

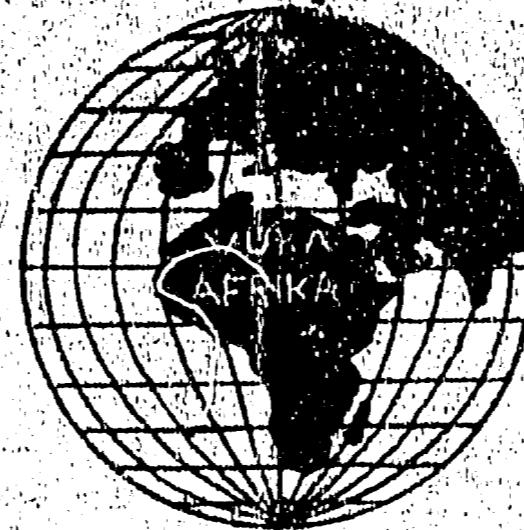
Official Organ of the  
Commercial Workers.

(I.C.U.) Industrial and  
Union of Africa.

The  
Workers  
Herald

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Don't miss it.

# The Workers' Herald



Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

JOHANNESBURG, MARCH, 27, 1926.

## 50,000 Membership

The immediate task before African proletariat is to build in Africa a mass Labour Organisation, which must command the respect of employers of labour and ultimately link up with the European working class movement in this country and abroad, for the purpose of establishing a Socialist Commonwealth which will ensure a decent living to the workers of the world irrespective of race or colour. With that object in view the National Council of the I.C.U. appeals to each and every member of the organisation to double his or her efforts to secure membership before the close of 1926. We have no doubt that if all our members could be active within six months we can secure that membership. If Bloemfontein Branch could stage regular meetings and which are being attended by thousands of workers, we consider other large centres could follow suit. We must keep up agitation everywhere that our exploiters cannot sleep. Bloemfontein workers win victory against human vampires because they have a will to win. All African workers must rally to the only formidable industrial organisation whose leadership is aggressive. This is now to fall in line with other workers. Now it is high time to awake out of sleep of many decades. Hear the message in a small voice:-

Arise within the mystic veil and see  
The Land God gave to you;  
Land of great potentialities, with wealth and resources richly  
endowed.  
Oh Africa! Greater Continent,  
Greater Continent, yet exploited,  
For Goodness' Sake Arise!

## The Pen is Mightier than the Sword.

We borrow this heading from a European poet. In modern times the Press shapes public opinion. Our exploiters control practically the modern Press and as a rule they give no publicity to the groanings of men, women and children of all races. In this country how many African workers are being ill-treated on the farms, month after month, plus receiving symbols from European farmers, but the world knows nothing about it. Take a walk into the Mine Compounds, here our kith and kin are brutally ill-treated by the captains of the mining industry. Is it not a fact that the African workers in this country are paid starvation wages and their economic lives are not better than that of convicts?

"The Workers' Herald," realising that such appalling conditions exist, has set itself to the task of advocating their removal. As a working-class journal it will continue to expose to the outside world the inhuman treatment of the subject races of South Africa and far beyond its borders. British Imperialism in Africa must be exposed and attacked vigorously.

Upon whom does this work rest? It rests solely with the "Workers' Herald," because other African Native journals are not strong enough to do so, for reason that they are kept going by the enemy. The "Workers' Herald" must depend entirely upon the workers. If the independent support is assured, our exploiters can expect that we shall leave no stone unturned to expose their basely. May we remind our readers here that we treatment of human beings. May we remind our readers here that we shall do everything in our power, even if heaven bid to fall, to oppose the so-called "Segregation." We can ensure the existence of this indispensable organ if each and every one of our readers will help us in this its creation in 1926. You can do so by making your friend become a subscriber to "The Workers' Herald," which is destined by all means to become the mightiest sword for the oppressed peoples of Africa. Fearless in view we pledge ourselves to remain. Let the workers do their share to ensure our existence.

£10

Reward to any person who can prove that there exists any better medicine than Dr. Wilson's U.W.M.B. PILLS. It is the best remedy for Indigestion and gas, lost appetite, heartburn. For keeping the body in trim and purifying the blood. It has no equal. Send 1/6 Postal Order to Dr. Wilson's Health Company, P.O. Box 63, Johannesburg, and we send you a box of pills post free.

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DOCTOR WILSON'S LIFE MIXTURE will give you NEW LIFE.

DOCTOR WILSON'S LIFE MIXTURE will give you STRENGTH.

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dozen bottles. Recommended to our Wilson's Umsimba

Life Mixture which costs 1/6 extra.

## Colour Bar Bill Under Fire.

BRITISH CRITICS.

This "ugly 'goggo'" is not only kicked from pillar to post in this country, but critics in other countries, especially in Britain, are also giving it what it rightly deserves. The "Star's" London correspondent states that those newspapers in Great Britain which are most sympathetic towards the general policy of the Hertzog Government are most critical of the Colour Bar Bill. The fact is particularly noticeable in the comments of the Manchester Guardian and The Nation on the determination of General Hertzog to place the Colour Bar Bill on the Statute Book at all costs.

The Guardian, in an unusually long lead, describes the Bill as a "permanent decree of industrial servitude" for the native and the Asiatic inhabitants of South Africa. "It would be idle," the journal says, "to ignore the fear of the rising tide of colour which lies behind such legislation as this. It is that spectre indeed, which silences too hasty criticism of the wide plan for dealing as a whole with the native problem which General Hertzog is kindly formulating; but, because of the hopes which all have of those plans, the production at this time of the ill-considered Colour Bar Bill seems the more deplorable. The production of such a measure, as a preliminary to securing native accord in the wider aims, can only give an ugly impression that it is the Government's intention to force the black worker out of industrial life before the alternative that must be offered him has even taken credible shape."

We are informed that when the young girl took service the agreement made by her mother was that the first month should be considered a "trial month," and if either party should be dissatisfied the engagement should terminate at the expiration of the first month.

As is stated above, the girl was not satisfied, and wished to terminate the engagement, but the misuses would not release her, whereupon she laid her complaint with the Native Affairs Department, with the result above stated.

When the girl's mother reminded the misuses about their agreement, the boss came out and called her an "educated black swine."

This is only one of hundreds of similar cases, in which the brute which lies under many a white skin comes to the surface. Yet this same white brute will tell you that he is a civilised man, and that his domination is due to his respect for all female folks. Something to boast about, indeed!

COURAGE TO RETRACE STEPS.

The Nation, which realises that General Hertzog is acting under pressure of the extreme sections of both the Nationalist and Labour Parties, points out, "as the colour bar applies not only to natives but also to Asiatics,

General Hertzog's action must inevitably accentuate the friction between his Government and the Government of India, and increase the unrest of the Indian settlers in South Africa." The Nation hopes that General Hertzog will have the courage to retrace his steps.

MR. BARLOW'S SHOTS.

Mr. A. G. Barlow, M.L.A., has been interviewed by a representative of The Star on his arrival in Capetown for the session.

Only one question is of great interest to the O.P.S. to-day, he said, and that is the native question. The native themselves appear to be upset at the colour bar legislation, and are mixing their policies up with industrial questions. Bloemfontein is a centre where Kudalies can raise large audiences, and at any moment the I.C.U. may declare a strike there.

According to English papers that read us lately and also according to Reuter reports, both sides are ready for the conflict. The question is who is going to win the battle? The miners' secretary, Mr. A. J. Cook, points out confidently, that if the Government and the Coalowners started a struggle, it would be the end of capitalism. And when that happens Premier Baldwin will have to re-echo his favourite oration, "bring peace in our time. Oh Lord" somewhere in H—L, for the workers shall banish gods from the sky and capitalism from earth.

AN ULTIMATUM.

"The rural Nationalists in my constituency," said Mr. Barlow, "after a meeting addressed by the leader of the S.A.P.—my opponent at the last Parliamentary election—and by Mr. Swart, organising secretary of the Nationalists, have decided that they must vote for General Hertzog's scheme to resign. They have held a pistol at my head, and demanded my resignation yesterday. I shall take my own line, and I am much in favour of a National Convention."

## PERCINE (AFRICAN) HAIR STRAIGHTENER AND BEAUTIFIER AS SOLD IN AMERICA.

### Has it ever occurred to you?

In these up-to-date times the vital necessity of a commanding and dignified appearance.

Do you want to improve your position?

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Percine removes that suspicion, and opens up avenues in the employment field at wages that were previously unthinkable.

Percine straightens the most obstinate frizzy hair, and has become a daily toilet preparation for those with advanced ideas who desire a commanding and distinguished appearance.

