apleton

Mna ke oul newabo ngati kupakishwa kwe ntlanzi enkonni. Nda bona kwinkomo zika idipasi nase zinkomponi zonwa-nkulu. Enye into umaenzi lo wokuncwaba okanye oku ngewalisa amanewaba ube zandleni zabafundisi no lood Boy," kunti ke mhla vehla lengozi bona abefundiai "God Boy" bebosoyika, okanbebe ngakatali ukubhalela Rulumente. Yaba ngoka Tynzashe, u H. D. owabhalela u ilumente, kwakona yaba ngunoka Phoofolo abayayo e ospitili ukubona ingxwelera. goku ke imbiza xa seyi vutiwe bo omaneli no "Good Boy" be pambili.

Bakuti tabatani itikiti elib-ovu le I.C.U. Magwalandini pela isizwe kanti nihleli. Buni, zemk'inkomo.

J. J. M. Roodepoort.

hleli we Pepa Labasebenzi.

Make ndenze mabini matatu vi mvaba vesizwe. **Kuda**la inga sakukatazi, ngoko ke ake nditi kuqala ndiyalibulisa andla le I.C.U. kwi kona zone. ninzi izinto ezi ngeziba 'zisisi ndo ku mzi ontsundlu ukuba ingabantu abacingayo bakuna into.

Ngomhla we sine kwe miyo isuke abantu kwindawo ngeniwo kweli lase Trans**vaal besiy**u Mapleton ndaya nam sasuka e raamfontein ngo 1.80 p.m. uya kufika ngo 2.45 **p.m.**

Umsebenzi lowo waku ngcwaa amangcwaba wa**vulwa** y shopu yom lungu wakankanya aagama abafundisi abazakuba, nanga amagama: Rev. A. Jack, Rev. S. Lakaje, Rev. D. Muller no Rev. A. A. Kid-

Nantsi inteto ka **Mfundisi**-D. Muller wehlelo lama Bhulu utch Reformed Church): Lenzi yehla kumntu we**tu otembe**leyo, ke singade sibe sivacimus ibi kodwa ukuba. 'u **Tina** ndile ukuba makuhle olimba enzi nto umqubi wetu 🗱 embekileyo. Lento 4 ndikumbuza ixesha **letu lem**-

zwe namangesi. La**tsho lehla**

SEMUTSHA

eli mahala litetwe k**ahle icel**a kuseko ukupatwa emehlweni umuntu osebenzayo. uma'esihnganisa neNtsiyu akoke kahle nali yake en**cane yetikiti-**zukwa ngeSonto. Ka**de sikoka** mfagolweni ko Kongoloso, koka izimali zeNkata esingaziyo ukuti zipelelapi. Besikoa izimali siwelisa a**madoda at**i yosikulumela peshey**a, ayabuya** kasaxoxi nokuti ayehlezi **/kan**ani kona pesheya lapo. Yavela e iNtsiyu, kwaqamuka 📉 izi-

nangaliso. Sisanda kufunda wawabelungu ukuti ahalimi bamhlope bezindawo awo sebezivumile izono zokuti sisebenzi esimnyama besingsngemfanelo, nangokomteto, ingaka fiki i**Ntsiyu** Bati ke ukuze iNtsiyu ipele kuhle abantu abasebenzayo ba patwe kahle! Nankoke umhlob suvele, ngisho nezita ze**ntsiy** zifanele ukuyi bonga ngalesi. enzo. Sesizo patwa okrłeziny zisebenzi. Asisezupatiswa kwe zinja. Azakupela amacalacala awa ekade esekatazile. Izing ondo zabaseNtaiyu: ziku/ulek@ ikwenza eminye imisebenzi emi

kulu yoku fukula isizwe, Sifun zitolo zetu (co-operative stores) habasizi betu ukusingcw be bafileyo uma singe 🕆 🍱 mandhla (Benefit and Fri add Societies) njalonjalo ke. sibuka pambili siyazi ukuti sis

kusizakala ilento eyisimangalis kutiwa yi I.C.U. Ntaire Nkosi sikelela iAfrika.

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Every LC.U. Official and Propagandist ought to have an LL.P. DIARY for 1928-obtainable at

Headquarters for 2/6. The Book is not only a pocket deary, but it contains valuable hints for Lecture Secretaries and for Organisers



THE HERALD

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BUY

Theistered at the G.F.O. as a Newspaper.

Official Organ of the L.C.U. (Industrial and Commercial Work ers' Union of Africa).

