

Call Number:	AL2563
Title:	The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) Collection
SubTitle:	
Creator:	Inventory prepared by Monde Simela, October 1999
Origination:	
Inclusive Dates:	1981-1991
Bulk Dates:	
Extent:	4.6 linear metres (46 archival boxes)
Language:	English
Acquisition:	Accession Number: 92-004
Access Restrictions:	This collection is open for research
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Abstract:	Formed by Mahatma Gandhi at the turn of the twentieth century, The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), although not banned, was severely affected by the harsh repression of the period. After declining during the late 1960s, its activities became virtually non-existent in the 1970s, at which time some activists in the community had become involved in Black Consciousness organisations. TIC was revived in 1983. After the unbanning of the African National Congress (ANC) in 1990,
	many TIC members became involved in the newly-formed ANC, and as a result TIC became dormant, although it never officially disband.

Introduction

At the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) Conference in January 1983, two decisions were taken. The one was to lead to the formation of the United Democratic Front (UDF). The other less well known decision taken by the delegates was to revive the defunct Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC).

The TIC was formed at the turn of the 20th Century by Mahatma Gandhi. The TIC was not banned following in the wake of Sharpeville, but it was severely affected by the harsh repression of the period. Many of its leaders were either banned, imprisoned or went into exile. By the mid-1960s the activities of the TIC had declined and by the early 1970s it was virtually non-existent.

This was also the period of the rise and popularity of Black Consciousness, and the young activists in the Indian Community were involved in new organisations. By the late 1970s, a group of people began emerging who were sympathetic to and associated themselves with the non-racial policy of the Congress Alliance of the 1950s. They were referred to as the "Charterist", a term derived from adhering to the principles of the Freedom Charter adopted at the Congress of the People in 1955 by the Congress Alliance. This group of people began operating in the Indian areas of the Transvaal by taking up bread and butter issues in an effort to mobilise the community against apartheid. The strategy to take up concrete socio-economic issues that affected the lives of people led to campaigns around issues such as rents, poor housing, inadequate transport and inferior education.

In 1981 a meeting was held in Lenasia to discuss the response of the Indian Community to the forthcoming elections for the South African Indian Council (SAIC). The Charterist Group and the Black Consciousness Group contested the elections to serve on the committee that was formed at the meeting to oppose the SAIC elections. The former grouping won total control over the committee. The Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee was made up of many TIC activists of the 1950s and 1960s.

The committee actively campaigned for a boycott of the SAIC elections in a style reminiscent of the Congress Alliance. At the mass meetings and in the publications of the TASC committee leaders of the Congress Alliance such Luthuli, Sisulu, Mandela, Dadoo, Naicker, etc were invoked. The Freedom Charter and non-racialism was advocated. A similar situation was underway in Natal under the banner of the Natal Indian Congress, which was revived in 1971.



The culmination of this process was a resounding boycott of the SAIC elections and the holding of the TASC Conference in January 1983. This conference was a national gathering of activists opposed to apartheid across the racial divide of South Africa. It was here that the decisions were taken to form the UDF and to revive the TIC. On May 1, 1983 the TIC was revived and virtually the entire TASC committee formed the executive committee of the TIC. Indeed the President and Secretary, Dr. Essop Jassat and Ismail Momoniat respectively, of the TASC assumed the same role for the TIC.

The TIC affiliated to the UDF on its formation and was one of its leading affiliates, especially in the Transvaal. The TIC consciously promoted the idea of non-racialism, and sought to mobilise the Transvaal Indian community under the dual banner of the TIC and the UDF. The UDF logos and slogans were included in the TIC media, and UDF leaders were invited to address all TIC rallies. UDF media was also distributed in the Indian areas.

The TIC conducted an extensive campaign to boycott the Tricameral parliament system by not participating in the elections scheduled for August 1984. House visits, mass meetings and pamphleteering were conducted throughout the Indian townships of the Transvaal. TIC branches were established in the major urban areas such as Lenasia, Laudium, Actonville, Johannesburg (Town), Azaadville and Roshnee. The activists from these areas were sent to the country towns to do mass work usually with a few local supporters.