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### PERCINE SYNDICATE,

P.O. Box 4637, Johannesburg.

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FOR JOHANNESBURG AND REEF WORKERS.

Wanted 500 New Customers Weekly  
at the popular Store for Black  
workers.

### A. E. FOX & CO., 124, MAIN STREET,

(Corner Krus Street on tram line). Our Cut Price will make every new customer a regular customer and one best advertisement.

### Special Weekly Bargains at less than so-called Sale Price. We Give Top Value.

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Blankets, Shawls, Travelling Bags.  
PAY US A VISIT, IT WILL PAY YOU.

Cheapest Store on Reef for Jumper Wool, soft and strong, 4 Ply Wool, all shuffles 5/6 lb. SEE OUR STOCK OF PRINTS at 1/3 yard. (Other Stores sell same quality at 1/6). WOOL TWEEDS from 2/6. JAP SILKS at 2/6 yard.

Wedding Outfits.  
Dresses, Veils, Wreaths, etc., etc.  
You will get best attention and at cut prices.

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Everything at cut prices. Mothers will get well served. We give best value to make you a regular customer.  
Large Stock LADIES and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

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Cloth Knickers from 2/6; Shirts from 2/3; Boy Flannel Suits 10/- See our Stock of Suits in Tweed, Gabs, and Navy Serge. Special—Khaki Shirts and Knickers and Navy Knickers for Scouts and School Clubs at special prices.

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Men's Strong Trousers from 7s. 6d. from 2s. White Drill Suits at 10/- White Sheet 3/-

# The Workers Herald

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## Real Trade Union Congress

On Easter Day the proletarian delegates from all parts of South Africa will assemble at the "Workers Hall," 14, Market Street, Johannesburg, under the auspices of the I.C.U. It will be the Sixth Annual Conference of that organisation of the African workers. This year's Conference was to take place in Bloemfontein, but the National Council of the Organisation, owing to unforeseen circumstances were obliged to transfer the venue of the Conference from Bloemfontein to Johannesburg.

Under the Pact regime this will be the second Conference of the I.C.U. to be held. Last year's Conference considered many important public matters affecting the welfare of the African workers, and some of the resolutions adopted at that Conference, it was thought in some quarters, were drafted for the blacks by white Communists. The Colour Bar Bill, the civilised labour policy of the Government, Colonel Collins' Masters and Servants Act Amendment Bill, Pass Laws, and many other obnoxious measures were trenchantly criticised by some of the militant delegates of that Congress. Then the peroration of the National Secretary's report to the Congress: "We are aiming at the building up in Africa of a National Labour Organisation of the aborigines of the land through which we shall break the wall of white autocracy and capitalism. We must prevent the exploitation of our people in the mines and the farms and to obtain increased wages for them. We shall not rest there, we will open the gates of the Houses of Legislature for our posterity to participate, now under the control of white oligarchy, and from this step we shall claim equality of purpose with the workers of the world to overthrow the capitalistic system of Government and to usher in a co-operative Commonwealth one, a system of Government which is not foreign to the aborigines of Africa." Indeed, it was an eye-opener to the European mind, particularly the employing class, to realise that a new awakening on the working-class lines was slowly but surely gaining ground amongst the real workers of Africa.

As we have indicated above, we are still passing through the second year of the Pact Government. The future of the African masses is to-day more threatened than it was last year by the ruling class. The Pact Government is bent on segregation of the seven million blacks of this country. Perhaps before or after the publication of this issue Segregation Bills will be laid on the table in Parliament. The first instalment of this "Segregation Policy" is the Colour Bar Bill which has already received the blessing of the House of Assembly by an increased majority. Here we are condemned for ever as hewers of wood and drawers of water in the land of our birth. We trust that the delegates at this forthcoming Conference, which will be the most representative one ever held by the I.C.U., will boldly ask the Colour Bar Bill's advocates and Segregationists, with whose authority they impose such restrictions upon other of God's people. We thought that the "divine rights of the Kings" were totally abolished in the so-called British Empire with the Cromwellian era. The delegates must have full mandate from their respective constituencies to inform the "divine righters" that they were pursuing a policy that was dangerous and suicidal to themselves which will eventually shake the very existence of the capitalistic governments of the world.

The real Workers Conference must make a lead to the country. In our last issue we made suggestions for the creation of a political National Assembly. Up to now our political leaders have made no response. We are confident that they will make no move at all because they have no courage. The proletarian Conference must therefore grasp this opportunity. If our leaders cannot initiate the proposed National Assembly, the I.C.U. must create within itself a Political Secretariat that will watch and safeguard the political interests of the masses. The Organisation must get developed in such a way that its influence will be felt nationally. To cope with the political situation experienced leaders must be invited to fall in line with the proletarian movement. For this matter we consider that men like Dr. Abdurahman, M.P.C., who has already been converted to our way of thinking, that industrial organisation was the only formidable weapon against class legislation, ought to be invited to join our political secretariat. We know of many more Non-Europeans of higher calibre who must be recruited at all cost into the proletarian march. It is hoped that the Indian workers, particularly in Natal, will not stand aloof. We invite them to attend our forthcoming Conference. Selfishness must be put aside, we want real leaders who will move with the times.

Percine takes the "K" out of King.

After having consolidated our forces locally and nationally we must visualise our dream at the forthcoming Conference. The delegates must understand that our infant movement is a wing of the World Labour Movement and it was time that we took special interest in the International Labour Movement. We should denounce the selfishness of the white workers of South Africa and above all we should approach them with a view to bridge the demarcation that now exists between us to the detriment of all. Both the Indian Trade Union Congress and the American Negro Labour Congress we must fraternise with and in furtherance of our objective the British Labour Movement must also be approached for fraternisation.

Realising that the road to new Jerusalem is a long one, perhaps J. H. Harley, M.A., will infuse the delegates to this forthcoming Congress with courage: "The road from slavery to freedom is always a toilsome road in every part of human history, but sustained by all that is best in the new gospel, the workman may well claim that he makes his way along the onward path with ultimate certainty of success."

## CIVILISED STANDARD.

With human beings, and this must equally apply as well to the animal world, the right to live is the fundamental principle upon which Society is built. Take away the right to live of any person or animal, then of a certainty you must expect a bloody conflict. With the African Natives, in their primitive life, this axiom was inviolately observed, because every person was voluntarily obliged to obtain the best of the land. Kings and subjects had to share the land in common and everyone also shared in tilling the land.

But with the advent of the European civilisation and Christianity, the Africans were robbed of their fertile lands. Instead of making the best of their land for their own good, they were hired to open up big forests for the foreign adventurer to build up his home. The pioneer work was done by both black and white, and later it was found that the black, instead of depending upon his soil, was obliged to become a wage slave of this foreign adventurer. These men, who brought Christianity and civilisation to the barbaric blacks, imposed upon the latter all forms of taxation for the upkeep of the former. This taxation was extended to the territories as well, thus we found the exodus of Africans into towns to work for wages to meet the so-called civilised requirements. In this way thousands of the blacks became detribalised and their mode of living corresponded with that of the European.

Now, seeing that many urban Natives have risen to the level, or almost to the level of the average European, down comes another law that banishes them from the towns. The position, therefore, boils down to this: On the land they have no right because they have no land. In the towns they are debarred because the Europeans fear their industrial competition. Where to now? The locations to which they are being transferred under the Urban Areas Act, which is the forerunner of segregation, are badly laid out; the houses being cement-floored ramshackles, slits taking the place of streets, and no lights whatever. Here also is where the brutality of officialdom comes into play.

The workers of Bloemfontein, ably led by their energetic Provincial Secretary, Comrade Alex. P. Maduna, who can be described as desirous of obtaining living wage for themselves and their families, ought to be congratulated by every decent and fair-minded citizen of South Africa. Those who stand for a civilised standard of life should welcome the Bloemfontein situation as created by the I.C.U., because here in reality we see men and women who are willing to work who rightly claim the opportunity to live up to a decent and civilised mode of life. Who can deny any person this opportunity? The Labour Party, whose doctrine is "Live and let live," should be the first to give the Natives of Bloemfontein their whole-hearted support.