Yol. M. No. 48

JOHANNESBURG, May 12, 1928.

Price I

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY

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pomised to inquire Mr. W J Baker (Labour, Bristol) asked, if the Act was supposed to mer parent and rule will to children, without parents or " to strike land will be rardon with the White Paper estated at hative Communicationers might return hildrens to exper par niles Employment Managery Ministery Lands. Mr. Ar ery said that he re

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never he equal to its tisk of overnationalism. It is the first duty of the working-class to secure, a united political International and a united industrial International.

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the National Council be instructed to draw up a questionaire on these lines for submission to the candidates in the Parliamentary Elections, and to decide, on the basis of the replica received thereto, whether or not any candidate shall reduce the cofficial support of the LOCK through the vites of its membership.

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Remember postul notes of 25 nd. should be went direct to "The Philips cal Secretary. 16. Market Street

All names will be published in the Workers' Herald.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE. TERUSALEM.

sented by Dr. Temple, Bishop of Manchester.

Dur Gospel stands against fail of America, Africas exploitation of man by man, so thur and and are, for the most two cannot tolerate any desire conscious or unconscious to use this movement for the purpose of fastens finit bondage, economical, political ar social, on any people.

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We have no desire to fix on others the reclistastival renctions of the and building socialism and Inter fat the disposal of the younger Churches our collective historical experience.

We also ardently desire that the younger Charches express the Gos-

We know nothing better and are well content with nothing less.

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Vol. VI No. 48





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JOHANNESBURG, May 17, 1928

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MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, JERUSALEM

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We have no desire to fix on others the exceedables! The thomas of the Western Church, but wish to place at the disposal of the younger Churches our collective historical ex-

hence. We also ordently delive that the sunger Chrindes express the Gast I through their town years and much forms suitable to their through their town.

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HAMBA I I.C.U. ULICEDE IZWE

Namhla i I.C.U. ihamba ngase Eastern Transvaal, se ifike kwa Nyamazane, nase Bonjweni kwa loma hashe nase Msakate embileni yendhlula Dr. Hunter's Headache Powders, e Waterval Boven ngo January 1926,

yendhlula no E. Solly Kumalo waya nayo enzansi kwelase Swazini e Barberton nase Sabie nase Nelspruit, namhla ubheke nayo e Leysdorp, kwelama Katla, asazi ukuti izita zayo ziya kutini, ngoba abaholi bayo bati uma bekuluma nge Poetry :--

- (1) I am not so very big, and I am not so very old, but every day I try to do the things that I am told.
- (2) I can preach the I.C.U. and stand firm on any platform. and bring the water from the well and wash the dire from CORRY PHARMACY. the workers too; for I am just as good all day as a Lader of Africa:

The Workers Herald

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES: 16, MARKET ST. JOHANNESBURG.

'Phone No. 1062 Central. Telegraphic Address: "Iseeyou," EDITORIAL BOARD: Johannesburg.

Business Manager: Sub-Editor: Editor: H. D. TYAMZASHE. W. SMITH. CLEMENTS KADALIE. Financial Secretary. General Secretary.

Birth of A New Nation

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Creating Hostility

On the 24th April, last, Comrade Clements Kadalie, General Secretary of the I.C.U., was arrested in his office in Johannesburg on a warrant from Pretoria. Kadalie was charged under the Sedition clause of the Native Administration Act, as the sequel of a speech he made in Pretoria under the auspices of the I.C.U. Among other things, the Act states that "Any person who utters words or who does an act, or anything whatsoever, with intent to promote hostility between Europeans and Natives, shall be guilty of an offence." Comrade Kadalie is out on bail of £50.

We are, however, not concerned with the pros. and cons. of this case at present, as the matter is still sub judice. Our immediate business is to endeavour to expose the ridiculousness and unreasonableness of the Native Administration Act.

Although this Act bristles with wild freaks, and all that the term connotes, its framers seem to depend almost exclusively on section 29, a portion of which is quoted above. It is the backbone of the Native Administration Act, and all other substances piled up in confusion around this net-work of political humbug is mere camouflage.

