year's conference the atmosphere of the discussions was calm and the nature of the papers restrained and generally objective. This may have been due to the absence of a passionate opening address by Dr. Verwoerd and the substitution of a reasonable and somewhat anxious opening address by Dr. Eiselen. It may have been the nature of the subjects dealt with. It may have been the holiday - but off season - atmosphere of Margate. It could also be due to a realisation that race relations had deteriorated, or again it could be attributed to the impending general election. There appeared to be a shift of emphasis from the idea of rigid control to that of human and understanding administration, and there was a demand for the greater co-operation of the universities in the investigation of urban problems and hence a realisation of the necessity for a more scientific and objective approach to them. I do not wish to over-emphasize this but I believe there was some re-orientation of thinking away from that of last year.

The Papers delivered were -

Latest Developments and Trends in Urban Native Administration in Northern Rhodesia - by

/Mr. H. Pridham Jones .

Mr. H. Pridham Jones, Kitwe.

Modern Tendencies in the Development of the Urban Bantu -  
by Prof. J.H. Coetzee, Potchefstroom University.

Juvenile delinquency among the Urban Bantu -  
by Mr. J.L. Pieterse, Rustenburg.

Problems arising from the presence or absence of Bantu  
women in urban areas,

Legal and Administrative - by Mr. S.A. Rogers, Cape Town  
Socio - Economic - by Mr. J.C. Knoetze, Vanderbijlpark.

It is impossible to go into these papers in detail but the following are some points and impressions.

Dr. Eiselen's paper, which did not contain the word "apartheid", showed a certain anxiety and worry. While claiming credit for the government in certain directions he deplored the present deterioration in respect for the law, which he said would harm society irreparably if nothing were done. He considered it *frivolous* to say that the laws framed by the Department of Native Affairs were such that well intentioned Africans could not obey them. He said that African criticism is not of the laws themselves but that they should apply to all types of Africans. He contended that if educated Africans were exempted - they would still have to carry an exemption pass, - they would turn their backs on their own people. He considered that one of the greatest weaknesses of his Department was that the laws could not be *put timely* before the urban African, before garbled versions were read in the press. While he stated that local administrators were sometimes too lenient in the application of the laws and defended the police, in the latter part of his address he pleaded for tact and discrimination and understanding in the implementation of the law. Administrators must eschew the attitude that all Africans were potential law breakers and more regard must be had for individual rights. His great concern is to get the African people to co-operate in administration, to reduce the number of petty offenders, and to establish strong family units and a healthy community spirit.

Dr. Language in his Presidential address stressed that the job of administration was not only control and administration but human welfare and that the human factor had to be taken into account in any planning scheme.

Mr. Pridham Jones's paper on developments in Northern Rhodesia was listened to with considerable attention and it brought out essential differences in the policies of the two countries. While quite firm about difficulties, his paper showed a human and liberal approach and it is possible that in the future South Africa will have to go north to learn

/from Northern Rhodesia.

*Volume with  
second  
extract on  
page 4.*

from Northern Rhodesia. It was largely descriptive of the position there and points of interest were, the suggestion for African representation on African (Non-European) Affairs, Committees of Municipalities, the management of African townships by Africans, the parallel betterment in rural areas which was attracting even some educated Africans back to these areas, the work of trade unions, wages councils and works committees, and the statistics on the consumption of European wine and beer and kaffir beer.

	<u>Kaffir Beer (£)</u>	<u>Wine</u> £	<u>European Beer.</u> £
1946	5716.		
1947	15765		
1948	19403		
1949	23461	2953	
1950	24677	11565	3388
1951	28188	22195	13217
1952	20775	14319	26161
1953	15308	15744	64265
1954	17453	11015	96029
1955	46576	11558	146248
1956	161737	6509	186415

Small family community centres he considered vital, and the work of urban Native courts he felt to have been successful. It is proposed to abandon night passes as serving no useful purpose.

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Mr. Pieterse of Rustenburg gave ~~gave~~ one of the most interesting papers of the Conference. He had carried out investigations of the tsotsi gangs and analysed their composition, method of working and language. He mentioned the action the tsotsis took during riots, analysed the employment possibilities for juveniles, and made suggestions for dealing with this element. From his experience in Rustenburg he stressed the value of "parent-committees" working with industry and the administration, and suggested the necessity for aptitude tests, the registration of customary marriages, the censorship of films, and the training and personnel management of workers in industry.

