



CITY OF PORT ELIZABETH.

REPORT NO. 13/1952.

TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.

REPORT BY TOWN CLERK

TO

NATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

(Special Meeting - 15th December, 1952)

1. APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL AID.

At the request of the Mayor the following correspondence addressed to him is circulated for information and action deemed necessary.

The Promoters of New Africa, 12 Court Chamber, 129, Adderley Street, write on the 28th November, 1952, as follows, viz.,

The feeling in the City, after the recent riots, cannot but cause disquiet and anxiety. As the result of this disgraceful incident we have been compelled to do some hard thinking which would bring about better relationship between white and black in Port Elizabeth. The cause of racial hatred in the Union is largely due to the uncompromising attitude of the Nationalist Party Government in its dealings with the African people, and this has given the Communists agitators an opportunity to flood cities like Port Elizabeth with Communist propaganda. In order to counteract successfully Communism activities it is urgently desirable that conservative Bantu opinion should be well organised and with this object in view "New Africa" appeals to you for help in a great cause.

It will be the task of "New Africa" to create a new spirit of racial tolerance that will cure the plague of racial hatred and give the hope of a satisfactory recovery in race relations along the lines of Christian fellowship. It is our firm conviction that the remedy for all problems lies in a return or resuscitation of the old Cape liberal policy, which Port Elizabeth, in its dealings with the African people, has persistently followed. With your sympathy and support "New Africa" will call the African people once again to a way of life and a form of society in which everything comes under the control of the Lord of Glory.

Will you be kind enough to assist with financial aid to enable the promoters of this weekly journal "New Africa" to throw in their lot wholly and without reserve against Communists agitators which daily corrupting the moral standards of the African people. We enclose our circular which is self explanatory.

All cheques or donations should be made payable to "New Africa" care Uitenhage Chronicle Printing Works, Uitenhage.

N.B. We have the pleasure to inform you that Mr. E.M. Searle, has been pleased to head our list with a donation of £100.

THE POLICY OF "NEW AFRICA"

The Promoters of "New Africa" are convinced of the need of the inauguration of a Bantu mouth-piece for the African people of Port Elizabeth and the Ciskeian Native Territories. Experience has conclusively strengthened our firm conviction that any great idea that is going to answer the need of our time must be guided by moral and spiritual principles that have, for ages past, kept the lower passions of men in check. The rebirth of a nation as revealed by the present struggle for freedom, must be met by a uniting force of liberal opinion, based on accepted standards of morality. This is the ladder of social and economic development by which the African people will be called upon to climb the mount of Christian civilization.

APARTHEID AND COMMUNISM.

The older members of the Bantu people are greatly alarmed at the trend of legislation designed to whittle down the rights and priveleges of the Africans. The enactment of apartheid laws, by the Nationalist Party Government, has positively put communism on the map in South Africa. The present unparalleled spirit of disobedience against unjust laws is the result of an illiberal policy followed by the present government. Its uncompromising attitude in abolishing the Native Representative Council, established by an Act of Parliament, was a clear indication of the Government's determination to ignore the claims of the Bantu people of the land and to place them outside the domain of citizenship of the people of the Union of South Africa. New Africa, as the result of the Government's adamant attitude, is faced with the most difficult task of fighting with all weapons the influence of Communism among the younger generation of the Bantu community.

LIBERALISM THE ONLY SOLUTION.

The modern African is born in a land in which there is no real sense of a family home. The great majority of our youth have no homes or no one authority to which they can appeal. For them there is no one clear set of moral standards to which they can refer and without individuality of land tenure in urban areas they feel very strongly that they do not belong to the country which gave them birth.

This is the background against which Communism forces have arisen in the world to-day. New Africa believes that the Lord of Glory came to earth to reunite the separated races in bonds of Christian peace and goodwill, wherein all may willingly and consciously follow the law of love. All races are now called upon to live the life of friendship and fellowship which is to promote the spirit of new African co-operation between white and black. We feel that liberalism in Africa is the right arm of justice. New Africa will endeavour with all earnestness to teach the Way, the Truth, the Life, helping to overthrow the pressure of centuries-of-misunderstanding among black and white people of South Africa.

AFRICAN'S WORTHIER PART.

Within every African are potentialities little known or dreamed of, therefore we feel that the Bantu people should seek these depths that they may find all that is beautiful and good and true. It will be remembered that the world's redeeming is in the hands of all races, irrespective of colour creed or condition, as the experience of the last two great wars has clearly proved. We are confident that the day will come when all will be more willing to harken, and when the ways of those who long to give service will become simpler. We must go forward with patience and not attempt to hurry fresh developments. All must advance with care but with determination, and we must keep a calm attitude of mind to all present disturbances knowing full well that right must triumph.

2. REGISTRATION REGULATIONS (25/169.)

I have to advise the Committee that the following communication dated the 26th November, 1952, has been transmitted to me onwards from the Native Commissioner who asks for the Council's proposals in regard to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) at an early date.

The letter is signed by the Secretary for Native Affairs, Dr. W.W.M. Eiselen, viz.,

With reference to your minute No. 83/5/8 of the 12th instant and the interview granted by the Minister to Councillors Schauder and Erasmus on the 19th idem, I have to confirm the Minister's views regarding the introduction of proper control measures at Port Elizabeth as indicated at that interview:-

- (a) The Minister will give sympathetic consideration to any request, submitted by the City Council and supported by satisfactory evidence, for the removal of Natives who are shown to have been leaders in and responsible for the recent disturbances or are organising the passive resistance or defiance campaign.