Not a word of support or opposition comes from the Labour Party of white Trade Unionists, but the capitalist newspapers have declared their opposition to the demand of the workers. The Bloemfontein "Friend," whose Editor was Chairman of the recent Native Wage Commission of that city, has made itself notorious in opposition to the demands of the workers. We consider in this instance that the Town Council of Bloemfontein made a serious blunder to have appointed Mr. MacKenzie, Editor of the "Friend," an interested party in the question, to act as Chairman. It is not a wonder that Mr. MacKenzie should have opposed the admission of the National Secretary of the I.C.U. to the personnel of the Commission, because he knew that the latter possessed some considerable knowledge of the economic position of the Native workers, which perhaps the Native representatives, and we may be permitted to say that perhaps some of the European representatives on that Commission also lacked. In fact, The Friend Newspaper, Ltd., employs a large number of Natives, whose wages are in the neighbourhood of 2s. and 5s. a day. Thus its Editor, who acted as Chairman of the Commission, opposed a minimum of 3s. 6d. per day, for that would interfere with his fat salary, which he enjoys at the expense of the Native workers. We cannot understand why a large number of people cannot realise that the very complexities of modern life, which the white man has introduced to this continent, places the needs and comforts of the workers at the mercy of a multitude of the lion-like persons, make the Trade Union so potent for good or ill. When an attempt is being made by the Native workers to better their conditions of labour, the white capitalist Press, as the Bloemfontein "Friend" is, rushes to prejudice the public mind that it is only the work of "Native agitators." It cannot be realised that a strike of the African workers, run on purely trade union lines, could bring disaster to many thousands. It is this want of understanding that was fruitful cause of delay in the settlement of the demands of the Bloemfontein Native workers. It is well known to us in this country that a labour leader (no matter what his colour may be) is invariably blackballed and placed under police surveillance. This is only playing with fire, as General Smuts found out to his cost. It was the same labour leaders whom he deported in 1914 who eventually were the cause of his downfall.

The Native workers are now looking to the Wages Board to act in the spirit of the Wages Act. The policy of the Pact Government is to build up in South Africa a civilised nation, and we do trust that the Government itself ought to appreciate the attempts of the I.C.U. to lead the bulk of the citizens of this country, who during the Smuts regime were denied this opportunity to a state of civilised beings. We think that in this move for a civilised standard of life, both black and white workers should join hands and approach the greedy capitalists with a united front. Only in this manner can the working classes of South Africa hope to eliminate exploitation. But so long as the working classes are divided, so long will they form a stepping stone for capitalism.

Percine users have that distinguished appearance.

## MORE "PARENTAL" CONTROL.

In front of the Economic and Wage Committee, H. S. Cooke, Director of Native Labour, informed the Committee that the Native Affairs Department held the position of "parental control" over the Natives.

After perusing this article, we doubt whether even the Minister of Native Affairs himself will support that statement. The Secretary of State, Mr. H. D. Tyamzashe, Provincial Secretary of the I.C.U., and Mr. H. D. Tyamzashe, Provincial Secretary interview with Major Cooke. The purpose of the interview was a complaint against the Complaints Officer (Johannesburg) who did not handle complaints laid by Natives in a proper manner. The particular case complained of was that of a Native young woman who was wrongly charged her with desertion of service. The I.C.U. complaint Major Cooke said that the girl was before the Magistrate, but had estranged bail.

Now, this girl was defended by Mr. Benson (of Suits), and upon being written to enquire the case Mr. Benson replied that in accordance with instructions he cross-examined (the girl's mistress) in order to show—

- (a) That the girl (Victoria) had been engaged for trial and no longer.
- (b) That before the month terminated Victoria informed her mistress that she intended to leave at the month.
- (c) That Mrs. Iverson accepted this position.
- (d) That Victoria's wages were not paid on due date.

The Magistrate, Mr. Benson continued, expressed him as dissatisfied with Mrs. Iverson's evidence, and the accused charged without even being placed upon her defence.

In our opinion, said Mr. Benson, it is quite clear that a impartial person could have investigated the facts of this case, without coming to the conclusion that Mrs. Iverson had trumped up the charge.

Now, if ever there was a clear and unassailable indictment against a Government official, it is the above, coming as it does from a European solicitor of high standing, who could possibly not be influenced by either the I.C.U. or the Native Affairs Department.

The most scandalous position of affairs at the Complaints Office is the contention that whenever a Native is dismissed without notice, and his employer refuses to pay in lieu of notice, the Native is told that his is a "civil case," and that he should consult a lawyer. On the other hand, if the Native leaves his service without notice, he is hounded and prosecuted criminally for desertion, as is shown in the above case defended by Mr. Benson.

How this state of affairs can be tolerated in a civilised country is past understanding, and in spite of all these irregularities, when Native leaders voice their protest they are called "agitators" who foment trouble.

Since writing the above Major Cooke has written Mr. Kadalie an official letter advising that his office was erroneously informed originally in regard to the case of Victoria in the Johannesburg, and he was glad to show that the facts in this case were as stated in the I.C.U.

Yes, we are also glad of this, but we would be more glad to know where the Complaints Officer was when Major Cooke was so erroneously informed? The Complaints Officer was the right person from whom Major Cooke should have sought information, because the I.C.U. in the first instance had contended that Victoria's case was allowed to drift to the Courts owing to not having been properly handled by the Complaints Officer.

In conclusion Major Cooke said that he was glad to note the view expressed in the concluding paragraph of the I.C.U. letter.

Now, this is the "concluding paragraph" of the I.C.U. letter to Major Cooke: "In conclusion, I may add a rider (the effect that during the time Mr. Clifford was acting (as Complaints Officer), the Natives were generally all satisfied with the treatment they received from the Complaints Office. And, furthermore, if a Native is liable to criminal prosecution for desertion or breach of contract, then the Native Affairs Department should also be empowered to prosecute employers who dismiss Natives without notice or pay."

Major Cooke's glad of this view. We honestly congratulate him, and hope that he will influence the Government to empower the Native Affairs Department to provide adequate machinery for the protection of Natives.

## Colour Bar Bill Smacked in the Face.

Hats off to the Union Senate, because like the Appellate Court of the Union, it has vindicated that moral justice of the British nation still exists in this dominion! By 22 votes to 12 it has rejected the Colour Bar Bill again. Thus it has brought relief to millions of inarticulate and voiceless people of South Africa. This is the news that has reached us as we were going to press.

The people of this great Dominion of the British Empire were about to lose faith in the white man's Christian principles and civilisation. Our Senate has again acted with unquestionable courage in the way they did last session. We trust that our Government will accept this defeat, consequently, which by all means will enhance their reputation with the aborigines of the land. To force the sitting of both Houses of Parliament, and reintroduce this un-Christian

like measure, thereby to find its way on to the Statute-book by the Pact majority, will, in our opinion, increase the difficulties of the Government to plot is Native Policy. If the Government desires to place the Colour Bar on the Statute-book of this country, let them dissolve Parliament and put the issue before the electorate. Anyhow, we are satisfied that our Senators acted as Christian gentlemen in smacking the Colour Bar Bill in their sinewy faces.

Mr. Lukas Chaidan of the Wages Board, says that the aims of the Board would be the securing and safeguarding of a civilised standard of living for all classes of workers, irrespective of race or colour. This is all very good. But what about the many restrictions embodied in the Colour Bar Bill?

An "authority on crime" said that all scrub humans should be segregated. Yes, this is quite right, but if we should get rid of our human cattle, then we should do so with monstrosity.

ISHUMI LE PINTI (810) LIYA KUNIKWA MAKUANINA  
One kuboniso ukubeza oh bokela Pilizzi Zomimba zika qira. T. Deo Wilson, owoza mukhetole wakugina okanye ukungunzwana. Tavo, nko, Ulungutwini okanye ulangulwa nko nomimba ukuba umoko uhlambukile kusasa le izifo, idhalo ouka Amayoga. Umula indawo 1/8 (Postal Order) isekulu leweka Gojira u Doctor Wilson Inkombani yempho, P.O. Box 100, Johannesburg, raya ka bumbela i Box 100 na para.

## NATAL CONTROL."

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wisdom with mongrel simians!

LIYA KUNIKWA MAKUZAMINA

Philizit Zomimba ziku Gaira U Daboye

zakwana ukwanga wa. Inyoboye

ipizi nazi nomazimba abaka

zakwana amayozwa. Nambala indawo

zakwana. Gaira u Doctor Wilson inkombani

zakwana. Tumela i Box 1500 mpa

zakwana.

## The I.C.U. National Secretary at Maritzburg.

### NATAL RALLYING TO THE BANNER.

#### SLASHES AT A CAPITALIST NEWSPAPER.

Despite every effort that was made by the "Times of Natal" and the Town Council to prevent the National Secretary of the I.C.U. from addressing a meeting of workers at Pietermaritzburg on the 14th March last, the faithful proletarian ambassador scored a big victory in the capital of Natal by addressing a large audience of African and Indian workers in the Market Square both in the morning and the afternoon. Both the National Secretary and the Natal Provincial Secretary, Comrade A. W. G. Champion, arrived in Maritzburg on Saturday afternoon, and were met by many comrades on the station platform. When they were told of the opposition staged by the "Times of Natal" both these I.C.U. workers promised their comrades that they were sure to be on the Market Square on Sunday.