The solid fact that section 29 of the Native Administration Act, and many other Acts and sections of Acts, defy homogeneousness in legislative matters, shows that legislation is being ground out "hand-over-fist" in our legislative chambers. For instance (just as a point in instance), what will happen to a Xosa had he used the same words, or expressions, as Kadalie is alleged to have used, to a Msutu? Why, NOTHING, of course. In other words it means this: A Scotchman can use words against a Dutchman that will lay him open to "sedition," should he use these same words against a Native—or vice versa. By what name can one call such legislation? Into what judicial temper would this lead the judges of this country? The whole

thing is unreasonable, ridiculous, out of order, and we ask that Clause 29 be declared ultra vires. This may be a "blunt" statement from a legal point of view, but facts cannot contradict themselves.

If there is any body that has ever caused hostility between natives and whites, it is those men who constituted the National, Convention in Durban at the time of the formation of Union, when they compromised on several vital questions at the expense of the Natives.

The Sedition Bill should have been put into operation when General Hertzog was put out of the Cabinet, and also at the time when he called Sir Thomas Smartt a. "Foreign Adven-

In his book, "Black and White South East Africa," Maurice S. Evans, C.M.G., says: "As the people are so will their representatives be." If this be true, then past representatives of the Natives have sadly failed in their tasks, because they have not shown a spirit of genuine discontent in Parliament, the same as their constituents have shown in the country.

The man who would have done the biggest "job" to save South Africa from ruin would be the man who can induce the Government to withdraw the Sedition Bill. It will destroy Native advancement, but the "wash-back" will be worse than the "imposition."

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In another column appears the text of a judgment delivered in the Supreme Court on the 19th April with reference to an appeal by Mr. Clements Kadalie from the decision of a Judge in Chambers made against the Native Sub-Commissioner, Pretoria District, as Chief Pass Officer in connection with the refusal to Kadalie of a certificate of registration under Ordinance 28 of 1902.

The strong remarks of the judge are a fitting exposure to the risks Natives run at the hands of a certain class of official in the Native Affairs Department. The learned judge said that the Sub-Commissioner failed to give Kadalie the opportunity which he asked of fully presenting his case, therefore the Sub-Commissioner's decision was not FAIRLY arrieved at and must be set aside on the grounds of "gross irregularity." Wit must be remembered that the Sub-Commissioner was acting in a quasijudicial capacity, and it was therefore incumbent upon him to act in a judicial temper. That he woefully failed to do this is expressed in the strong words of the judge that the Sub-Commissioner's action was "grossly irregular."

We are quite entitled to say that a highly placed government official who can act in such a manner as to draw so trenchant an admonishment from the Supreme Court of the land is not only a public danger to those who look up to him for justice, but he is also quite unfit for the post entrusted to him. For that reason we most solemnly ask the Government to create such a position as not to make it possible for a highly-placed official-to lay himself open to such strong remarks from the Supreme Court of South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICAN SCANDAL

The Manchester "Guardian" of capable of driving motor-cars (an the 25th February last, has the following leading adticle:

The Colour Bar Again. 🕟

cision of the courts.

natives are deemed congenitally in the unkilled workers organise

occupation they have followed for years), then it is reasonable to refuse to license them: if, on the other I hand, they are deemed capable, they It has often fallen to the courts to should be licensed on the same condefend the liberty of the individual ditions as Europeans. But to declare against invasion by an unrepresental by Ordinance that they are capable tive Government. A recent case in of driving cars carrying natives, but South Africa, where the great may meapable of driving cars carrying jority of the population are natives. Europeans, is inevitably to suggest and unrepresented in either blouse to the natives that in the considered of Assembly or Provincial Councils, opinion of the Transvant Legislative not only provides another example Council it does not matter how many of this function but throws a good natives are killed by incompetent deal of light upon the political and driving so long as European lines are economic situation in that country, safeguarded. It is charitable to be-The Provincial Council of the Trans. lieve that the Council's motive was vaal, in the exercise of its constitut different, that they were influenced tional power to regulate the use of by a confused idea of reserving all vehicles, made an Ordinance last year well-paid work for Europeans. In that, among other things, made it an that case their action falls into line offence for a native to drive a vehicle with the policy of the Wages Board in which a European is being care in fixing rates for motor van ried. The Supreme Court, on an drivers (though not for Horse van appeal from a conviction under this drivers) at a level so high as to enprovision, decided that the section sure that no native will be employed. was ultra vire, on the ground both Such a policy might secure the end that the Council had no power to sought if the natives were still undiscriminate in this matter between organised, primitive tribesmen. But different classes or races and that its the action which resulted in the setpower of regulation or control did ting aside of the objectionable Ornot include the power of prohibi- dinance was brought by a highly tion. It was a similar decision that effective native trade union. The the Provincial Council's prohibition Industrial and Commercial Workers' against the employment of non- Union, as it is called, was a negli-Europeans in certain skilled employ gible body three years ago; to-day it ments was ultra vires that led to the is the most powerful trade union in unfortunate Colour Bar Act of 1926. South Africa. Nothing has contrirestoring and extending the power to buted so much to its growth as the exclude non-Europeans from skilled resentment caused by the Colour employment. It is to be hoped that Bar Act, and nothing could do more the South African Government will to ensure the failure of the policy not think it necessary to introduce underlying that Act than the growth legislation to override this new de- of native trade unionism. The Colour Bar Act aims at securing for Racial feeling and reason have white labour a monopoly of skilled little in common, but it would be and well-paid work, but it will not hard to find an instance of racial be possible for long to pay skilled discrimination so unfortunate as this work at a rate eight or nine times as that the courts have set aside. If high as competent unskilled work if