- (b) To ensure that these leaders are not replaced by other Natives of an undesirable type and to prevent any further influx of Natives surplus to the city's Native labour requirements, the City Council must begin immediately to create its organisation by means of which it can, without further delay, implement the new influx control provisions contained in sections 10, 10. bis, 11, 12 and 14 of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No. 25 of 1945, as substituted or amended by sections 27, 28, 29, 30 and 32 of the Native Laws Amendment Act No. 54 of 1952. In this connection, the Council must realise that it has been its duty to administer these provisions since the amending Act was promulgated in Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 4873 of the 27th June, 1952. By failing to do so and in the absence of any application for exemption from the obligation to do so, the Council has been guilty of dereliction of duty and the Minister has indicated that, in view of the recent happenings at Port Elizabeth, he could not now support an application to the Governor-General for an exemption from the obligation.
- (c) To ensure that no further Natives surplus to the City's labour requirements are allowed to leave the Reserves for Port Elizabeth and with a view to placing in employment at other centres those Natives surplus to requirements who are already in the City, the City Council must also inaugurate a labour bureau to do its share of the local work and to co-operate with the Native Affairs Department's similar organisation in order that both sections may function as one comprehensive and efficient whole.
- (d) To secure full details of the Native labour position in Port Elizabeth and to keep proper control of the Natives in employment and seeking or leaving such employment, the City Council must give an immediate undertaking to inaugurate and administer the Native Service Contract Registration System with the city at a propitious date to be determined in due course in consultation with the Native Affairs Department. A propitious date would be one to coincide with the issue of the new reference books under the Population Registration system and the Natives (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act No. 67 of 1952, if the introduction of the two systems will not result in too long a delay. The reference books will in any case have to be issued throughout the Union with as little delay as possible and their use for the purpose of entering details under the Service Contract Registration System will simplify the procedure right from its inauguration.

It is felt that a considerable amount of the prejudice against the suggested control measures that has existed is due to the fact that very few members of the Council officials or the general public have any direct knowledge of the operation of the systems or of the results of such operation. It is accordingly felt that the City Council should permit the Manager of its Native Administration Department together with one or two of its Councillors to visit certain centres where the control measures are administered efficiently in order to obtain full knowledge of what takes place. Such a visit should last approximately 14 days and it is suggested that Pretoria, Germiston, Benoni and Vereeniging are centres at which much could be learnt. If this suggestion is acceptable, the Native Affairs Department will co-operate thoroughly in ensuring that the visit is a success.

- (e) In regard to the action to be taken against Tsotsis, it must be pointed out that the individuals forming the Tsotsi gangs are usually youngsters born and brought up in the urban area concerned. When such is the case if they are dealt with under section 29 of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945, as substituted by section 36 of the Native Laws Amendment Act, No. 54 of 1952, they may not be ordered to leave their home centres for a specified period. The fact that they have become idle or undesirable persons is usually due to the fact that they have great difficulty in finding work and consequently if the labour supply is properly controlled by means of the measures detailed above, it should soon become possible to place them in suitable employment with the result that they will no longer be the menace that they are at present. It is felt, therefore, that, in the first instance, this problem should be dealt with on the lines indicated above rather than by means of deportation for which it may be difficult to obtain legal sanction.

If, however, after the above proposals have been tried for a reasonable period, it is found that there are criminal or difficult elements who will not respond to the assistance rendered, it is not the intention to leave the City Council to deal with the matter as best it can. As indicated during the discussions, consideration has been given to the formation of Youth Work or Training Battalions and the intention is that the recalcitrant individuals should be drafted to such an organization where they can be taught habits of industry and learn the benefits of discipline.

In connection with the foregoing I have to state that the Council has discussed the introduction of registration regulations on previous occasions and the following letter dated the 11th November, 1952, from the Chief Native Commissioner should be brought to the notice of Council, viz.,

In connection with the discussion which took place yesterday between His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Jordaan (Native Commissioner), Brand (Urban Areas Commissioner) and myself, I propose to send the following telegram to my Department:-

In informal discussion with Mayor Port Elizabeth yesterday he stated Council not at present agreeable apply service contract regulations. He urges Minister should not press for this at present juncture in view existing unsettled conditions. I support his request.

I shall be glad if you will kindly ask the Mayor whether this correctly reflects the position in regard to the regulations in question. The bearer will wait for a reply.

Instructions are requested.

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE LABOUR BUREAU. (25/383).

At the meeting of the Committee held on 28th November, 1952, the question of the establishment of a Native Labour Bureau and the operation of the same by the Council was discussed and in this connection I would refer to the agenda for such meeting together with the Appendices "D" and "E" as circulated therewith which gave full details as to the manner of operation of such a Bureau.

The Committee decided that it would make a definite recommendation to Council to the effect that a Bureau should be established and run by this local authority and for this purpose inter alia a special meeting should be held on 15th December, 1952. The City Treasurer and Manager of Native Affairs were requested to collaborate and submit final proposals for the establishment of such a Bureau having regard to the fact that no provision had been on the Estimates for 1953 for financing such an organisation and also as to the availability of a suitable building therefor.

I now attach hereto a copy of a report dated the 6th December, 1952, by the City Treasurer (Appendix "A") giving the information which the Committee requires.

4. SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS FROM ADMINISTRATION OFFICES AT NEW BRIGHTON. 25/169.

The Committee at its meeting held on the 28th October, 1952, as the result of an enquiry made by the Manager of Native Affairs, instructed that the question of the sale of postage stamps from the Administration Offices be referred to myself and the Manager for discussion.

*at the moment
this is correct*

Having gone into the matter, it was thought undesirable to institute such sales from the Municipal Administration Offices whereby the Council would be placed in the position of an agency to the Government and no action has been taken.

The matter is reported for the information of the Committee.

5. OCCUPATION OF EUROPEAN RESIDENCES AT NEW BRIGHTON.
(25/169).

The City Council at its meeting held on the 24th November, 1952, had before it a recommendation by the Native Affairs Committee to the effect that certain officials who desired to go back to New Brighton should be permitted to do so but the recommendation was not carried and the Council's resolution of 21st October, 1952, was reaffirmed. This resolution reads as follows, viz.,

That His Worship the Mayor be authorised to advise all employees in New Brighton to vacate their premises in the location and that reasonable housing allowances be granted to such employees until 31st December, 1952, the position to be reviewed thereafter.

At the meeting of the Native Affairs Committee held on 28th November, 1952, the question of the future use of these properties was considered and the City Treasurer was requested to submit a report upon the rentals which could be charged in respect of these houses. The report has been received and is attached as Appendix "D".

Meantime, the following communications dated 6th and 8th December, 1952, have been received from the Assistant Manager of Native Affairs and Mr. V.D. Kehl respectively, viz.,

After having had a discussion with Mr. Boast yesterday afternoon it was decided that, from an administrative point of view, it was necessary that one official should remain at New Brighton.

It was further decided that I take over the official residence of Mr. Boast. My house will then be available for letting purposes either to Sergeant du Preez or Sergeant Beck.