The apartheid state responded by harassing and detaining TIC activists and leaders, while publications, media and meetings were banned. The TIC offices were raided. The TIC leaders, Dr. Essop Jassat, Cassim Saloojee and Prof. Ismail Mohammed were arrested and together with 12 other people were charged for treason in what became known as the Pietermaritzburg treason trial.

During the period 1984-1990 the TIC conducted various campaigns around the Tricameral Parliament, municipal elections, education, and repression. The TIC also participated in national UDF campaigns such as against repression, calls for June 16 and May Day to be recognised as public holidays, Defiance campaign, Unban the ANC, Adopt the Freedom Charter and Release Mandela and others. TIC activists in the major urban areas were also active in setting up sectoral organisations in their areas. This led to the creation of local youth, student, civic and women organisations or groupings. By the late 1980s the TIC also began organising the business sector through the formation of the TIC Business and Economy Group.

After the unbanning of the ANC in 1990, the TIC and NIC had several discussions together with the ANC about the their future. TIC leaders and activists became active in the newly formed ANC branches, and provincial and national structures. As a result the TIC became dormant, although it had not taken an official decision to disband.

Acronyms

ANC - African National Congress SAIC - South African Indian Council TASC - Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee TIC - Transvaal Indian Congress UDF - United Democratic Front

Notes on the Collection

This is the official collection of the (revived) TIC. The bulk of the material comes from the TIC offices, which included the records of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee. The collection therefore spans the period 1981-1991. The material from the 1960s was also at the TIC offices, having been deposited there by Dr Essop Jassat in the mid 1980s. The TIC also had extensive UDF documentation, which was removed from this collection and added to the UDF Collection (AL2431) to make that collection complete, and to avoid duplication. In 1987 the TIC undertook a major



survey of Indian political attitudes in the Transvaal. This was done under the auspices of Dr. David Webster, Wits University under the specially created Community Resource Group.

Classification

1:		Constitution and policy papers
2:		Meetings and Reports
	2.1:	Launch
	2.2:	Biennial General Meetings
	2.3:	Executive Meetings
	2.4:	Council Meetings
	2.5:	Joint meetings with other organizations
	2.6:	Reports
3:		Correspondence, Invitations and Circulars
	3.1:	Incoming
	3.2:	Outgoing
	3.3:	Correspondence with Local Governments
	3.4:	Circulars, Notices, Agendas, Memos, Invitations and Messages of Support.
4:		Workshops and Campaigns
	4.1:	Workshops
	4.2:	Campaigns
5:		Conferences
6:		Speeches, Discussion Papers and Statements
7:		Media
	7.1:	Newsletters
7	7.2:	Leaflets and Stickers
8:		Related Organizations
	8.1:	Youth
	8.2:	Women
	8.3:	Education
	8.4:	Religion
	8.5:	Civics
	8.6:	Business and Workers
9:		Culture
10):	Parliament, Constitution and Parliamentary Parties
11	:	Local Governments and Management Committees
12	:	TIC and the South African Judiciary System
13	:	Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee
14	:	SAIC, TIC & TIYC Material from the 1950?s and 1960?s.
15	:	Press Cuttings
16	:	Research & Surveys

Inventory

- 1: Constitution and Policy Papers.
 - 1.1: Revised Constitution as adopted on May 1 1983 and the amendments adopted in July 1988. [May 1 1983]



- 1.2: Structure of TIC: This include guidelines for the formation of TIC branches, paper on restructuring of the TIC in 1986 and affiliation form to the UDF TVL.
- [1986] 1.3: Policy .
 - 1.3.a: Proposal to TIC Executive on publication of TIC policy booklet.
 - 1.3.b: Proposal for the TIC on the 1987 White election.
 - [1987]
 - 1.3.c: Draft Congress Manifesto of 1989.
 - [1989]
 - 1.3.d: Resolutions on various policy issues.
- 2: Meetings and Reports.
 - 2.1: Launch.
 - 2.2: Biennial General Meetings.
 - 2.3: Executive Meetings
 - 2.3.a: 1985 1991.
 - [1985 1991]
 - 2.3.b: 1983 1984.

[1983 - 1984]

- 2.4: Council Meetings.
- 2.5: Joint Meetings with other organizations.
- 2.6: Reports.
 - 2.6.a: General.
 - 2.6.a.i: Secretarial Reports presented to TIC Council on 1 April 1984, 1 November 1987, 12 November 1989 and Secretarial Report to Biennial General Meeting held on 1 March 1992.