Prof. Coetzee revealed a considerable appreciation of the changing pattern of African urban life. He considered that the African had shown tremendous ability to adapt, and like most speakers, considered that the sudden break with tribal conditions and sanctions had not been adequately replaced in the cities. While commending the work of the churches in this respect, he pointed out that the size of the problem made it impossible for the churches alone to deal with it. He considered that the provision of education was a basic obligation Whites in South Africa have to face "if we are to justify our continued stay in the country". He stressed as a new tendency the African desire for free hold tenure in urban areas and expressed the opinion that European liquor could not be withheld from the African for ever. His most important contribution lay in his acceptance of a new leadership amongst Africans, which was not tribal - but /"acquired".

"acquired", which was not Zulu, Sotho, Xhosa, etc. but "Bantu" and which expressed a racial conscions/<sup>ness</sup>as against white racial consciousness. While tribal affinity might be strong, this new leadership had superceded tribal leadership and would have to be taken into account realistically.

Mr. Rogers' paper dealt very largely with the application and administration in the Cape Peninsula of Section 10 of the Native (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act as embodied in the Native Laws Amendment Act of 1952 and with Section 23(i)(d) and Section 29(i)(b)(iv) as they affect African women. He said he <sup>had</sup> approached this problem with the greatest trepidation and made a start with Government and Provincial institutions such as hospitals and schools; ~~and~~ an unofficial employment bureau for women was established and successfully operated. Letters of exemption for the women exempted under Section 10 were issued and these were so much appreciated that almost every woman in the township applied for one. Later, it became necessary to open branch offices throughout the Peninsula to cope with the demand for permits and employers inundated his office with inquiries. The pressure became so great that special temporary permits had to be issued to allow time for investigations of claims to remain in the area. These were renewed from time to time. An analysis of documents issued to African women was as follows -

(i) Number of females permitted to remain in area for purposes of residence with their husbands, etc. (Section 10(1)(d) .....	14,955
(ii) Number of females permitted to remain in area for the purpose of employment (Section 10(2)) .....	10,299
(iii) Number of females exempt from the provisions of Section 10 (Section 10(1)(a), (b) or (c)) ....	959
(iv) Number of females who have left the area or who have been refused permission to remain .....	<u>4,928</u>
<u>Total .....</u>	<u>31,141</u>

Mr. Knoetze's topic was more difficult for there is not much information available about the rôle that African women are playing in our urban areas. Mr. Knoetze made a series of observations but he was more concerned with control of women, the removal of <sup>those</sup> unemployed or undesirable, and the extension of control to agricultural holdings on the borders of urban areas. Where the women were to be sent, or the very human problems many do present <sup>were</sup> was not dealt with adequately.

In conclusion, while the Conference obviously had to consider and accept the law as it stands, many considerations were thrown up which indicated the need for a constant revision of the law. It was tacitly accepted that urban Africans were permanent in the cities and, that being so, the job of the administrator extended far beyond sheer administration and control. The administrators are <sup>licensed</sup> by the Department of Native Affairs but more independent than regular civil servants in so far as they are employed by municipalities. With the development of professional

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and an ethnic, it is to be expected that they will in the future give many positive leads. At present there is a division in attitude amongst them with the more progressive in a numerical but not qualitative minority. The Institute of Administrators is not yet a body of liberal angels.

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INSTALLATION OF CHIEF BUTHELEZI AT MAHLABATINI,  
ZULULAND

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As this ceremony took place a day or two before the opening of the Margate Conference, I considered it worthwhile to accept the Chief's invitation and make the trip to Mahlabatini. A permit had to be obtained from the Chief Native Commissioner, Natal, and it was valid only for one day. I accompanied Mr. D. McK. Malcolm, of our Executive Committee, Prof. J.D. Krige and Mr. Hope of Natal University. There was no opportunity to make contact with Chief Buthelezi or Paramount Chief Cyprian, the former was very ill (temperature 105<sup>o</sup>) throughout the day and in any case the occasion made contact difficult.