It is understood, however, that in remaining in the vicinity of New Brighton I exonerate the City Council of Port Elizabeth from any responsibility in the event of any further trouble occurring at New Brighton. I have no dependents at present except a girl of 14 years who will be going to a boarding school at the commencement of the next term. My wife is prepared to come and live with me.

I have resided in the vicinity of the location for over a quarter century and I see no reason why I should vacate the City Council house at New Brighton as I have only got a few more years before I reach the pensionable age.

I have farming interests in the Maclear District and it is not my intention to remain in Port Elizabeth once I am pensioned.

Trusting that this matter will be brought to finality at your very earliest convenience.

At the present moment my wife and children are living with my parents at George. They will be returning to Port Elizabeth towards the end of the month. In the meantime I am still living in my house next to the New Brighton workshop.

I find that my duties here are of such a nature that it is necessary for me to occupy my house; with this my wife is fully in agreement.

I shall be glad, therefore, if you will kindly convey this request to your Committee concerned so that I be permitted to continue living in New Brighton.

It is understood that in making the request I do not hold the City Council responsible for anything that may happen to myself or family.

I understand that Mr. Crouse is also desirous of re-occupying his house at New Brighton.

Instructions are requested.

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTION FOR NON-EUROPEANS. (25/385).

At the meeting of the Native Affairs Committee held on 20th November, 1952, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.,

- (a) That the Town Clerk make immediate enquiries whether the Honourable the Minister of Native Affairs would be agreeable to the use of the sum of £5,000 from the Native Administration Land Sales Account as a contribution towards the cost of the establishment of a Technical Training Institution.
- (b) That the Town Clerk make the necessary arrangements in order that the Native Affairs Committee may meet three representatives of the Technical College together with two representatives of the Port Elizabeth School Board on the 3rd December, 1952, to discuss the establishment of a Technical Institution at New Brighton West.
- (c) That the Estates and Industries Committee be apprised of the position and be requested to advise whether there would be any objection to the establishment of a Technical Training Institution on the site marked "A" and coloured pink on the plan exhibited at the meeting.

Following upon the instructions of the Committee, I wrote to the Secretary for Native Affairs in the following terms, viz.,

With reference to the abovementioned matter, I have to advise you that as a result of the recent disturbances that have taken place at Port Elizabeth a meeting was held on the 17th November, 1952, between certain representatives of the New Brighton community and the City Council when various suggestions were made by the deputation with a view to improving the existing state of affairs and preventing a recurrence of further disorder.

One of the suggestions related to the training and employment of the very large number of youths who are at present idle at New Brighton and who are frequently referred to as "tsotsis". It was suggested that it would be of great assistance if immediate facilities for technical training were provided for youths and young girls, the training envisaged being in such subjects as carpentry, shoe-making, domestic service, etc.

The Council referred the suggestion to the Native Affairs Committee for consideration and at a meeting of such Committee held yesterday it was decided to convene a meeting between representatives of the Technical College, Port Elizabeth District School Board and the Native Affairs Committee to discuss the project in detail.

Meantime, however, I was instructed to enquire whether the Honourable the Minister of Native Affairs would be agreeable in principle to the utilisation of a sum of £5,000 from the Native Administration Land Sales Account, such amount to be expended by the Technical College for the establishment of such training facilities. It is also contemplated that the Technical College should obtain funds from the Department of Education, Arts and Science. It is naturally understood that the Department would require details of the proposed site and plans and estimates as to the cost of work before final approval is given but an approval in principle would greatly assist the Committee as it would then be in a position to plan on the assumption that the required funds would be forthcoming.

There is no need for me to emphasise the seriousness of the present position and in view of the large number of unemployed and idle youths who should be trained and subsequently put into employment, it is hoped that the Minister will be able to give this request his very early consideration.

For your information the Native Affairs Committee proposes to meet on Wednesday, the 3rd December, 1952, to discuss the matter further and prior telegraphic advice to the Department's opinion of the proposal would be of assistance.

The matter was also discussed at the meeting of the Estates and Industries Committee held on the 27th November, 1952, and the results of such discussions were reported to the special meeting of the Native Affairs Committee held on the 3rd December, 1952, when representatives of the Technical College met the Committee and discussed the project in detail. The proposed site at New Brighton West was also inspected by His Worship the Mayor, the Chairman of the Native Affairs Committee, the officials concerned together with Professor Immelman, Mr. R.H. Barnes, Mr. W. Wylie, Mr. G.J.v.N. Fourie of the Technical College and other interested parties on the morning of Friday, the 5th December, 1952.

Professor Immelman then promised to go into the whole question and ascertain precisely what the College would be able to do should they take up the site which had been suggested.

I now have to report having received the following telegram dated the 9th December, 1952, from the Secretary for Native Affairs in reply to my communication set out above, viz.,

Your letter dated 21st November, and telegram 4th instant concerning Technical Education for Non-Europeans refer. In principle Department has no objection to your proposal provided it forms part of a co-ordinated scheme and provided further influx control measures and service contract registration are introduced. Letter follows.

The position now appears to be one in which it would be desirable to seek Council authority to offer the site to the Technical College and the terms of such offer and the manner in which the Council may be prepared to support the venture should be made clear in order that the correct recommendation from the Committee can be framed.

7. NEW BRIGHTON VIGILANCE COMMITTEE - REQUEST FOR INTERVIEW.
(25/169).

I have to advise the Committee that the following letter dated the 3rd December, 1952, has been received from Mr. J. Soka, viz.,

At a meeting of the New Brighton Vigilance committee composed of members from the following townships:-

RED LOCATION, WHITE LOCATION, ELUNDINI, BOASTVILLE, MCNAMEE VILLAGE and KWA FORDVILLE, held on Tuesday evening at the Bantu Social Centre, New Brighton, it was resolved thus:-

- (a) To request the City Council to receive a deputation from the residents accompanied by members of the Native Advisory Board nominated and elected members.
- (b) The representatives will discuss matters affecting welfare of the residents of New Brighton generally.

- (c) The Vigilance has instructed me to earnestly plead with the City Fathers to please stay the appointment of a Social Welfare and Employment Officer and implementation of the scheme as a whole; until oral representation has been made to the City Fathers.

