Indo-European Councils

There are two Indo-European Councils, one in Johannesburg and another in Durban, both of which have been moving along the lines of the Nationalist Party's policy of running the country like a business. The Johannesburg Council has been instrumental in organizing the first public meeting of non-European workers. The Durban Council, which was formed in 1932, has been more successful in its efforts to improve the lot of its members.

Bantu-European Councils

Councillor W. R. Caley of Fort Beaufort has been appointed to the Consultative Committee as representing the Eastern Province. Mr. Caley has done a great deal of useful work, visiting Joint Councils and giving assistance to those Councils wishing to make use of his services.

Joint Councils are corresponding more regularly with the Central office but there are still two or three from whom no news ever comes.

Bloemfontein Joint Council has been investigating the possibility of providing a hostel for Native women servants. The Council too, has been trying to initiate new work among women and girls in the light of the findings of the Bantu-European Conference, held last year. Dr. Brookesfield has been successful in his meeting in Bloemfontein and is now touring the Free State with the Chairman of the Council.

In Cradock it is probable that a round table Conference between the Joint Council, the Divisional Council, the Town Council and the Farmers' Executive will be held to discuss medical relief for the country districts.

East London Joint Council is enforcing the three consecutive meeting rule, and any member missing three consecutive meetings, without leave of absence, must forfeit his seat. Dr. Edgar Brooke of the South African Institute of Race Relations has been conducting financial and membership campaigns in East London and delivered several addresses.

Heilbron Joint Council has been making determined effort to increase its European membership, which has been outstanding by the Native section. The Council has decided to press for a reduction in the Poll Tax.

Johannesburg Joint Council has extended its activities to include a (non-European) non-European transport company which has been accepted. The Council has been working on a varied number of subjects including the Government's "Civilised Labour" policy, the administration of justice, marriage laws and Non-European Nursing training.

Kroonstad Joint Council has been able to supplement its funds to the extent of £7. 19. 0 through a concert which it organised recently.

Krugersdorp Joint Council has been very active, looking after the interests of the tenants of Maryvale Location who were to be evicted. It has been able to co-operate successfully with both the Native Commissioner and Chief Native Commissioner and a scheme is being worked out for the Natives to establish their own township on approved lines.

Pretoria Joint Council feels that there is real need for a Non-European Patients' Aid Association and it is anxious that Joint Councils should co-operate and press for such an association. The Council has already approached the authorities.
The report of the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, the Carnegie Visitor for 1933, on Education, Native Welfare, and Race Relations in East and South Africa, dealing with agencies of public opinion, concludes with the observation: "I know of no single factor of more importance than the South African Institute of Race Relations, with headquarters at Johannesburg, and its many Joint Councils, on which Europeans and Natives are equally represented."

In regard to agencies for inter racial co-operation the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes says that the agency which has injected itself with the most effect into trying to improve Native conditions is the South African Institute of Race Relations, with headquarters in Johannesburg, and its many Joint Councils, on which Europeans and Natives are equally represented."

The report is a most valuable one, dealing with agencies of public opinion, concludes with the observation: "I know of no single factor of more importance than the South African Institute of Race Relations, with headquarters at Johannesburg, and its many Joint Councils, on which Europeans and Natives are equally represented."