Owing to recent events it has been decided to produce the National Secretary's speech hereunder:

A crowd of some two thousand African workers, led by Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel or Daniel. They believed that the salvation of their wives and their children lay in their own hands, and they formed themselves into Trade Union organisations.

"They were misrepresented as we are being misrepresented, and I believe that one day when they took their grievances to Parliament, during the time when the Duke of Wellington was Prime Minister, that they were met with machine guns."

"That did not stop them, because they knew that he had from slavery to progress was always difficult and they carried on. In those days they had some laws in Great Britain that the workers' leaders were not allowed to put them right."

"He had told Mr. Kudalie of the atmosphere of distrust and suspicion that had prevailed in Natal, but that had not deterred him from visiting the Province."

"Natal's white people had departed from the principles of British Justice and fair play, he said, in condemning a man before they knew what he was going to say. Natal boasted of freedom of speech, but they had the Town Council passing a resolution calling upon the authorities to interfere with the freedom of one of their leaders, the Town Council, who were representative of the people, were not doing their duty."

"The Editor of the 'Times of Natal,' instead of getting first-hand information, had accepted hearsay and taken a prominent part in attempting to muzzle Mr. Kudalie.

Mr. Fadulie opened his address conventionally. His platform, he said, was at least one stage removed from the soap boxes of the Hyde Park speakers.

"I am pleased, I am more than ever, to see a gathering such as this in Maritzburg. After the miserable went in the Press during the last week on last Saturday's meeting, we will now get to know each other better."

"The Editor of the 'Times of Natal' will get to know me better also. He has painted me as a bloodthirsty dis-

order, travelling about the land, broaching agitation, and for his own sake, motives has pictured me as following trouble."

"Mr. Champion pointed out that the papers in Capetown, the 'Cape Times' the 'Cape Argus' and the 'Daily Times' of the Chamber of Mines, have failed for years to stop this movement. They tried during General Smuts' time, but instead they were all along helping the I.C.U., and we are now marching forward 40,000 strong."

"I say this deliberately. The 'Times of Natal' is an enemy of South Africa because the Editor has to those times had no thought of his own, and that some time in the history of this land men were debarred from moving about from place to place without a pass. We also know that it was impossible for the children of the working classes to attend school; the school children had to be the sons and daughters of Lord So-and-So."

"I am going to speak of conditions last week's trouble, and I suggest that racial questions have no place in Britain, because if I refer to conditions in Germany, France or Russia I will be called a Bolshevik."

"Well, here we have workers as economic slaves earning 4s. id. per week, and I want my people and other coloured workers to know that the people I refer to were white workers. Do not mistake me, their employers were white people. The white people themselves kept in subjection millions of human beings as slaves, and how did the workers get on?"

"We have indeed been successful in creating a better spirit in South Africa. That is the issue we strive for.

"The Editor of the 'Times of Natal' says that I am working to do away with the white man. I am not such a fool. I have better brains than that Editor, because I know that Maritzburg does not belong to the white or to the black man, but to everyone."

"Now, the white workers of Eng-

land, they did not do like the South

great man, and now General Smuts is regarded as a great man. They were great, these gentlemen, and as far as the white people were concerned, and as far as one section of the white people were concerned.

"I was told by an influential Englishman in Johannesburg recently that 'there is no peace in this country. We do not trust the Dutchman.'

"I want to see a contented people in South Africa. Do you know what David Livingstone said in a letter to a friend in Scotland while travelling in this so-called 'Dark Continent'?" He said he had seen people sleeping with one eye open for their enemies.

"I want to see the people of South Africa sleeping with both eyes shut, because what David Livingstone saw, is so. It is so in South Africa, and especially so in Natal. The white people distrust the Indians and the Indians distrust the Europeans, and we want to do away with it all."

"That is what I am preaching, and they call me an agitator. If that is agitation, then I am proud of the term."

"Another shame and disgrace. The 'Guardian' is supposed to be a Labour Party paper, but is it so? There is no Indian or black man in the Labour Party, so it cannot be a Labour Party. The members of such a party should be people of black, white or green races, whether they live on earth or in Heaven."

#### CLASS AREAS.

"The speaker went on to refer to the introduction in Parliament of the Glass Areas Bill, a Bill which he stigmatised as a disgrace to the Labour Party. 'Why these people should be divided into class areas'?"

"If the other people have failed to carry out the true policy of a Labour Party it behoves us to try and do it. Our political representatives have failed miserably and are maintaining the racial question as a stone to hurt us."

"We know that the human soul belongs to one family and we are trying to live at peace with our neighbours. They say that we are disturbing the peace of the country, but our activities are welcomed by every right-minded person."

"Mr. Kudalie went on to speak of the unfitness of bringing Natives to a court of justice simply because they were not given enough pay to maintain their wives and children properly, and in desperation broke the white man's law."

"And on Sunday mornings, when there is no money in the house, they breakfast on mealie pap. Next they go to church and pray, and I know there must be thousands of Natives going to church and pray when their stomachs are empty." When Kudalie is hungry do not ask him to shut his eyes and pray to God. If my stomach is full, perhaps I might."

"The Natives try to dress well after the fashion of the whites, but they cannot afford to do it. If the workers were earning sufficient pay, my wife would dress as well as anyone. If I were the Editor of the 'Times of Natal,' earning £100 per month, I would buy myself a motor car and dress my wife well."

"Daniel and Abraham and the rest of the prophets will not help you. St. Mary or Augustine will not help you. The Europeans will tell you that God helps those who help themselves. Praying won't do you any good. You cannot pray all week."

"We Natives have been praying, praying, ever since the Gospel came to South Africa. We have been calling on the prophets, but they have not helped us. The workers of Maritzburg must get into the I.C.U. organisation.

"My Indian friends will be glad to hear that Dr. Abdurahman will join the Labour movement when he returns to South Africa. The I.C.U. is strong in the Cape, and we are negotiating constitutionally."

BRAINS NOT BRAWN.

"Do not hit the white people with your sticks, that is only for savages. People with brains fight with statistics, so fight, my people, with brains."

"Are you perhaps the people that the Prophet spoke of because you have eyes that cannot see and ears that cannot hear? Your very existence is being challenged; and I want you to join the I.C.U. The policy of the present Government is to get civilised labour, and they say to the Natives:

"The I.C.U. shall continue to agitate until such time we shall enrol nearly every Native mine worker and after perfecting organisation work at the recruiting centres in the Native territories, we shall boldly proceed with the programme of taking over the mines of South Africa from a few

gangs of human vampires and to run them for the good of the people of this country, white and black."

"We have indeed been successful in creating a better spirit in South Africa. That is the issue we strive for.

"The Editor of the 'Times of Natal' says that I am working to do away with the white man. I am not such a fool. I have better brains than that Editor, because I know that Maritzburg does not belong to the white or to the black man, but to everyone."

"Now, the white workers of Eng-

land, they did not do like the South

It is of no use for the workers to blame God or Government. You must fasten the blame on your own shoulders, my people, for being lazy."

"Where I agree wholeheartedly with Professor Thiele is that, while you are always praying, you do not know the Ten Commandments or you would know that you are supposed to work for six days and rest on the seventh. You will have to be more practical."

"You say to the white man that your liberty is in danger, but it is not by praying that you will remedy your troubles. You only want to pray once a week."

"It is no good saying 'hear, hear,' every time. You must join the I.C.U. The I.C.U. is big very big, or so will tell you."

"The Editor of the 'Times of Natal' for some time past held forth on the benefits to be gathered from joining the I.C.U., and concluded with the hope that white employers in South Africa would take the tip from Henry Ford in America and pay their workers better."

"The Times of Natal."

#### Shedding Crocodile Tears.

In our last issue we reproduced an article from our Nairobi contemporary, the "Democrat," under heading of "No Love Lost," and we made this addition in passing that, "it was not only the birth of Mr. Maponya's son that is ignored by this 'Mouthpiece of the Native People' (?) but vital industrial questions, such as increase of wages to the black mine labourers, who daily risk life and limb in the bowels of the earth, is ignored and even opposed by 'Unteteli wa Bantu' (?)".