Knowing the liberality and keen fatherly interest which has characterised the City Fathers, we would be more than pleased if the City Fathers would as they have done in the past accede to our humble but urgent request.

Attached, please find a copy of our resolutions.

Thanking you for your favourable consideration.

The memorandum enclosed reads as follows, viz.,

A five hour sitting of the New Brighton Vigilance committee from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. under the chairmanship of Mr. A.Z. Lamani, Village chairman at the Bantu Social Centre, Tuesday evening 2nd December, 1952, to discuss the report of the elected Eight members of the New Brighton Native Advisory Board and to hear reasons of their resignation from the Advisory Board of New Brighton and to devise ways and means of how to co-operate with the City Council of Port Elizabeth in future.

The meeting disowned the representations made on their behalf by representatives who styled themselves as representing the residents of New Brighton at the City Council on the 17th November, 1952, because these members received no mandate from the residents nor did they consult the people of New Brighton. Be it remembered that these members are council nominees of the City Council, thus they do not represent the people of New Brighton as a whole.

The meeting resolved to make representations to the City Council to stay the appointment of a Social Welfare and Employment Officer who is to compile a list of unemployed juveniles with a view to stemming hooliganism and juvenile delinquency in New Brighton.

The residents feel that the appointment of such an officer is tantamount to the introduction of the unwelcome introduction of the Registration of Service Contract and permit to seek work with all the accompanying evil regulations to which the residents are in no uncertain terms opposed. Reference was also made to the Labour Bureau run by the Native Affairs Department which at its inception it was stated that it was voluntary but now it has been discovered that before an African, who seeks employment, is employed must produce a permit to seek work or a document that he is registered with the Labour Bureau and that he must show he is current with his Native Poll Tax.

The residents view with great alarm and suspicion this appointment of an Employment Officer because the residents fear that such an Officer will follow the same procedure as is pursued by the Native Affairs Department.

What would follow, the residents fear, is the vigorous application of section 17 of the Urban areas act - the rounding up and mass arrests by police of all unemployed youths in the Village and be drafted to the Mines and at the Farms where farmers have time and again complained of acute shortage of African labour. This is evidenced by the immediate rounding up in places like: Kimberley, East London and Uitenhage. Port Elizabeth is next in the order of programme.

The residents feel that such a step instead of restoring things to normality between the residents and the liberal Council of Port Elizabeth, this would definitely restrain relationship. It was unanimously resolved that the City Council be requested to stay the appointment of an Employment Officer pending a meeting of the City Council with a deputation representative of the residents of the Village accompanied by the members of the Native Advisory Board. The deputation has been mandated to discuss the following; inter alia, Preventive measures of Tsotsism. The residents feel that Tsotsis are not born but are the results of the unsavoury conditions obtaining in the locations.

The meeting feel that provision of social and recreational facilities and the augmentation of the present social and recreational facilities; inadequate as they are, is a crying need at New Brighton.

The deputation is to make representation to the City Council for a Grant to purchase equipment and erection of a spacious Community Centre wherein there will be the co-ordination of all Social and recreational activities for the Village and additional playing grounds. The meeting is also to request the City Council for the provision for funds to organise Boys Clubs and Girls Clubs Associations at Boastville, McNamee Village, New Brighton, White Location, Elundini and Kwafordville, the erection, of even wood and iron buildings from the motor cases, would serve the purpose. The aim is to teach the African Youth to use their superfluous energy in boxing instead of stones and knives. Juvenile problem is a universal disease. European Communities are able to control youth because of the availability of amenities. Boys and Girls Clubs are essential in a growing village such as New Brighton.

The meeting stressed the necessity of the City Council to consult and co-operate with Native residents through the Native Advisory Board which is the statutory mouth piece of the residents in all civic matters.

The residents agreed without a dissentient that those Five elected members who had resigned from the Advisory Board, through non-consultation when new measures were introduced, should be returned to the board. The residents feel that the City Council should in future seek the co-operation of the entire board members.

The meeting was of opinion that the City Council could be of great assistance in co-operating with the residents through the Native Administration Department which has assisted successfully in the past in a compulsory attendance of school by African youth in the Village.

The meeting felt that it is very urgent and of great importance for the appointment of additional Social Workers and Sports Organisers both men and women to combat this rise of Tsotsism. In a big Village such as New Brighton with a growing population of about 50,000, the anti-social behaviour has a fertile ground in a community that is denied character building agencies that are obtainable in European Communities.

The causes of the unrest in the Village were not political but stemmed from the inadequacy of Social and Recreational facilities in the Village, because the Devil always finds something to do for idle hands.

In regard to the appointment of the African Welfare and Employment Officer, I wrote to the Village Secretary on the 8th December, 1952, as follows, viz.,

I have for acknowledgment your letter dated the 3rd instant, contents of which are duly noted and which will be submitted to a special meeting of the Native Affairs Committee to be held on the 15th idem.

In regard to the appointment of an African Welfare and Employment Officer I have to advise you that upon instruction of Council Mr. P. Manase has already been appointed and it will be appreciated, therefore, that your letter requesting Council to withhold making the appointment arrived too late to be effective.

Instructions are requested.

8. NEW BRIGHTON VILLAGE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. (25/169).

At the special meeting of the Committee held on the 3rd December, 1952, the Manager of Native Affairs made a report in connection with the meeting of the Vigilance Committee of the Village under the Chairmanship of Mr. A.Z. Lamani which was held on the 2nd December, 1952.

Arising therefrom I have received reports from the Acting Manager of Native Affairs and these will be read to the meeting of the Committee.

9. REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF MEETINGS. (25/155(4))

At the meeting of the Native Affairs Committee held on the 20th November, 1952, the Manager of Native Affairs suggested that action should be taken to draft regulations in terms of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No. 25 of 1945 and it was resolved as follows, viz.,

That the Town Clerk be instructed to draft a set of regulations in terms of paragraph (r) of Section 38(3) of the Native (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act No. 25 of 1945 with regard to this matter.

I communicated with the Department of Native Affairs and the Manager of Non-European Affairs, Johannesburg, with a view to obtaining drafts of the regulations required but now have to state that the Governor-General has promulgated regulations relating to the control of meetings in Native areas.