[1 April 1984]

2.6.a.ii: Political Report - 1987.

[1987]

- 2.6.a.iii: Report from Organizing Committee to TIC Executive (undated).
- 2.6.a.iv: Report on the TIC, NIC and MDM trip to India in May 1989.

[May 1989]

2.6.a.v: Report on Anti-Election on 6 September 1989. [6 September 1989]

2.6.b: Financial Reports.

2.6.b.i: Balance sheet - 31 October 1987.

[31 October 1987]

- 2.6.b.ii: Annual Financial Statements for the Period of 1 August 1988 to 31 October 1991. [1 August 1988]
- 2.6.b.iii: Proposal and Budget of the TIC sent to the Secretary General of the NOVIB, Holland in 1987. [1987]
- 2.6.b.iv: Report of two men committee appointed by the TIC to investigate allegations of fraud and misappropriation of funds.
- 3: Correspondence, Circulars, Notices, Agendas, Memo, Invitations and Messages of Support.
 - 3.1: Outgoing Correspondence 1983-1992. [1983-1992]
 - 3.2: Incoming Correspondence 1983-1991. [1983-1991]



- 3.3: Correspondence with Local Governments 1983-1990. [1983-1990]
- 3.4: Undated correspondence, Circulars, Notices, Agendas, Memo, Invitations and Messages of Support.
 - 3.4.a: Outgoing Correspondence.
 - 3.4.b: Incoming Correspondence.
 - 3.4.c: Circulars, Notices, Agendas and Memos.
 - 3.4.d: Invitations.
- 3.4.e: Messages of Support.
- Workshops and Campaigns
- 4.1: Workshops

4:

- 4.1.a: Workshops 1983-1991
 - [1983-1991]
- 4.1.b: Programme of Action
- 4.2: Campaigns
 - 4.2.a: Campaigns
 - 4.2.a.i: Freedom Charter Campaign, Free Mandela Campaign, The Treason Trial Campaign and Namibia Solidarity Campaign.
 - 4.2.a.ii: June 16 Campaign and Open Schools Campaign.
 - [June 16]
 - 4.2.a.iii: Anti Constitution Campaign.
 - 4.2.a.iv: Anti-Elections Campaigns 1984-1989 and list of special votes. Incl file of pro-elections candidates [1984-1989]

5: Conferences.

- 5.1: TIC Conference held on the 10-12 May 1985 in Actonville, Benoni.
 - [10-12 May 1985]
- 5.2: TIC Consultative Conference held on the 30 July 1989 in Gandhi Hall, Ext. Lenasia.

[30 July 1989]

Incl audio tapes on the conference:

1: Chair - Ismail Momoniat; Speeches - Cas Saloojee; Murphy Morobe

2: Chairs - Ismail Momoniat & Isu Chiba; Speeches - Murphy Morobe cont; Adv Zac Yacoob; Dr Van Zyl Slabbert; Panel Discussion

3: Chair - Khalik Mayet; Report from Commissions: Religious - Gerrie Lubbe; Education - Ahmed Moonda; Social Welfare and Health - Dr Deepak Patel; Road Ahead - Ismail Momoniat; Adoption of Conference Declaration; Short speech by Chris Mathabe; Vote of thanks - Cassim Saloojee; National Anthem

4: Commission on ?Road Ahead?: Chair - Ismail Momoniat; Discussion

5.3: TIC Business and Economy Group Conference - 28 May 1989

[28 May 1989]

- 5.3.a: Incl audio tape [2] of the Panel discussion. Tape 1 missing
- 5.3.b: Speeches delivered in the TIC Business and Economy Group Conference:
- 6: Press Statements, Speeches and Discussion Papers.
 - 6.1: Press Statements.
 - 6.1.a: 1984-1985: on police raids of 19/2/85, on the acquittal of the 12 Pietermaritzburg treason trialists, on the hunger strike by emergency detainees, on detention and the state of emergency, on detention of 9 TIC members; Ismail Momoniat, Laloo Chiba, Prema Naidoo, Feizal Mumdoo, Cassim Coovadia, Mohsin Moosa, Yusuf Areff and Dr. R.A.M Salojee, on the execution of Benjamin Moloise, on Dinkie Pillay, on the recall of the French Ambassador in S.A., on the TIC Conference held on 10-12May 1985, on the



assassination of the Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, TIC declares PFP as traitors and an open letter to Johannesburg City Council.

