



1. As a person I liked her. She was fearless and straightforward, no beating about the bush with her. She was also extremely loyal, a point to which I will return in answering one of your later questions.  
As a politician I think she had been left behind by the times. She was a traditional "Cape" Liberal of the best sort, but she saw politics as an exercise in trying to manoeuvre white support behind what she wanted. Although she was a representative of black people I would say she was essentially a politician whose temperament ~~inclined~~ her towards trying to persuade white people to change their views rather than taking a more radical line on black demands.
2. She found it difficult to reconcile the different views held by Party members with her own views and felt that the effort to do so detracted from her work as a parliamentary representative.
3. Yes, by many members of the Party.
4. My relationship with her was never particularly close, partly for geographical reasons no doubt, but it was always friendly.
5. Although I do not know this for certain I think the answers to a), b) and c) would have been that she regarded all three as being heavily influenced by former members of the Communist Party.  
I don't know anything about her attitude to Helen Suzman but she was critical of the Progressive Party because she felt they should have remained in the UP and tried to move it in their direction.  
As far as f) goes I think she probably had difficulty in working with these people but did so whenever she felt that it was in the interests of her constituents to do so.  
I am not sure but I think she had at one time been a member of the UP. Whether she had or not she felt that what ordinary white politicians should do was to join it and try to change it from within.
6. Most Liberal Party members felt that it was a good thing when Stanford and other members joined the Progressives, because that removed a divisive influence from within the Party. I think Mrs. Ballinger probably disapproved strongly for the reasons given in the answers to the previous question.
7. Mrs. Ballinger was an extremely difficult and abrasive character. He was not particularly active in the Party nor did he make much of a contribution to its work.
8. Distrustful. He was seen as having gone into politics for his own benefit.
9. As a person Leslie Rubin was intelligent, witty and a very able debater. I think he was a successful politician within the limits placed by the nature of the organisation in which he was operating — a white-dominated Senate. He was quite able to cope with being a tiny minority in a house dominated by Nationalists, many of whom were anti-Semitic and not afraid to show it. He managed to bring the business of the house to a stop on at least one occasion which suggests that he enjoyed a bit of showmanship, but that he was also not at all afraid of the people with whom he was dealing. Did he resign from Parliament? I thought his seat was abolished before he left the country. If he did resign it was because his seat was about to be abolished, not over any differences with the Liberal Party, with whose members he kept in contact even after accepting a teaching post in Ghana.
10. Mrs. Ballinger did not play a particularly active part in the Liberal Party immediately after her removal from Parliament but when the Party was being crippled by bannings in the mid-1960s she came back to take over the chairmanship of the Cape Division. This act, more than any other, it seems to me epitomises the loyalty she gave to any cause with which she had become identified, even one, like the Liberal Party, with which she had had numerous differences in the past.