The Eight A tory as an epoch-ma Bloemfontein.

As the result Committee of the A 9th April, at 4 p.m., rade Clements Kadal "That this id

chiefs, now in session I.C.U. in matters of gress of our people tion with the South tions (the I.C.U. an the National Counci The followin

Patrick's Hall:---"We are inst Hall. Batho Location cil of Chiefs wishes long-felt want. " It is on tha Council will be adjo

The letter wa tion of Chiefs). CO-OPERATION The I.C.U. by the African Nat found in another col

I.C.U. CONGRESS

Owing to the difficult ing a public hall on Goo the simultaneous sitting can National Congress, ready engaged the only the I.C.U. was unable Congress on the date s the 6th April. On t day, however, the Africa Congress officials were to allow the I.C.U. h which to open their Co Community Hall.

Comrade J. G. GUMI of the I.C.U. was in the Proceedings began w ing of the African Natio " Nkosi Sikelela - i - At Bless Africa), and one 9 Red Hag.

Comride Gumbs said

via his intention to say

coass so as time was limi that valuable time had be however, would enjoin to be calm and grave. Comrade Gumbs, "ke usual firm and fighting wanted a policy which subject the working cl its knee for anything What he meant was not tum of "Those who c sword sometimes per sword." His aim was th ness alone exalteth a nati righteousness goes fearle exhorted all to show b haviour that they v thoughts, and show the them that they were capa themselves:

Bishop Carey, of Bi said he was indeed grate the opportunity of speaking distinguished gathering of ing class. In a most hur Christianly speech, he to that he had been a labou self in England. The spoke of a "Fighting Sp hoped, however, that they strain that fighting spirit d gone. (Laughter).

For the rest of their would place at their dispo Patrick's Hall. He was the Bantu in their legiting tions. He had found th gentleman by nature. other day he had laid the stone at Modderpoort of Bantus, to cost £15,000, Bantu would be able to ge possible education in Sout He wished to give the cor blessing in all that they d uplifting of their own peop

A man was a fool who the Bantu had not the san form trade unions as any ole in South Africa. He h airplay and justice for al hould drop the old game and say definitely what the desired. Once they had fi their reasonable demands th suck to them. He knew he the most unpopular man in State for what he was pr

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Johannesburg. Bub-Editor: Business Manager: H, D. TYAMZASHE, W. SMITH. Financial Secretary

Nation

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NATION BIRTH NEW

A UNITED BLACK SOUTH AFRICA.

I.C.U. AND CONGRESS CO-OPERATE.

The Eight Annual Congress of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, held at Bloemfontein during Easter, will go down to history as an epoch-making event. So also will the Conference of the African National Congress and Chiefs, which met at the same time in Bloemfontein.

As the result of a letter sent by the Conference of Chiefs to the I.C.U. Congress the National Council of the I.C.U. and the Executive Committee of the African National Congress met jointly in the Community Hall, Batho Location, Bloemfontein, on Monday afternoon, the 9th April, at 4 p.m., and, after remaining in continuous session until 9.30 p.m., unanimously passed the following resolution proposed by Comrude Clements Kadalie, and seconded by Mr. R. V. Selope Thems:

"That this joint meeting of the Executive of the African National Congress and the National Council of the I.C.U., convened by the chiefs, now in medier the negis of the African National Congress, agrees in principle that co-operation between the Congress and the I.C.U. in mothers of national policy, namely, the Government's Native Bills and the Pass Laws, is essential if the political and economic progress of our people is to be mound. But it declares that, in pursuing these objects, the African National Congress hereby repudiates its association with the South African Communist Party, which of late has openly identified itself with the Congress. Details of how these organisations (the LC.U. and the National Congress) can co-operate are to be arranged by both the Executive of the African National Congress and the National Council of the I.C.U. after this formula has been submitted to their respective congresses."