I was disappointed in the way in which the installation took place. Instead of the impressive ceremony it could have been, it was casual and badly organized. With seventy head of cattle ~~had been~~ slaughtered and many gallons of beer brewed for consumption during the night, probably the occasion was more impressive then.

Chief Buthelezi is a graduate of Fort Hare and a charming sensitive person. In his speech ~~he~~ (mainly in smooth flowing English) he said he had not lightly assumed the responsibility of the chieftainship. For him it means real financial sacrifice. He felt, however, that he must serve his own people and that for him he could best do so as chief. The difficult nature of his position he recognised and likened himself to a length of rope in a tug-of-war, the Government pulling one way and his people another. He hoped that people not only in Mahlabatini but beyond would believe in the sincerity of his motives and objects.

It was clear from what he said that he accepted the Bantu (Rural) Authorities Act and would co-operate with the Government in the implementation of betterment schemes. Paramount Chief Cyprian has already *announced* similar intentions and it was emphasized that the most cordial relations existed between the two men. From what he said, it was apparent that attempts had been made to create the impression that there was a division between himself and Cyprian and he denounced most passionately those who had tried to do this. He was similarly angry with those who had

/tried to .

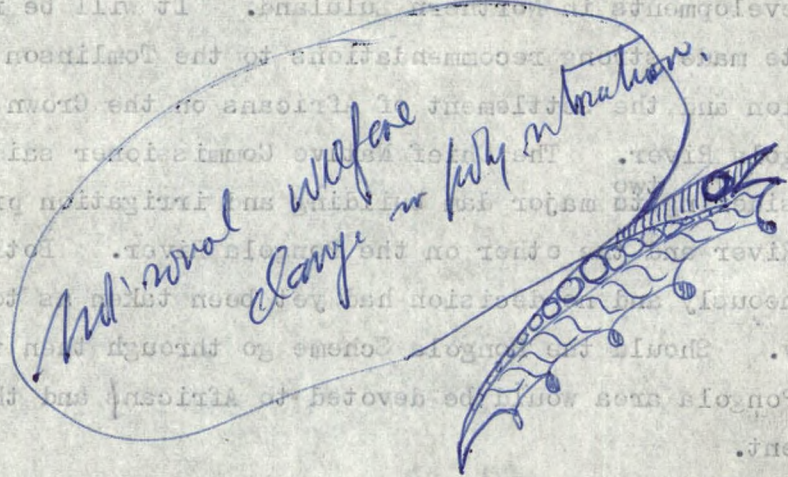
tried to<sup>u</sup> blacken his name with the Government. He expressed great gratitude to local officials of the Native Affairs Department who had rehabilitated his reputation with the Government.

I took the opportunity of asking the Chief Native Commissioner about developments in Northern Zululand. It will be remembered that the Institute made strong recommendations to the Tomlinson Commission about irrigation and the settlement of Africans on the Crown lands surrounding the Pongola River. The Chief Native Commissioner said that the Government was considering ~~in~~<sup>two</sup> major dam building and irrigation projects, one on the Orange River and the other on the Pongola River. Both could not be done simultaneously and no decision had yet been taken as to which would have priority. Should the Pongola Scheme go through then the northern portion of the Pongola area would be devoted to Africans<sup>1</sup> and the southern to white settlement.

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tried to placate his nose with the Government. He expressed great gratitude to local officials of the Native Affairs Department who had rehabilitated his reputation with the Government.

I took the opportunity of asking the Chief Native Commissioner about developments in the Orange River. It will be remembered that the Institute made the recommendations to the Commission about irrigation and the settlement of farmers on the Crown lands surrounding the Orange River. The Chief Native Commissioner said that the Government was considering two major irrigation projects, one on the Orange River and another on the Orange River. Both could not be done simultaneously, and the Commission had to decide to which would have priority. Should the Orange River scheme go through, the northern portion of the Orange area would be devoted to African and the southern to white settlement.



Handwritten notes in blue ink: "National welfare change or fully introduction".

Handwritten scribbles in blue ink, possibly a signature or a large mark.

Handwritten signature or initials in blue ink.

Were we not to go through it?

Call to me  
S.A. 12/17  
Break down the

Bill

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**SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974**

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