In the leading article of the "Unteteli wa Bantu" of the 6th March

**Comrades:—Cultivate the BRIGHT, CHEERFUL and HAPPY mental attitude. Learn to look for the bright side of things. Cultivate the OPTIMISTIC SPIRIT. Preserve and cultivate your SENSE of HUMOUR—Mankind's saving grace.**

## Letters to the "Workers' Herald"

### A Minimum Wage

The Editor, "Workers' Herald." Sir—I was not surprised when I read your contemporary, "Umteteli," jumbled leading article. It is difficult indeed to serve two Gods, and "Umteteli" has failed miserably in the attempt. Its article of the 6th instant is an obnoxious blend between Native and capitalistic support, with decided leaning towards the latter. In no case where wages are discussed will your contemporary come out and fight in the open.

This is to be expected, of course, from a journal that supports the Chamber of Mines. As a matter of fact, your contemporary has openly endorsed Major Cooke's view to the effect that the Native labourer is not ripe yet for a minimum, yet in the same breath this journal calls between the devil and the deep sea in its unbalanced "advice" to Native leaders on the question of wages. Professor Jaffray is taken to task for expressing his sympathy with the I.C.U., and the methods of the I.C.U. are called "doubtful." "Umteteli wa Bantu," sir, should be the last journal in the world to talk about "doubtful methods," because its "tacit buy-sell" policy is one that even a Central African gorilla would despise. Professor Jaffray is an honest man, and he will not be bluffed by "Umteteli." However, I can predict an analogy from "Umteteli" for publishing untruths, because Professor Jaffray did NOT write to Mr. Kadolie. I wonder sometimes from what scrap heap that journal gets its many unfounded stories. It is also a significant fact that whenever "Umteteli" deals with Mr. Kadolie and the I.C.U. it publishes its blinding paragraphs without regard for facts. This is malice pure and simple, and "Umteteli" may shortly again breathe the atmosphere of baser places than the hot-air circles from which it arises.

In the same issue of "Umteteli" is a most revolting paragraph with reference to the recent tribal trouble in Natal. Your contemporary states that "The Natives have no desire to colonise their domestic mothers and would be grateful for the non-interference of Europeans in their efforts to 'develop along their own lines' and to compose their little differences in their own way."

Surely, sir, there could be no greater insult to the African race than this paragraph, which seeks to convey that burning down of villages and breaking heads with knobkerries is the manner in which the African

F. J. SMITH.  
Benoni.  
9.3.1926.

wish to "develop along their own lines." Of course "Umteteli" is edited by a European whose sympathy is as far removed from the Native as his English home is from South Africa. Yet in all consciousness we find a few Native dupes who flicker round the air-bubbles of this light-headed policy, like moths round a flame.

Then again "Umteteli" grossly misrepresents the constitution of the I.C.U. to the effect that "the National Council shall alone have power to fix a standard." Your contemporary wishes to convey that the I.C.U. National Council seeks to usurp even the powers of the Wage Board. That is, of course, a most silly interpretation. The facts are that within the ranks of the I.C.U. no other committee, sub-committee or executive shall have the power to join in a round-table conference to fix a standard wage. There is a great difference between this and "Umteteli's" version.

### FAIRPLAY.

East London.

### EULOGY.

To the Editor of the Workers' Herald. Sir—I want to say a word complimenting the work of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union at Benoni.

Since a branch was established here coloured men enrolled as members.

Shortly after their enrolment one James Bennett employed at the Moller East Ltd., met with an accident, and consequently his right hand ring finger was amputated.

The case was duly referred to Central Office in Johannesburg where the National Secretary, with whose able abilities for the welfare of both coloured and Native workers we are well acquainted, soon drove the case into its proper channels and in due course Bennett was compensated with eighty pounds sterling.

Bennett, a poor humble miner, existing merely on his meagre monthly salary would not have been able to ask for his due compensation, a continual request extending over six months, and still less would have been able to visit six various medical practitioners.

The greatest hope is that the I.C.U. will increase in membership, so as to be able to put up a stronger economic defence for the advancement and progress of all Africans.

F. J. SMITH.

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reviewed by the Supreme Court this morning. They appeared too to favour some sort of a general revolution with violence, since they repeatedly hinted at an "End of the World" (obviously meaning the break-up of the Empire), and Jesus in addition to telling those of his followers who had not got swords to sell their garments and buy them, specifically prophesied that his hearers would live to see the day when not one stone of the Temple would stand.

The Judge-President, who dictated the sentence as "extraordinary," said: "A sentence of that kind carries its own condemnation on the face of it. It will be altered by reducing the sentence to a fine of £1 each or one month's imprisonment with hard labour, and the lashes will be struck out altogether. The additional fine of 3s. will stand. In some cases, when the judge is not at fault then the share falls to the legal practitioner. In a recent appeal case where an Indian storekeeper was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour for passing counterfeit coin in a Delagoa Bay train, the presiding judge commented on the conduct of the case in the Magistrate's Court in Baberton, and pointed out that neither the prosecution nor the defence had placed the facts properly before the Court.

Such glaring instances of incompetence should not be allowed to creep into our law courts, otherwise justice would soon become a thing of the past in this country.

### Executed for Sedition

#### JEWISH AGITATOR MEETS PENALTY OF DEATH

#### CHARGED WITH BLASPHEMY HATED KINGS, PRIESTS, AND RICH MEN.

(From a Christmas Eve Correspondent in "The Workers Weekly.")

It is recorded in the "Holy Bible" that about this time some 1925 years ago, a working class woman named Mary gave birth to a male child. She named it Jesus.

Housing conditions appear to have been very poor just then as far as the working class was concerned; the birth actually taking place in a stable and the child's cot being a manger. In this respect conditions then were not unlike those of the Twentieth Century.

#### "Goodwill" Talk.

At that time, also, there appears to have been much talk in high places about peace and goodwill. Angels are reported to have "appeared" in the sky and proclaimed "Peace" on Earth, Goodwill among men."

Jesus, however, seems to have missed his share of both. As a lad he was reprimanded for "arguing" with the "wise" men and professors in the Temple.

Later we find him developing into an agitator and a propagandist, constantly falling foul of orthodox respectability and conventional propriety.

His habitual companions were the lowest classes—one authority describing them as "gluttons," "wine-hibbers," and "sinners." One of his devoted admirers was a woman of worse than no character. He was at times a vagrant who "knew not where to lay his head."

Nor did he confine himself to mere agitation. Entering the Temple on one occasion he violently assaulted the money-changers and other business men who were driving their lucrative trade in the outer court, and chased them from the precincts with a "whip of small cords"—their stalls being upset and their loose cash being scattered in the process.

**Agitation—Then Conspiracy.**  
He then became active in agitation and managed to establish a hold upon a number of Ga'leean fishermen whom apparently he called out on strike—since they "downed tools" and joined in his agitation.

Their programme is at this date none too clear. They seemed to have practised a rough and ready Communism; they told rich men to "sell all they had and give to the poor"; they held that being rich was in itself a sure title to damnation, and being poor, similarly, a sound qualification for heaven. They denounced kings and priests—Jesus calling King Herod a "fox" and a company of priests "generation of vipers," while habitually holy men he described as "whited sepulchres."

An "ATROCIOUS" SENTENCE LASHES FOR THEFT OF A DUCK.

"Atrocious" was Mr. Justice Tatham's description of a sentence

hand the probable developments of affairs and having qualified they are ready for action wherever duty calls. Others are well meaning but not clear-minded, these require guidance. Many others are under the influence of reactionaries, and with the best of intentions they will be ready even to behave treacherously to the workers, movement, as they are lacking in class consciousness.

Many reactionaries are asking us to what it is, while the rank and file are busy engaged on preparatory propaganda work. We are determined that the I.C.U. should not be stultified, and we advocate for all workers irrespective of race or creed for a real living wage, and further we proceed to the advocacy of real live principles, as shall rightly inform the masses and shape the course of respectable organisations to a true militant policy, equal to grappling effectively with the evils of the hour, and waging our side of the class war. It must be clearly understood that during this century we desire the work of the National Council of the I.C.U. directed (in a national scale) Rank and file remember that "His blood-red banner streams afar who follows in His train." Africans WIDE SOLIDARITY. All workers will be involved. But none of us White and Black must ever forget that we ought to fight as a class against the common foe—capitalism.

Charged with both blasphemy and sedition—(specifically with hounding a movement to re-establish an independent Jewish Kingdom, with himself as king); and with advocating the violent destruction of the State, he made no defence, and was duly executed. His followers were at first demoralised, but later reorganised. How far they adhere to his original programme is disputed. Some say the present headquarters of his Party are in Moscow.