The following is the letter sent by the Congress to the I.C.U. Congress, which met under the presidency of Comrade J. G. Gumbs at St.

Patrick's Hall :---We are instructed by the Upper House of the African National Congress, the Council of Chiefs, now in session in the Community Hell, Batho-Location, to extend its fraternal greetings to your Congress, and wish you every success in your deliberations. Further, this Council of Chiefs wishes us to emphasise the fact that closer co-operation between the African National Congress and your organization has been a

long-felt want "It is on that account the desire of this Council of Chiefs to meet your National Council to discuss the desired co-operation. As this Council will be adjourning this evening, we shall be prepared to meet your Council in the Community Hall at 4 p.m. to-day." The letter was signed by Mr. J. T. Gumede (President-General, African National Congress), and Mr. D. S. Letanka (Secretary Conven-

tion of Chiefs). CO-OPERATION UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TO.

The I.C.U. Congress, by an overwhelming majority, accepted the hand of friendship and co-operation extended, so wisely and desirably, by the African National Congress. Thus a "Native Nation" was born. (A full report of the proceedings of the Joint Committees will be found in another column.

I.C.U. CONGRESS OPENS.

Owing to the difficulties of obtaining a public hall on Good Friday, and the simultaneous sitting of the African National Congress, who had already engaged the only public hall, the I.C.U. was unable to open its Congress on the date specified, viz., the 6th April. On the following day, however, the African National Congress officials were good enough to allow the I.C.U. half a day in which to open their Congress in the Community Hall.

Comrade I. G. GUMBS, President of the I.C.U. was in the Chair.

Proceedings began with the singing of the African National Anthem, "Nkosi Sikelela i Afrika" (God Africa), and one verse of the

ade Gumbs said that it was intention to say much con chi n as time was limited, and also mable time had been lost. He however, would enjoin the delegates to be calm and grave. "But," said Comrade Gumbs, "keep up your usual firm and fighting spirit." wanted a policy which would not subject the working class to bend its knee for anything they wanted. What he meant was not the old dierum of "Those who call upon the sword sometimes perish by the sword." His aim was that rightcousness alone exalteth a nation, and with rightcousness goes fearlessness. exhorted all to show by their ber haviour that they were in deep we can own no land. We are still thoughts, and show those who ruled siambokked like dogs, and ejected

said he was indeed grateful to have the opportunity of speaking to such a distinguished gathering of the working class. In a most humorous," yet Christianly speech, he told Congress that he had been a labour man himself in England. The President spoke of a "Fighting Spirit." hoped, however, that they would restrain that fighting spirit until he was

gone. (Laughter). For the rest of their session he would place at their disposal the St.

Patrick's Hall. He was a friend of the Bantu in their legitimate aspirations. He had found the Bantu a gentleman by nature. Only the other day he had laid the foundation stone at Modderpoort of a school for Bantus, to cost £15,000, where the Bantu would be able to get the best possible education in South Africa. He wished to give the congress his

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say on behalf of justice. He stood found that the Natives on the land would swamp them. That was the here to suffer. The Whites would would soon also come into the towns. truth. Instead of them knocking at say he was giving them away to the Unless the Europeans made up their the door of the S.A.T.U. the time Blacks, and the latter would say he minds to give the Natives land, the had come when the White workers didn't go far enough.

Must be Reasonable.

with them in their fair and reason he had to place Bloemfontein and racial prejudice. Blacks as well as able demands. But, he added, if Durban in the same category in re- Whites had racial prejudices. Betheir demands were unfair and ung gard to their organisation. They fore long, the S.A.T.U. Congress otherwise. His Lordship cited as an (I.C.U.) congress to be held in tein had stated what nice things the instance of what he meant the old their hall. That showed the utility | Europeans had brought to the noncry at the time of Dingain, "Give of the two organisations. In spite Whites. But that gentleman had us more White men to cat.

The Bishop's speech was loudly anplauded.

Mr. J. R. Choper, the Superintenspeaker. He declared that locally the relations between employer and employee was very good. The policy of consultation and sweet reasonable ness had borne fruit. They should remember that the Whites would not submit to methods of dictation. Mr. Cooper appealed to his hearers to to lower wages.