For the information of the Committee, Proclamation No. 276/1952 reads as follows, viz.,

CONTROL OF MEETINGS, GATHERINGS OR ASSEMBLIES,
AND PROHIBITION OF INCITEMENT OF NATIVES,
IN NATIVE AREAS.

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I do hereby declare that from and after the date of promulgation hereof the regulations appearing in the accompanying Schedule shall have the force of law in all areas referred to in sub-section (1) of section twenty-five of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927) and in sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the Native Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936).

Proclamation No. 31 of 1945, as amended by Proclamation No. 59 of 1946, is hereby withdrawn.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Given under my Hand and Great Seal at Pretoria on this Twenty-seventh day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty-two.

E.G. JANSEN.
Governor-General.

By Command of His Excellency the
Governor-General-in-Council.

H.F. VERWOERD.

SCHEDULE.

1. (1) Any person who, without the permission of the chief or headman, if any, appointed in terms of sub-section (7) or (8) of section two of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), and the approval in writing of the native commissioner or, where there is no native commissioner, of the magistrate of the area concerned -

- (a) holds, presides at or addresses any meeting, gathering or assembly at which more than ten natives are present at any one time or
- (b) permits any such meeting gathering or assembly to be held in his kraal or house or on other premises under his control.

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any meeting gathering or assembly held for the purpose of -

- (a) a bona fide religious service or a funeral;
- (b) the regulation of the domestic affairs of any kraal or household;
- (c) a meeting of the members of a statutory body of persons, held exclusively for the purpose of transacting any business of that body;
- (d) instruction imparted under any law;
- (e) a bona fide sports gathering, concert or entertainment;
- (f) a wedding;
- (g) a meeting held by any senator, member of parliament or member of a provincial council or
- (h) official administrative purposes.

2. Any person who at any time uses language or behaves in a manner or does any act or thing calculated to cause natives to resist and contravene any law or to prevail upon them to obstruct the administration of any law, shall be guilty of an offence.

3. (1) If it appears to any magistrate from any affidavit submitted to him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that on any premises within his area of jurisdiction there is any article which may be used for a contravention of section two, or which may be used to prove that such a contravention has taken place, he may issue a warrant requiring a member of the South African Police named therein or generally all members of the South African Police to search such premises and to take possession of any such article as may be found and bring it before him.

(2) If any magistrate before whom such article is brought is satisfied that it can be used to contravene section two, he may in writing order the destruction thereof or its confiscation to the Crown: Provided that such order shall not be executed until thirty days have expired from the date thereof.

4. Any person convicted of a contravention of these regulations may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds or in default of payment to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three years.

Notice No. 2753 dated the 28th November, 1952, also relates to the control of meetings in certain areas and for the information of the Committee reads as follows, viz.,

CONTROL OF MEETINGS, GATHERINGS OR ASSEMBLIES,
AND PROHIBITION OF INCITEMENT OF NATIVES IN
CERTAIN AREAS.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section twenty-seven of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), as amended, of the issue of the accompanying regulations relating to the control of meetings, gatherings or assemblies, and the prohibition of the incitement of Natives, in certain areas.

SCHEDULE

1. (1) Any person who, without the approval in writing of the native commissioner or, where there is no native commissioner, of the magistrate of the area concerned -

- (a) holds, presides at, or addresses any meeting, gathering or assembly at which more than ten natives are present at any one time; or
- (b) permits any such meeting, gathering or assembly to be held in his house or on other premises under his control;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any meeting gathering or assembly held for the purpose of -

- (a) a bona fide religious service or a funeral;
- (b) the regulation of the domestic affairs of any household;

- (c) a meeting of the members of a statutory body of persons, held exclusively for the purpose of transacting any business of that body;
- (d) instruction imparted under any law;
- (e) a bona fide sports gathering, concert or entertainment;
- (f) a wedding;
- (g) a meeting held by any senator member of parliament or member of a provincial council;
or
- (h) official administrative purposes.

2. Any person who at any time uses language or behaves in a manner or does any act or thing calculated to cause natives to resist and contravene any law or to prevail upon them to obstruct the administration of any law, shall be guilty of an offence.

3. (1) If it appears to any magistrate from any affidavit submitted to him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that on any premises within his area of jurisdiction there is any article which may be used for a contravention of section 2 or which may be used to prove that such a contravention has taken place, he may issue a warrant requiring a member of the South African Police named therein or generally all members of the South African Police to search such premises and to take possession of any such article as may be found and bring it before him.

(2) If any magistrate before whom such article is brought is satisfied that it can be used to contravene section 2, he may in writing order the destruction thereof or its confiscation to the Crown; provided that such order shall not be executed until thirty days have expired from the date thereof.

4. Any person convicted of a contravention of these regulations may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds or in default of payment to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three years.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), these regulations shall apply to any area other than an area referred to in sub-section (1) of section twenty-five of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), and in sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the Native Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936).

(2) Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall come into operation on the date of promulgation hereof and section 1 on a date to be fixed by the Governor-General, either generally or in respect of any particular area, by notice in the Gazette; provided that the Governor-General may in like manner suspend the operation of section 1 in any area in which it is in force.

In view of the foregoing it would not be competent for the Council to take any action in regard to framing further regulations as the proclamations cover the position.

10. SALE OF SITES, NORTHDOWNS TO NATIONAL HOUSING AND PLANNING COMMISSION. (25/220).

At the meeting of the Committee held on 28th November, 1952, the following resolution was adopted, viz.,

That this matter be discussed at a special meeting of the Native Affairs Committee to be held on 15th December, 1952, and that the Town Clerk be requested to draw up a memorandum in connection with this matter for submission to such meeting.

Upon investigating the history, it was found that the suggestion made by the Chairman to the effect that the Housing Commission had not carried out its obligations in regard to the transaction was not strictly correct as the Council during the absence of the Chairman Overseas in 1948 agreed not to insist upon the provision of Native and Coloured houses on the land set aside for the Housing Commission and this original condition of sale therefore fell away.

The Chairman was advised accordingly and the matter is reported for the information of the Committee.

11. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF NEW BRIGHTON VILLAGE COMMITTEE. (25/169).

Arising from a report made by the Manager of Native Affairs to the Committee at its special meeting on the 3rd December, 1952, the question of the appointment of a Village Chairman was left over until January, 1953. In view, however, of the fact that the next meeting of the New Brighton Village Vigilance Committee may take place before the January meeting of the Council, I have placed the matter upon the agenda for this meeting and will report verbally hereupon.

12. PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH AND WELFARE BOARD AND BANTU JUVENILE AFFAIRS BOARD. (25/169).

The City Council at its meeting held on the 24th November, 1952, adopted the following resolution, viz.,

- (a) That the Council raise no objection to the establishment of a Youth and Welfare Board in order to direct the placing into employment of unemployed and idle Native boys and girls and that requests be made to the following Government Departments and Organisations to appoint representatives thereto, viz.,

Social Services	1 representative.
Child Welfare Society	1 representative.
Department of Labour	1 representative.
Department of Social Welfare	1 representative.
Department of Native Affairs	1 representative.
Chamber of Commerce	1 representative.
Midland Chamber of Industries	1 representative.

- (b) That Councillors L. Dubb, C.M.S. Gelvan (Mrs.) and Mrs. F.H. Holland, together with the Manager of Native Affairs be nominated as the representatives of the City Council to serve on such Board.

In addition the following resolution was also adopted, viz.,

That authority be given for the immediate appointment of a Temporary African Welfare and Employment Officer at the New Brighton Village at a fixed salary at the rate of £210 per annum plus cost of living allowance such person to be responsible to the Manager of Native Affairs and to compile by means of a census and card index system a record of unemployed and idle boys and girls at New Brighton and that the purchase of the necessary equipment be left in the hands of the Chairman of the Native Affairs and Finance Committees.

In regard to the first resolution quoted above communications were duly despatched to the bodies named therein on the 27th November, 1952, and replies have so far been received as follows, viz.,

<u>Body.</u>	<u>Representative.</u>
Social Services	Miss L.M. Slater.
Child Welfare Society	Miss M. Martin.
Department of Labour	See below.
Department of Social Welfare	No reply.
Department of Native Affairs	Receiving consideration.
Chamber of Commerce	Mr. J.O. Young.
Midland Chamber of Industries	Receiving consideration.

In regard to the letter from the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, I have to state that he writes on the 3rd December, 1952, as follows, viz.,

With reference to your letter of the 27th November, 1952, I have to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Department of Labour, Pretoria for its consideration.

Your attention is invited to Section 2 paragraph 5 and Section 13 of the Registration for Employment Act No. 34 of 1945.

It is understood that some of these matters were discussed with the Honourable the Minister of Labour during a recent visit to Port Elizabeth.

Under the Circumstances it is recommended that the establishment of a Bantu Juvenile Affairs Board be held in abeyance until my Head Office has been able to give the Council's proposals its attention.

For the information of the Committee, the following are extracts from Act 34 of 1945, viz.,

2. (5) The Minister shall not declare this Act to be applicable to native workseekers, or establish a board in respect of any class of native juvenile workseeker under section thirteen except after consultation with the Minister of Native Affairs.

13. (1) The Minister may by notice in the Gazette establish for any area a juvenile affairs board to perform duties and exercise functions in relation to matters affecting the employment, training, welfare and supervision of juvenile workseekers within such area.

(2) The Minister may in like manner cancel or amend any such notice.

(3) The Minister may establish a separate board in respect of every class of juvenile workseeker specified in the notice.

(4) The Minister may in specifying any class of juvenile workseeker under sub-section (3) apply any method of differentiation he may deem advisable.

(5) The Minister may assign to any board an officer, who shall be bilingual, or appoint any other person, who shall be bilingual, to act as secretary of the Board.

With regard to the question of the appointment of a Welfare and Employment Officer, the Native Affairs Staff sub-Committee considered the applications received and as a result (with the concurrence of the Mayor) Mr. P. Manase has been selected for the position with effect from the 12th December, 1952. Confirmation of the action taken will be sought at Council to be held on 18th December, 1952.

Instructions are requested in regard to the points raised by the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, particularly in relation to the question as to whether it is desired to request the Minister to establish a Juvenile Affairs Board.

13. CURFEW. (25/169).

The Council on the 28th October, 1952, resolved as follows, viz.,

That application be made for the imposition of Curfew Regulations between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. during the period of emergency within the urban area of Port Elizabeth.

I reported to Council on 7th November, 1952, the receipt of the following telegram from the Secretary for Native Affairs, Pretoria, viz.,

Curfew Proclamation hours 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. appearing in Government Gazette Extraordinary today - Police being advised.

I now have to advise the Committee that I received the following communication dated 1st December, 1952, from the Secretary for Native Affairs on the 3rd idem, viz.,

It would appear from reports in the Press that His Worship the Mayor undertook during deliberations with the African National Congress to withdraw the curfew restrictions after three months, should the strike only last one day.

Should that be the case, I have the honour to point out that in terms of section 31 of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (No. 25 of 1945) as amended, curfew restrictions can only be imposed by the Governor-General by proclamation in the Gazette and he may repeal, amend or suspend for any period the operation of such proclamation without having to consult the urban local authority concerned.

In your letter dated 29th October, 1952, to the Native Commissioner, your Council envisaged the total relaxation of restrictions after the present state of emergency. The Honourable the Minister has, however, directed me to advise you that even when the position has returned to normal he will not recommend to His Excellency the Governor-General that such restrictions be completely withdrawn, but that he will instead recommend a curfew causing much less hardship, namely 10 or 11 p.m. to 4 a.m. These are the restrictions pertaining in many of the other larger urban areas such as Johannesburg, Durban, Pretoria and East London, and are also the hours recommended by the Inter-Departmental Commission on the Social, Health and Economic conditions of urban Natives.

That being the case, it would be appreciated if your Council would not compromise itself or the Honourable the Minister by making any promises which may not accord with the desires of the Minister.

After consulting His Worship the Mayor the following reply was transmitted on the 8th December, 1952, viz.,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter - reference No. 197/313.B - dated the 1st instant and have to advise you that the Press reports to which you refer would appear to have conveyed an erroneous impression for the reason that His Worship the Mayor did not undertake the withdrawal of curfew restrictions after a period of three months should the Native strike last for one day only.

The contents of your letter have been conveyed to His Worship the Mayor who has asked me to advise you in accordance with the preceding paragraph and to state that His Worship is fully appreciative of the powers of the Honourable the Minister and that he will consult with him if and when it is desired to alter the existing hours of curfew in this City.