### S. DEVERSON.

### The Eve of Struggle

#### CALL TO THE WORKERS. DELEGATES TO JOHANNESBURG.

(By T. W. KEABLE (MOTÉ))

One would not want to indulge much in an orgy of oratory at this critical juncture of the African's life in the country of his birth. The Smithfield declaration has aroused the dormant aspirations of the peoples of Africa who have decidedly declared that the year 1923 must bring about their liberation from British Imperialistic domination. No doubt the African Left, intransigent must at all cost attend the Johannesburg Labour Conference seeing the "Whiteness" is at war with the Black masses. Many meetings and conventions have been held ever since the advent of this year; in view of the various contingencies arising out of the Smithfield crisis. The Prime Minister has given lead to his people and now it behoves us to act as the Europeans are on the eve of struggle with the aborigines of this country. A political crisis has arisen; and we have had much to say as to what should be done in such an event now that the clarion call has come we must be ready ourselves, and get others in position also. I know that the brilliant intellectuals of the National Council of the I.C.U. will see to it that the employers of labour throughout South Africa do pay the Black workers a living wage. A better state of affairs may come about if the highest human diplomacy is used. The Europeans of this country see in the activities of the National Secretary, Mr. Clements Kadolie, a new ruling class emerging from a state of barbaric evolution. It is no exaggeration to aver that we want to expropriate the capitalists and by landowners for the purpose of fulfilling political and economic equality. I would like to warn some young leaders that they must respect Christianity. The natives must not be given thought for atheism!

One thing, however, is certain: whatever happens in South Africa the I.C.U. spirit has shaken the people, that I fear whatever the Government might do to the leaders is bound to have a lasting effect not only in our politics but in the mentality and outlook.

Their programme is at this date none too clear. They seemed to have practised a rough and ready Communism; they told rich men to "sell all they had and give to the poor"; they held that being rich was in itself a sure title to damnation, and being poor, similarly, a sound qualification for heaven. They denounced kings and priests—Jesus calling King Herod a "fox" and a company of priests "generation of vipers," while habitually holy men he described as "whited sepulchres."

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The Indian in South Africa, up to a man, are determined to resist the iniquities of the Bill. Dr. Malan is in a tight corner with the extremist wing of his party, and it will take him a lifetime to reconcile them to the fact that the passage of the Asiatic Bill will drive India out of the Empire. But Dr. Malan and his colleagues are not going to have it both ways. They will either have to be the cause of India's secession or fall from their mighty seats.

At this juncture it is also the Native's opportunity to make South Africa too small for iniquitous measures like the Colour Bar Bill. In the case of the Natives, however, it should be remembered that they have no "guardians" like the Indians. The latter have all India behind them, whereas the former are a rejected and defected people in the land of their fathers. But they have a bigger weapon than the Indians. The Natives compose the whole industrial machine of the country, and with-faced action constitutionally led by big and fearless leaders, they could compel General Hertzog to climb down from his high pedestal and return to reason. It has been our experience that nothing but sheer compulsion will cause the white man to listen to reason and to see the error of his ways in the treatment of the black races, and the Natives have got the means of bringing about this compulsion in a constitutional manner.

It is not possible, however, for a disengaged community to impress the white Phoeni of this country. The workers have to organise themselves first into one strong body how they could hope to move the white man. Organisation is a very important phase of the Native question, and we are in a measure grateful to General Hertzog for unceasingly speeding up solidarity among the black races of this country. Even the coloured man realises that General Hertzog's promises are mere空言, and will blow away with the wind like the air bubbles they

are.

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Titus Sotthazolo	5.0
Samuel Mouhi	5.0
Andries Molathlo	5.0
A. Mopumulo	5.0
John Tyana	5.0
Jayes Tyana	5.0
Jonas Molito	5.0
Frank Abols	5.0
Richard Mqodazwe	5.0
Sunderheim:	
G. Rala	5.0
D. Pudi	5.0
George Rala	5.0
Nosayini Sopoku	5.0
Sahluku Ntozini	5.0
Komani Sopoku	5.0
Markoni Modikana	5.0
Jool Muyataza	5.0
Charlie Ngxonono	5.0
Lizzie Muvikalo	5.0
Stephen Mamanya	5.0
Noncukulu Tonki	5.0
Stephan Maramba	5.0
Henry Mokuchane	5.0

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL WISHES TO IMPRESS UPON MEMBERS THE NECESSITY FOR RESPONDING TO THE NATIONAL LEVY BEFORE THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN APRIL, 1926.

PAYMENTS TOO LATE FOR THIS ISSUE WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE NEXT.

### Political Turncoats.

#### Sports News.

(By JACK BARNARD).

#### THE NEGRO RACE HOLDING THEIR OWN WITH EUROPEANS IN THE BOXING RING.

Bill Richmond, ex-slave; Peter Jackson, Sam Langford, Joe Jeannette, Jack Johnson, Sam McVey, Jack Blackburn, Joe Walcott, Joe Gans, George Dixon, George Gauthier, Molyneux, Happy Harry Sallars, Frank Craig, the Coffee Cooler, Peter Felix, Pancho Villa, Tiger Flower, Harry Wills. These are the Blackmen who made brilliant boxing history and brought the Negro race to fame in the boxing ring. A few weeks ago, a heated discussion took place in Johannesburg and was fired up by our local newspapers. The subject was European brains versus Black brains. There were many comments and writings on the above subject, one highly intellectual individual with a store of knowledge in his upper cranium stated that European brains were far superior to the Blackman's brains. Well if there's one sport which requires more brains than any other, that sport is boxing.

(Continued foot next column)

#### Correspondence.

The Editor of the "Workers' Herald."

Sir.—Kindly permit me space in your valuable paper to mention that at last there has been a revival in tennis circles among the Coloured People.

The cause of tennis degrading lately was the lack of competition, and the club v. club competition had grown stale. Single, mixed and double matches should be encouraged so as to bring rising champions to the fore.

Combinations play as suggested is just proper, and the hope is that Mechanics v. Teachers match will be played on Easter Monday.

The promoters—C. J. Hoskins and T. Fick, representing the Teachers and Mechanics respectively—are to be congratulated on (prin) preliminary arrangements. Further progress is anticipated by all sportsmen.

The representative teams will be: Teachers: C. J. Hoskins, P. J. Smith, C. Manuel, C. Bell, P. J. du Prez, C. V. D. Hearn and E. J. Smith. Mechanics: J. Henry, T. Fick, S. Reneker, J. Rosenberg, P. Howell and E. Howell.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit the Loyalist's court, where the match will be played.

The public may rest assured that the representative teams are the pick of the Transvaal.

#### SPORTSMAN.

### Motor Cars ! At Your Service

Phone 1662 and 4603 Central, or write direct to L. L. LOATE, 20, Phillips St., Johannesburg, Soie Proprietor.

Take a Joy Ride in our beautiful One Hudson Super Six 7-Seater Speedy Motor Car. It's really a pleasure to ride in this car, and more especially with an Expert Driver. Any distance. The price is reasonable. SO GET BUSY, AFRICANS!

other, never allowed to see the outside world. My firm opinion about these compounds is that they, pre nothing more or less than lunatic asylums.

For the benefit of readers of this paper and to enlighten and prove that all the above-mentioned boxers had brains, I will give some of their records. Take for instance Jack Johnson, who fought and defeated the European champion, Tommy Burns. Jack Johnson simply pitted with him and when in the thirteenth round the police stopped in and stopped the fight Master Jack became that day champion of the world; the first championship fight that had been fought in Australia. Johnson held the title for nine years—splendid record.

Little Pancho Villa, after defeating such a clever boxer as Jimmy Wilde (the Welsh Wizard), European, became champion flyweight of the world, which title he held until his untimely death.

Never since the days of Molyneux has the Black race produced so great a champion nor so "white" a man as Peter Jackson. Physically, he was an ideal specimen of manhood; as a boxer he was an education to watch. Personally, he was a gentleman. When introduced to John L. Sullivan, the European champion of the world at that time, John remarked: "Peter, I can whip any man in the world." Peter replied, modestly: "I don't say that, Mr. Sullivan, but I am quite prepared to try."

Poor Peter never had a chance to try for after his great fight with Jim Jeffries, he was attacked by pleuro-pneumonia and spent four months in Victoria, British Columbia. He returned his fine constitution shattered to die in Australia. On July 21, 1901, he breathed his last in Roma, Queensland, and was buried in Toowong Cemetery. The funeral extended three-quarters of a mile; all business places along the route were closed; the Mayor and other prominent citizens acted as pallbearers. Thus he was honoured in death, as he was in life, for the clean-living, white man.