[1984-1985]

- 6.1.b: 1986: on the lifting of the state of emergency, anti amendments to the public safety and internal security Acts, on the meeting between Sir Geoffrey Howe and a delegation of Indian Mp's, on P. W. Botha possibly announcing elections, on TIC walkout of a PFP meeting in Lenasia, on anti rebel tours, on Rajbansi's threats to the TIC, on P. W. Botha's "Rubicon 2" speech, on the tragic death of Samora Machel and the message of condolence to the people of Mozambique and FRELIMO. [1986]
- 6.1.c: 1987-1988: on Hendrikse and Rajbansi, on Sandton's Town council attempts to sow division between Indian and African people of Marlboro and Alexandra Township, on open schools, on the formation of the crime-preventing squads in Lenasia, on the white elections, on the third state of emergency, on Lenasia Central by-election, on regional services councils, on the assassination of David Webster, TIC response to Mr. Rajbansi's challenge to a public debate, on special vote irregularities, on the October 26 elections in Indian areas of Transvaal and a joint communiqu? of the ANC, NIC, TIC and members of the Indian community of South Africa.

[1987-1988]

- 6.1.d: 1989-1993: on Abramjee's dirty tricks, on launch of a DP branch in Laudium and DP's fielding of 9 candidates in the House of Delegates.
 - [1989-1993]
- 6.1.e: Undated Press Statements.
- 6.2: Speeches by: N G Patel, Cassim Saloojee, Chris Dlamini, Advocate Zak Yacoob, Dr. R.A.M. Salojee, Essop Jassat and M.B. Hofmeyr.

6.3: Discussion Papers.

- 6.3.a: On the role, function and future of the TIC, 1983-1991: Including Papers by, E. S. Reddy and F. Cachalia. [1983-1991]
- 6.3.b: On the role of the Indian Community: Including a paper by Mewa Ramgobin.
- 6.3.c: Miscellaneous
 - 6.3.c.i: Miscellaneous Discussion papers: Including papers by; Geoff Budlender, Kate O'Regan, Laloo Chiba, Zola Skweyiya, Firoz Cachalia, Steve Tshwete, Popo Molefe, Raymond Suttner and Vassily Solodovnikov.
 - 6.3.c.ii: Miscellaneous Discussion papers: This includes a paper on the 1983 Constitutional Proposal and a paper on the History, Structures and policies of the African National Congress. [1983]

7: Media.

- 7.1: Newsletters: Congress Resister 1983-1992; TIC Talk: Vol 1. No. 2. and Gandhi walk magazine, 1988. [1983-1992]
- 7.2: TIC Pamphlets and Leaflets from 1983-1991. [1983-1991]
- 7.3: TIC Stickers.
- 7.4: Pamphlets and Leaflets from other organizations.
- 8: Related Organizations.
 - 8.1: Youth.
 - 8.1.a: Lenasia Youth League: LYL publications and papers on the history and future of the organization; papers by Rashid Seedat on the role of youth and TIC Youth commission position papers.
 - 8.1.b: Alexandra Youth Congress, Johannesburg Youth Congress, Laudium Youth Congress, South African



Youth Congress, Soweto Youth Congress and the International Youth Year Transvaal Committee.