I have the honour to state that your letter will be submitted to the Native Affairs Committee of this Council when I will seek instructions for submission to your Department should it be desired to amend the existing hours of curfew.

Instructions are requested.

14. NATIVE HOME OWNERSHIP SCHEME.

At the meeting of the Native Affairs Committee held on the 28th November, 1952, I submitted a memorandum in regard to the proposed Native Home Ownership Schemes when it was suggested that the following points would appear to require detailed consideration, viz.,

- (a) Does the Committee think it worthwhile to proceed with a Native Home Ownership Scheme on the basis of a 30 years lease only with no option to renew?
- (b) If so, in view of the long delays that occur in obtaining approval, a scheme should be approved the earliest possible date so that the administrative work may be proceeded with.
- (c) If the Committee does not consider it worthwhile to proceed on the basis of a leasehold Native Home Ownership Scheme for a period of 30 years does it desire representations to be made with a view to obtaining an increased lease period and, if so, to whom. It is emphasised that the Minister of Native Affairs appears to be adamant in regard to the term of lease.
- (d) Does the Committee wish to formulate any recommendation upon the question of New Brighton being large enough already.

- (e) If so, an indication should be given as to a suitable site for any future Native Home Ownership Scheme.
- (f) Is it desired to ask the Housing Committee to continue with the investigation by the proposed sub-Committee and is it proposed to appoint a member in the place of Councillor Dr. Laubscher?
- (g) Is it desired to follow up the question previously raised in regard to the existing houses at New Brighton. If so, this will create considerable difficulty especially having regard to the manner in which the erection of the houses was funded.

Resulting from the foregoing the Committee made the following recommendation to Council which will receive consideration on the 18th December, 1952, viz.,

That a deputation consisting of His Worship the Mayor, Councillors J.C.K. Erasmus, A. Markman, Dr. B.J.F. Laubscher and the Chairman of the Native Affairs Committee (Mrs. F.H. Holland) together with the City Treasurer and Manager of Native Affairs be authorised to meet the Honourable the Minister of Native Affairs at Cape Town prior to the next Session of Parliament to discuss the question of term of leases and tenure for Native Home Ownership Schemes.

I was also requested to submit a draft case for submission to the Minister to the special meeting convened for Monday, the 15th December, 1952, and attached hereto marked Appendix "B" is a draft for the consideration of the Committee embodying certain points which were mentioned at the meeting held on the 28th November, 1952, as requiring representation to the Minister.

In addition to the foregoing, the Chairman has requested that the deputation should also raise with the Minister the question of a Wage Board coming to Port Elizabeth to re-determine wages for non-Europeans.

The Chairman would also like to raise with the Minister the question of compulsory education for Natives up to the age of 15 years particularly in relation to Technical Training for those who prove themselves incapable of learning the ordinary routine subjects up to Standard 2. Councillor Mrs. Holland appreciates the fact that education falls within the purview of the Provincial Administration but she feels that unless the Minister of Native Affairs is prepared to support the proposal in principle, no action is likely to be taken by Province.

15. SINGLE MEN'S QUARTERS AT NEW BRIGHTON. (25/186).

The Committee at its meeting held on the 28th November, 1952, adopted the following resolution, viz.,

That the City Engineer be requested to submit a report upon the total cost of erecting single men's quarters on Site B coloured orange on plan No. 12-Z-42 including water mains and electricity reticulation to a special meeting of Native Affairs Committee to be held on 15th December, 1952, together with all the necessary forms and plans for submission to the National Housing Commission as an application for loan funds.

The City Engineer's report is attached hereto and marked Appendix "C".

16. NATIVE SERVICES LEVY ACT, 1952.

I have to refer to the resolution adopted by the City Council at its meeting held on the 24th November, 1952, as the result of the motion by Councillor Schauder to the effect that exemption from the Native Services Levy Act in its application to Port Elizabeth be sought and that a communication thereupon be addressed to the Minister of Native Affairs.

I addressed a letter to Pretoria on the 25th November, 1952, and now have to report the following reply dated the 2nd December, 1952, viz.,

With reference to your letter No. 25/382 dated 25th November, 1952, in the above connection, I have to inform you that the Minister of Native Affairs has directed that in view of the abnormal circumstances prevailing in Port Elizabeth at present he is prepared to exempt the urban area from the operation of the Native Services Levy Act until he is able to place your representations before the Native Services Levy Committee.

Because of the fact that your Council failed to state its case in connection with the application of the Act as requested during July, 1952, the Committee had to consider the application of the Act to Port Elizabeth on general lines and recommended that the Act be applied.

As soon as the Committee meets again it will be afforded an opportunity to reconsider its recommendation in the light of the representations which you have now made and the Minister will thereafter decide whether the exemption should be withdrawn or not.

A Government Notice exempting the Port Elizabeth Urban area from the operation of the Act will be published as soon as possible.

The information which was asked for during July, 1952, and which was not provided by virtue of the fact that further information was sought as to the "implications of exemption" was stated in a letter dated the 22nd July, 1952, from the Native Commissioner setting out a letter from the Secretary for Native Affairs, reading as follows, viz.,

I append for your information and the necessary action an excerpt of a letter from the Secretary for Native Affairs, Pretoria:-

I shall accordingly be glad if you will ascertain from the local authority whether it desires that the Act should apply in the area under jurisdiction. If so, it should furnish particulars of the full native housing development programme contemplated, with a rough estimate of the expenditure involved and of the period over which the programme is likely to extend. The Council should also indicate, bearing in mind the cost of development of services, the rate of contribution which should be prescribed in terms of clause 3(3) of the Bill in respect of its area.

The local authority should be advised that it is appreciated that detailed costs of services for contemplated development cannot be furnished at this stage or at short notice, but approximate estimates under the various headings visualised in paragraphs (a), (d) and (f) of section 19(3) bis of the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No. 25 of 1945 as amended by Section 10 of the Native Services Levy Act, 1952, should be furnished.

If the local authority decides that the area under its jurisdiction should be exempted from the operation of the Act, it should furnish full details of the circumstances upon which that decision is based.

17. NATIVE BUILDING WORKERS ACT, 1951: APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION; CITY COUNCIL OF PORT ELIZABETH.