(Continued foot next column)

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to machinery breakdown, and the delay caused by the erection of a new linotype machine, our printers were greatly handicapped in the timely publication of this issue. We ask our readers to have patience, and to remember that "all is well that ends well."

#### Kangelani ke Umsebenzi Wama India.

Siblala sibonisa kile mihiati ukubi umanyano ngamandla, Namihiante ama India ayicacisile inyaniso valonto. U Dr. Malan, umlo fo wangenisa i bili ekohukileyo yanna India uvumilo ukuba ibili le mayituyelwe kwi Komiti e katiwo ka Rulumente. Lonto ixela okokuba u Rulumente usivile isikalo sama India, kuba bakala i gaziwinye elimanyeneyo.

Niyabona ke tina asifani nama India, sahlukene kaninzi nganu qelana ngama qelana, ngoko ke u-Rulumente ubonile ukuba asifshongo kona, kwaye singenawano nganandla xa kunjalo. Uya qonda u-Rulumente ukuba abakokeli hetu abaka dibani; xa kunjalo ke nantu abu abana kudikanu, kuba inkabi czipambili xa zingafunayo ukufiamba ne inqvelo aysokunze ihambane.

Kekaloku ke, mizi ka Ntu lomcimbili woku manyana ubalulekile kakulu, kwaye ke umzi jikelele utyatsiwa yiye miteto ka Rulumente.

Ngomhla we 28 ka February, u Mr. Clements Kadalie, u Nobhala Wesizwe, ubo nentlangano enkufo e Bloemfontein. Siyalokwa ukuba abantu ubabeko babe gapuze 10,000. Bekutetwa ngemicimbi yemivuzo kulo doloppi.

Enya kwe ngxoxo kazi enkufo kwa qejtywa ukuba u Rulumente makabotelwe ueingo axelidwe ukuba abantu base Bloemfontein abaxolanga sisigquibo se Komiti le ibi ketive ukukangela loncimbi.

Niyabona ke okokuba ngalizzonke idolopu zinoku guba ingomya miye njenga bantu base Bloemfontein, bayi kabu lemiteto ka Tsalitoro abelungu bangu jika kamsinya bayibone inkoiakalo yabo, baguqile okanye bayipelise imiteto yabo emibi kunene.

Siti ke kuni ma-Afrika yibani yimbumba yama nyama njengabantu base Bloemfontein. Siya shiwa-emnyaminyi zinthaga zonke zase mhaben, engena yokuba silibe uku zwitana ngamawonga sibulalane sedwa. MAYIRUYE MADODA.

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(Continued foot next column)

#### I Cala le I.C.U. e Tekwini

Onko analungu e I.C.U. kanye nulube abuzweleni nomantu ogumebenzi abamhlope nabokola namhundu buya celva ukubi babonelulise ibantu, bube ngokutumela umukelo wabo weenlu ku NOBHALA. WE KOMITI, II, Leopold Street, Durban, Jenla elabekwa ngu Mr. A. W. G. Champion lokuti uvile i Club elinguna sunwa u Kopeletsheini solinga o Majajini. Mantshi yuse Tekwini illi inawuywile lowo muzi omuhle we I.C.U. niyo qonda ukubi lo muzi wafunyu Hendoda ugobu kungawuywa ukubi abo I.C.U. bangene o Holwoji, yuso location futi kuvalwa nobi umogomo holo abo. Silusa muzi omuhle ukubu sunywe imali yaba sebenzi abamnyana.... Msuku posana nelipepa kuba xa wenza lonto upose ne nomobi bako M-Afrika.

#### BASEBENI, SINCEDENI KE UKUBA ELIPEPA MALANDE LIKULE KULONYAKA!

Lixhase ubo ngumfundu walo zonk'Inyang'a. Xa wenza lonto woba ucedisa isizukulwane saku. Qonda ukuba i Xilongo Labasebenzi" illwana nomvalo bala nomteto woketo ka Tsalitoro.

#### XHASA KE ELONA PEPA LAMA AFRIKA, YENZA LONTO NGOKU.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WORKERS ON THE REEF.

Attention is drawn to the advertisements on front page of A. E. Fox and Co., who are cutting prices in the interest of workers who are satisfied to sell everything at a very small profit.

All goods are marked in plain figures at lowest price. Readers will find to their satisfaction that they can get their requirements as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other store on the Reef. You get best attention, as the firm is out to build up a business by giving the very best value possible, and are asking for your support. They must have a large number of customers to enable them to sell so cheap. They want 500 fresh customers weekly, and every customer will find it will pay to become a regular customer. There are special bargains every week. See their six large windows and the big stocks inside.

Patronise those that are trying to help you.

nabapati be I.C.U., Imapela venike le tsikihiyato.

"Qimisi ke uweta, ixosha lenku-leku sefihile ukuba aye ngwana mabuza. Enya kwe ngxoxo estushu kwa qejtywa kufu awenzela en bakusile kwinto re zidlu zidlu ngape. Ekute kwepelileye a ingakela ye motha, nsembedelo ze I.C.U. na wanki amanekela I.C.U. Yase ngalon i sambe li e I.C.U. Gwazi, Mrs. Zuneni kangarage kuba midingane sezilima, amadzikaza ngoku senti. Lekula ukuba entan baba no tanz'nilizo Mocki ukuba abaniko nezaro intlanganiso. P.

IEPEPA LAMA BIHU ipesa lama blantu la "Volks-en" kwimihle epelile, leusus into kwe "Negro World" ke yama kuba lisiti inqivi zenza ukuba izi oblesi. Kanti kweper kwele ukuba ajonge ngeliso emayala ze I.C.U.

AMA-INDY

Ngondha we 29 kwuguhla we sillo sami ti kuba oka Mbeki wo yenthangniso pakati avodol wukole amfa infor. Impi emini ya, Indiya, waggobokela Professor P. L. le Roux sangra yesi fundi son Indileka eptoli. At kwa wimbatalisa ukuba yi

ABANTU

JU-Professor Jas. S. P. Se, chambwa no Mrs. I. bamba ingukhele ye int I.C.U. Boewususelele waso Piteli. Usho Jon Nomhakazi Unkosi M. Sikukuni ke we grad, mema ole Mbeki ukuba a yela umayi emakosingi kanti U-Mr. Samson Matla, dume lase soni wangu wangu mitsukwana apo Lompo uku nela ukuba wazimkalo humayano. Lompo uyitanda ngokwana.

ZITUNYWA ZE KO

I konsti no dousi za apa ukulungiselela izimba mela i-Pitoli kwi kora erukuba u Routhi no Agulha ukukeni ingore meda lowa kudo uxikeli gudula. Ngamana lomzi kubo imato yuse Pitoli yembele kubu konfiki, wangu uku uku umu nku uku aye aziyondayo izi.

Chiquus' Postul Orders to be made payable to the Workers Herald. Subscription Rates overleaf.

#### Books! Books! Books!

#### All the Latest American Negro Books and Photographs.

Marcus Garvey's "Philosophy and Opinions." Marcus Garvey's (Pamphlet) "Was Justice Defeated."

Marcus Garvey's Picture (17 x 20)

The Negro World.

The Days of Slavery.

The Workers' Herald

I.C.U. Before Economic and Wage Commission

Lovers' Letter Writer

Photographs of Famous Negro Boxers:

Jack Johnson, Battling Siki, Harry Wills, etc.

What You Don't See, Write for to:

**JACK BARNARD'S  
WELL-KNOWN BOOK SHOP**

171, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

#### SUBSCRIBERS NOTE!

The support of the half-yearly subscribers to the Workers Herald who enlisted in AUGUST of last year is herewith gratefully acknowledged. The management respectfully solicits their further indispensable patronage.

Checkus' Postul Orders to be made payable to the Workers Herald. Subscription Rates overleaf.

# Lungisani Ukuncedisa Unobhala Wesizwe Kwi Nkatazo Akuyo.

## Kufuneka Abafundi be Pepa

Kuminyaka mitatu ngoku ukwala kwalli pepa, ukusukela elexesha soloko littelela abantu abamnyama ngakumbi abasebenzi. Ukuqalwa kwalo lali lipepa **china** macala mane kupela; namhianjo linamacala ozibozo (eight pages). Ngoku tetolela abantu jikelele alinaku qgitiwa naliye ipopa labantsundi kwalli lomzantsi Afrika. Abatshonisi babantu abamnyama basukelwa ngeyona ndlela kwalli pepa, kuba abaheli balo aboyikinto.... Kupela **kwepopa** labantsundi elifuna ukuba maku nyuswe imali ya ba senbeni abamnyama.... Msuku posana nolipepa kuba xa wenza lonto uposone nobomi bako M-Afrika.