- 8.2: Women: Lenasia Women's Congress, Federation of Transvaal Women and Federation of South African Women.
- 8.3: Education.
 - 8.3.a: Laudium and Lenasia People's Education Committee. There are also two pamphlets from Lesco.
 - 8.3.b: Progressive Teachers'League. This also includes The Progressive Teacher which is the publication of the PTL.
- 8.4: Religion.
 - 8.4.a: The Call of Islam.
 - 8.4.b: Central Islamic Trust.
 - 8.4.c: Islamic Council of South Africa, Pretoria Muslim Congregation, Muslim Youth Movement and Muslim Student Association.
 - 8.4.d: Miscellaneous Islamic Religion publications.
 - 8.4.e: Miscellaneous Hindu Publications.
- 8.5: Civics.
- 8.6: Business and Workers.
- 9: Culture.
 - 9i: Cultural exchange with India
 - 9ii: Report back on a trip to India.
- 10: Parliament, RSA Constitution and Parliamentary Parties.
 - 10a: House of Delegates.
 - 10a.i: The public debate between TIC and NPP in 1987. [1987]
 - 10a.ii: National People's Party.
 - 10a.iii: Solidarity.
 - 10a.iv: Progressive Independent Party.
 - 10a.v: Miscellaneous.
 - 10b: House of Representative.
 - 10b.i: Labour Party and People's Congress Party.
 - 10c: House of Assembly.
 - 10c.i: National Party.
 - 10c.ii: Progressive Federal Party.
 - 10d: South African Constitution and the parliament 1971-1984. [1971-1984]
- 11: Local Governments and Management Committees.
- 12: TIC and the South African judiciary system.
- 13: Transvaal Anti-Saic Committee
 - 13.1: Transvaal Anti-Saic Committee First Congress held on 22-23 January 1983 in Selbourne Hall: This includes; a speech delivered by Dr. Allen Boesak, a keynote speech by Dr. Essop Jassat, NIC/TIC position on the New Constitutional proposals by Prof. H. Coovadia, Analysis of the Local Government proposal by Dr. R.A.M. Saloojee, Speech by Mr. N.G. Patel, Policy statements and Resolutions on various matters. [22-23 January 1983]
 - 13.2: Press/policy statements 1981-1984: This includes a joint statement by NIC and TASC on formulation of a common policy to respond to Government's new Constitutional proposal, a press release on the TASC congress's decision to reactivate the Transvaal Indian Congress, Statement on the death of Molvi Saloojee, TASC policy statement on the question of African Political Rightsand the Orderly Movements Bill and the



Anti-Saic Manifesto. [1981-1984]

13.3: TASC Minutes 1982-1983.

[1982-1983]

- 13.4: National Anti-Saic Conference held on the 10th and 11th October 1981 in Durban. [11th October 1981]
- 13.5: Literature on the New Constitution 1983 [1983]
- 13.6: Outgoing and Incoming Correspondence 1981-1984 [1981-1984]
- 13.7: Anti-Saic elections pamphlets.
- 13.8: Anti-Saic News 1981-1983. [1981-1983]
- 14: SAIC, TIC & TIYC Material From The 1950's And 1960's.

[1950]

14.1: Transvaal Indian Congress

[August 1962]

Constitution of the TIC, TIC statement prepared for treason trial Correspondence, Congress Bulletin 31-12 1954, TIC and NIC India famine relief fund, TIC Flash, TIC Bulletin August 1962, Draft Resolutions of the TIC Bi-Ennial meeting held on the 25th November 1962, Manifesto of the TIC Bi-Ennial general meeting 25-11-1962, Exposure and Press Statements. Undated pamphlets issued by TIC: Do not sabotage our fight, Why support Apartheid in sport?, JHB City council becomes an agent for FASA and Nats, Bar the road to war, In memory of Mr. Thambi N Naidoo, Famine in the Land of plenty, Post Card to the Minister of Justice to demand the release of Nelson Mandela,

14.2: South African Indian Congress

[October 1956]

SAIC 22nd Conference held in October 1956.

A joint Memo by ANC and SAIC to UN Commission on Racial Discrimination in South Africa.

The passive resister Sept 1946 and Feb 1947.

14.3: South African Indian Youth Congress and Transvaal Indian Youth Congress.

[1945-1955]

TIYC 10th Anniversary 1945-1955, Draft resolutions of the 17th Annual Conference of TIYC 1962 and 16th Annual Conference Transvaal Indian Youth Congress, TIYC presents songs for you to sing, TIYC: Protest on closing of Indian high schools in JHB, a letter to FEDSAW(Tvl), Press release on the victory of NP. Voice of the new Youth, Combat-Bulletin of the TIYC October 1962, 8th World festival of Youth and Students for peace and friendship. Invitation to the 5th world festival of youth and students for peace and friendship. Invitation 1954.

14.4: Reaction to Group Areas Act

[1956]

SAICAII-in Group Areas Act Conference. 1956

TIC Letter on the memorandum on application of Group areas Act 1963

Statement made by Nana Sita in the Pretoria Magistrate Court on the 4th of April 1963.