The Town Clerk wrote to the Secretary for Labour, Department of Labour, Pretoria, on the 26th August, 1951, as follows, viz.,

I have the honour to refer to Notice No. 608 appearing in Government "Gazette" No. 4648 dated the 6th July, 1951, regarding the abovementioned matter.

In this connection I have to advise you that the undermentioned ~~European~~ employees of the City Council whose duties are confined to maintenance and repair work on Native dwellings are employed within the proclaimed Native area of New Brighton, viz.,

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Section.</u>	<u>Date of engagement.</u>
1. F. de Lange.	Foreman.	26/6/1926.
2. V.D. Kehl.	Acting foreman.	9/10/1939.
3. T. Nel.	McNamee Village.	26/6/1948.
4. H. le Roux.	General.	26/1/1949.
5. J. Kleinhans.	Kwaford Village.	17/1/1950.
6. M. Olckers.	Boastville Village.	14/2/1950.
7. C. Kinghorn.	Timber yard Kwaford.	19/9/1948.
8. W. Pienaar.	General	5/3/1951.
9. W.T. Voges.	Swimming Bath Attendant.	7/10/1950.
10. L. van Rensburg.	Sanitary over- seer.	7/10/1950 1944.

There are over 7,000 Municipal houses erected at New Brighton location for a population of 38,000 Native people. It is intended to erect a further 3,000 dwellings within the next three years.

A large number of building operatives and C.O.T.T. pupils are engaged in construction and maintenance work in the location.

In regard to the Europeans employed, I should be glad if the approval of the Minister of Labour could be obtained to the exemption of these employees from the operation of Act No. 27 of 1951 as this unit of European artisans serves the minimum requirements necessary for the proper supervision of property valued at £1,500,000.

The Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour,
writes as follows, viz.,

With reference to your letter No. 25/100 N.B. of the 29th August, 1951, to the Secretary for Labour Pretoria and your evenly numbered letter of the 16th November 1951 to this Office, I hereby attach a certificate of exemption allowing your Council to employ European Artisans on skilled work on the maintenance and repair of buildings in the native area of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

The exemption is valid for the period ending the 31st December, 1952.

NATIVE BUILDING WORKERS ACT, 1951.

I Barend Jacobus Schoeman, Minister of Labour, hereby give my consent, in terms of section fourteen of the Native Building Workers Act No. 27 of 1951, to the City Council of Port Elizabeth to employ European artisans on skilled work on the maintenance and repair of buildings in the native area of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

This consent is valid for the period ending 31st December, 1952.

(Signed). B.J. SCHOEMAN.
MINISTER OF LABOUR.

The Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour,
writes on the 10th December, 1952 as follows, viz.,

With reference to my evenly numbered letter of the 4th January, 1952, I have to bring to your notice that the exemption to employ European Artisans in the native area of New Brighton expires on the 31st December, 1952.

If your Council desires a renewal your application must be submitted as soon as possible.

It would therefore be appreciated if an early reply could be received.

18. USE OF PROPERTIES AT NEW BRIGHTON.

At a meeting of this Committee held on the 31st October, 1952, the question was raised as to the use to which the properties at New Brighton, formerly occupied either by the Native Administration Staff or by Mr. J.P. McNamee should be put.

After a short discussion it was resolved that the matter be referred to the Town Clerk for investigation and report to the Committee.

The Manager of Native Affairs and City Engineer were requested to submit their suggestions with regard to this matter and the following report was received from the City Engineer, viz.,

The plan drawn up for the redevelopment of New Brighton made provision for an area of 500' x 770' or approximately 4.45 morgen to be reserved around Mr. Boast's house for a residential area for the European administration staff. With the excavation of these properties both the houses and ground would appear to be redundant and I am of the opinion that it could be used for Native Housing purposes and should lend itself to development into from 50 to 70 dwellings of the usual type.

A report has not yet been received from the Manager of Native Affairs but in the event of this being received prior to the commencement of the meeting the same will be laid on the table.

19. PORT ELIZABETH - IDLE AND UNDESIRABLE NATIVES.

The Committee is no doubt aware that at a meeting held on the 31st October, 1952, the question of the control of unemployed Native youths was discussed when mention was made of the fact that section 36 of the Native Laws Amendment Act No. 54 of 1952, provided the necessary machinery to control idle and undesirable natives at New Brighton and that the police authorities should be requested to take the required steps.

The following letter was accordingly sent to the District Commandant, South African Police, The Magistrate and also to the Native Commissioner expressing the Committee's wishes with regard to this matter, viz.,

I have the honour to refer to Section 36 of the Native Laws Amendment Act, 1952, which substitutes a new Section 29 in the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945.

In this connection I have to advise you that the Native Affairs Committee at its meeting yesterday directed me to express its concern at the large number of Natives who are apparently idle in Port Elizabeth and are the type of person envisaged in terms of the section now quoted.

The Committee was of opinion that persons of the nature referred to should be dealt with in terms of the section in question particularly in terms of sub-section 3(c) thereof and I was accordingly instructed to notify the District Commandant, South African Police, and the Chief Magistrate and request that action should be taken for dealing with these undesirable Natives.

I have therefore addressed a letter to the District Commandant and Chief Magistrate today and am advising you accordingly in order that you may be kept informed.

In reply thereto the following letters dated the 19th November, 1952, and 9th December, 1952, have been received, viz.,

I have the honour to forward herewith copy of minute No. 197/313(R) dated 19th November, 1952 received from the Secretary for Native Affairs, Pretoria, for your information and attention.

With reference to your endorsement No. 83/5/7 of the 7th November, 1952, I have to advise you that this Department is of opinion that the proper and least cumbersome machinery to be invoked by the local authority to remove idle and undesirable Natives from the urban area is that prescribed by Section 10 of Act No. 25 of 1945, as substituted by section 27 of Act No. 54 of 1952.

Any Natives to whom permits have not been issued and who refuse to leave the urban area may then be dealt with in terms of sections 10(4) and 14(1).

It is therefore in the local authority's own interests to ensure that the provisions of section 10 are stringently applied in the urban area.

M. S. Brewer
TOWN CLERK.
W. G. J.

Town Clerk's Office,
PORT ELIZABETH,

12th December, 1952.