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Patronise those that are trying to help you.

mabapati be I.C.U., Ingapela youke le tshikiyabu.

Qinisanji ke mawetu, ixesha lenku-inleko sefikile, kunga bisa buywa niva ngoku.

## Books! Books!

### African Negro Books and Graphs.

Philosophy and Opinions." Aphlet)—"Was Justice Defeated."

(17 x 20) The Negro Messenger

The Workers' Herald and Wage Commission

Lovers' Letter Writer

Famous Negro Boxers: Siki, Harry Wills, etc.

See, Write for to:

**BARNARD'S BOOK SHOP**

Street, Johannesburg.

## BERS NOTE!

Subscribers to the Workers' Herald are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

See, Write for to:

**BARNARD'S BOOK SHOP**

Street, Johannesburg.

## Amanqaku Ako 'Mkulu

(Ngu "Mgweny" Obomvu.)

INTLALO.

Leonti wase Pitoli ngunizi one ntalo obaza kakulu. Utu umfiki apu obaza abone ngoku gotola kwanuododa obazwa inyubu lyndla endendeni. Ngoku wonke umuntu chambu esitlana, ike ebukhe-bukhe-kakulu ipasi apu kuba ay-nayo mayigonde nhlolo nitseng, ka moyo a bileng a romu letsotsi laahue Mr. A. J. Phoofole, ke Mr. Motsoakae, e leng setho sa Executive, I.C.U.

### UMLETLO WE LOKISHI.

Ngoku metuo ontsa we lokishi kula-ka ngoku umuntu oya e-likhishini be nepusi ayfumula ku Mpumalanga. Kungendjalo kufunkje nyo kulekwa amutye. Yaye ngoku ibhodi olitlo lonzi seyi nyulwe yi kungelwa nitseng, ka moyo a bileng a romu letsotsi laahue Mr. A. J. Phoofole, a btona mantsoc'a monate ruri, a bonta bobo le bophelo, le tsoro a bokhoba. Eitse ha i tlo fatese legosa lo bolela hore Mookamelci or African National Congress, Rev. Mahabane o tsonce palo nenteng, lira tsu Ma-Philista li khobakantsa bahlabani ho thibela bann bu Afrika ho itokolleng ka bona marapong a bokhoba. Eitse ha i tlo fatese legosa lo bolela hore Mookamelci or African National Congress, Rev. Mahabane o teng hnt' a motse, "me Majoro" oa motse on Nancefield, Mr. Sibilya o na a ratile "me abila" a mopekile hore Monghalu ea a tlo ntelisela bana ba hac. Ka 'nete huebe jondo, Rev. Mahabane o ile a hlinisiza sechabeng ke Mr. Mbeki, on khelike, sesosi se selio lipitsong. Ba neng ba le teng'e biles General Secretary, A.N.C., Mr. Mweli-Skota, Mr. Mvabaza, le Chief Motshang co e leng cena ca tsamung le Mookamelci ho tloha ha.

Oka Mbeki uku oye kwele e-potchetsvom, apo yeve ongcimbi yo manyano ulike maqalha, o Mrs. Slokana, Mrs. Gedult, Dr. Afrika sebeningisole, bithindlu kubu yo kicoma kumsenzel omu nivenza amakosikazi noku okuseli kwinto yokulu twi kweleolu zabo ngapandle kwesti, kute kwepelleyo amakosikazi abiza kwelelo ye mbihlo punti. Kwelelelelo ze I.C.U. aguljono yoku o uku amanenekazi angene kwi I.C.U. Yaye ngalomin amakosikazi spundi iti o I.C.U. anjenjo Mrs. Avera, Mrs. Zungu namanye eteta angango kuba indzifumana nuna yembezi sezhili, eslevini. Hayi makosikazi ngoku sebediniye mayi-onto bafukhu, entangunisele bonu abo ngo tung' ulimo baneela oka feeki ukuba abaniko intumbo, babe seabo inlanguliso. Pamibol manihal PEPA LAMA BHULU NO GAVI. Ipopa lama bhulu labapa-ekutiya yi Volkstem" kwimphileyo yulu ngomhala we siilo sama i-ndlyna. -Kwa i kuba oka Mbeki wayene ngikileVENTANGNISO pakati kwe lokishi nolopon wonke aira Indiya abutam. Impi onlizi yuzngelkola, yannindya waqobohlo, ngulonlou in Professor P. L. le Roux Ingangangangu yesi fundi som Indiya. Sodumlo labape ePitoli. At kwa ngoko lomlo azibonakulisa, ukuba yi ngond.

### AMA-INDYA.

Ngondla we 22 kwepelleyo yulu ngomhala we siilo sama i-ndlyna. -Kwa i kuba oka Mbeki wayene ngikileVENTANGNISO pakati kwe lokishi nolopon wonke aira Indiya abutam. Impi onlizi yuzngelkola, yannindya waqobohlo, ngulonlou in Professor P. L. le Roux Ingangangangu yesi fundi som Indiya. Sodumlo labape ePitoli. At kwa ngoko lomlo azibonakulisa, ukuba yi ngond.

### ABANTU.

I.U.-Professor Jas. S. Thistle, B.A., B.Sc., chambu no Mrs. Bholla le bambu ingxikela ye ntlanganiso ze I.C.U. Basewususele kakuhi unzase Pitoli. Utsho lonzi wapapanu. Nondikazi Unkosai Motte, we kwa Sikuni ke we genda apa wozoku noma che Mbeki ukuba ayoku shumavula umzonyo emakosini okwa Sikuni. C. Mr. Samson Malunge, itthiha ro duma lepo Soineser East ke wazukela sefikile apa kuyile-kasid, tondo ukulu ukuba ligora ufile wazukela humanyano. I.C.U., hayi tondo uyitanda ngokunga zenzislyo.

### ZITUNYWA ZE KOMFA.

I. konsei ne damisi ze nziwa lifabu apu ukulungisela iaitunya, zil zaku uvela ePitoli kwi kofa ya basenbenzi rautini nyo April. Umzi umzamele ukuba ingeutsi, ze ku kula lonzi kulo ngikile ye ngumqonqo. Ngamana lomzi wojenjalo, kuba impato yese ePitoli kufunkela ranokwe kuto konfa, yaye iyi momeko ukuba unzi ukete, ana rumpha wona azayondlo izinto. Tina noko ngweny! obomvu ngenyo iniindia ngokule istito erzata ngoburro.

## Pitso Nancefield ea I.C.U.

Puo en President-General Rev. Mahabane.

(Ke Ramarintyana.)

Pitsong e-na ho ne ho mengoe Mr. H. D. Tyamzashe, Provincial Secretary, I.C.U., emba a hacloa ka ho ta fihli teng ka mabaka nitseng, ka moyo a bileng a romu letsotsi laahue Mr. A. J. Phoofole, ke Mr. Motsoakae, e leng setho sa Executive, I.C.U.

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### UMANYANO.

Oka Mbeki uwepoto shishu umzambi wa manyano apa I.C.U. ngoku ingewa na siti inqaweni, he tsouanele hore Ma-Afrika a tsourane ku mutsoho, ho thobelo phapiano mthareng a sechaba, hobane bophelo lepuso ea sechaba sa Afrika e en tsonce palo nenteng, lira tsu Ma-Philista li khobakantsa bahlabani ho thibela bann bu Afrika ho itokolleng ka bona marapong a bokhoba. Eitse ha i tlo fatese legosa lo bolela hore Mookamelci or African National Congress, Rev. Mahabane o teng hnt' a motse, "me Majoro" oa motse on Nancefield, Mr. Sibilya o na a ratile "me abila" a mopekile hore Monghalu ea a tlo ntelisela bana ba hac. Ka 'nete huebe jondo, Rev. Mahabane o ile a hlinisiza sechabeng ke Mr. Mbeki, on khelike, sesosi se selio lipitsong. Ba neng ba le teng'e biles General Secretary, A.N.C., Mr. Mweli-Skota, Mr. Mvabaza, le Chief Motshang co e leng cena ca tsamung le Mookamelci ho tloha ha.

### YIMBOLI.

Ozitobileyo, J. NKOSI, c/o I.C.U. Office, Durban, Natal.

### YIM.

Ozitobileyo, J. NKOSI, c/o I.C.U. Office, Durban, Natal.

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