TIC All-In Conference 1961, SAIC Memo to UN Secretary 1960. (Dag Hammarskjold) and An explanation of the Group Areas Amendment Bill.

Prayer meeting against the group areas act-10-12-1962 Pretoria, TIC statement on the release from jail of Nana Sita, Application of the group areas act in the Transvaal, Statement by Nana Sita during his trial under group areas act on the 10th of December 1962

TIC mass All-In Conference against Group Areas Proclamations 1962



Statement by Nana Sita at his trial under The Group Areas Act, Statement by Dadoo before court for resistance against Indian Ghetto Act and 1959 Treason trial in a special Criminal Court in Pretoria 1959.

- 14.5: General
 - [1951]

A brief report of the Valliamah Hall Trust- By S. D. Royeppen.Second National Conference of FEDSAW a report on main speeches and resolutions: Speeches by Lilian Ngoyi, Frances Baard, Rahima Moosa, Katie White, Fatima Seedat, Bertha Mashaba: Resolutions on Pass Laws and on the work of the federation as read by Helen Joseph Secretary of the Tvl. Region of the Federation.

May Day Booklet 1951.

Invitation to a Banquet in Honour of India Republic Day.

UN report on the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa- December 8 1946.

Treason trial and profile on Nelson Mandela taken from the London Observer. Mandela in Court, Call for an All-in Conference of Indians, Memorandum presented by the South African Coloured Peoples Organization to Conference on classification, SACTU Memo concerning withdrawal of RSA from ILO, , The general Law Amendment Bill 1962-Analysis and a paper by Nimrod Mkele on The emergent African Middle class.

History of the SA. Indians: A Historical Synopsis of the Indian Question in South Africa compiled by Dr. G.M. Naicker, Events in the history of Indians in SA. 1860-1914 and select bibliographies.

South African Peace Council, SA. Race Relations and JHB Indian Employees Association.

Christian Council of South Africa.

- 15: Press Cuttings organized alphabetically by subject.
 - 15.1: African National Congress, Azanian people's organization, Anti- SAIC campaign and Azanian Student organization.

[1984]

Congress of South African Students, Consumerism and Consulate Affairs. Elections 1984, White elections 1987, Education and Economics.

15.2: Freedom Charter

General

Housing, Homelands and Health.

Inkatha and International

Kennedy Visit

Labour and the Labour Party

National part, Natal Indian Congress and National People's Party

15.3: Progressive Federal Party

Removals, Repression SAIC, Sport and Southern Africa

Transport, Transvaal Indian Congress, Tri-cameral Parliament and Pietermaritzburg treason trial.

15.4: United Democratic Front and Uprisings

- Women Youth
- 15.5: Press cuttings from the 1950's and 1960's

[1950]

16: Research & Surveys

- 16.1: F Saleh "The Satyagraha struggles of 1906 1914", African Government II long essay, 1980, Wits University [1906 1914]
- 16.2: N Vahed "The South African Indian Congress 1930-1946", Social Anthropology III Project, 1982, Wits University [1930-1946]



- 16.3: TIC Evaluation of house-visits, Lenasia, 1984 [1984]
- 16.4: Laudium. 1984
 - [1984]

Research by R Saleh for Honours Dissertation, Industrial Sociology, Wits University

- 16.4.1: Research notes
- 16.4.2: In-depth surveys
- 16.4.3: TIC Evaluation of house-visits [with summaries by R Saleh]
- 16.4.4: R Saleh "Towards an analysis of grassroots responses to the State's "reform"
 - [1985]

Initiatives: A case study of the campaigns around the Indian elections for the Tricameral Parliament System", BA Hons (Industrial Sociology) Dissertation, Wits University, 1985

16.5a: R Seedat " From Silence To Struggle: The Trajectory of Anti?Apartheid Struggle in Lenasia in the 1980s", unpublished paper

[1980s]

- 16.5b: Survey of Women in Lenasia, n.d.
- 16.6: Community Resource Group Survey of Indian Political attitudes in the Transvaal undertaken under the auspices of CRG which was set up for this purpose with the assistance of David Webster.
 - 16.6.1: Notes, preparation & inputting codes
 - 16.6.2: Pilot survey
 - 16.6.3: Surveys [arranged alphabetically] & Computer Analysis [by townships & region]