"The Slave State." ...

Mr. E. K. Nhlapo, acting Provincial Secretary for the Free State, declared that the Province was misnamed the Free State. "It is the Slave State, he said, because here them that they were capable of ruling | from locations simply because we are members of the LC:U." ("Shame,") Bishop Carey, of Bloemfontein. He hoped the congress would give them fresh aspirations and that from being the grave of the slaves would become their new Jerusalem. (Ap-

> Mr. M. A. Jabavu, senior Vice President, replying to the sentiments of the previous speaker, said on behalf of the delegates; he desired to say: that he was pleased with those sentiments. The appreciated the broadmindedness of the Bishop of Bloem. fontein. They were grateful to the Bishop for placing a hall at their disposal free of charge. The Bishop had suggested that the moderates among Black and White should meet each other half way. But the Europeans had stolen a march on the Native, with the result that the latter suffered from land hunger and econoraic strangulation.

The Influx to Towns.

Referring to the request of Mr. Cooper, Mr. Jabavu said it would be

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Chamberlain's Tablets can and do l should drop the old game of bluff cure constipation. One or two of these tablets taken at bed time will keep the bowels open, and while doing so will invigorate the stomach stick to them. He knew he would be and put the disordered liver in a condition to do its work in a natural manner. For sale by all Chemists.

latter could not assist to stem the would have to knock at the door of tide of Natives flowing towards the the I.C.U. Their's was not a purely towns. Neither the Mayor nor the Native, but a workers' organisation. The Bishop repeated that he was Deputy Mayor were present, so that They should throw away all their ally and spiritually. of what their acting Provincial Secretary had said of the Free State, he for civilisation emanated from the (Mr. Jabavu) thought the conditions | East. in the Bloemfontein location were on cil's system of helping them to build led with an overwhelming majority. houses was excellent.

KADALIE'S REPLY.

Comrade Clements Kadalie (Genz eral Scoretary, I.C.U.), was received with cheers. He reminded them that those who called upon the sword sometimes perished by the sword. stem the influx of Natives into His aim was that rightcoursess alone Bloemfortein. The flooding of the can exalt a nation, and with rightlocal labour market could only lead cousness goes fearlessness. He then moved the following emergency resor

tion of all trade unions, prespective. The bone of contention was that as the latter knew nothing about farmof colour or nationality, into one the new constitution was not in ling. Heagreed, however, with what

identical resolution to the South before drastic measures be adopted. stress of complete "starvation." African Trade Union Congress. But This was agreed to. their application for affiliation was

when the South African Trade, Union Congress would be compelled to admit them to affiliation. I.C.U. was the most representative made bold to prophesy that before the end of the year they would have over a million members. (Cheers.) The S.A.T.U. Congress was only such in name, because many of the strongest trade unions in the country did not belong to it. The I.C.U. had the backing of the International hoped that the present S.A.T.U. Congress would reverse the decision of the National Council of that Congress. He desired to see a real congress of all workers in South Africa, irrespective of colour or nationality.

Not Racial or Anti-White.

Mr. R. G. de Norman. Secretary for the Western Province, in seconding the motion, said they brought it forward because they had been branded as recial and inti-White. They wished to prove to the world that they stood for the workers' solidarity throughout the world. The S.A.T.U. feared that the I.C.U. exhibited his ignorance of history

The Chairman, having also comdent of the Location, was the next the whole very good. The Coun mended the resolution, it was adopt-Congress was then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 am, in the owls in this house"). St. Patrick's Hall.

MONDAY MORNING, 9TH

African Trade Union Congress now sion an agreement was arrived at "This must be stopped") in session in Johannesburg, and wherein the new constitution would pledges itself to work for the unificae be rigidly adhered to as from date. not agree with what Mote said, as trade union congress of all workers," | print as yet branches and members | Mashaba had said. As a matter of Last year, he said, they sent an should be given a chance to study it fact families were often under the

rejected, and according to the press of the National Council were in be that a whole year's work had gone the Minister of Labour was blessing linancial compliance in terms of the that decision of the Trade Union constitution—only one member, on account of illness, being in default But "the time would soon come for a few months. This was ac-

At this juncture, a letter was read from the African National Congress | Free State farm: If a man came to one of these farms with ten head of with reference to co-operation. (A organisation in the country. He full report appears in another col-

FARM LABOURERS.

Comrade Clements Kadalie, in introducing this matter, stated that the I.C.U. had a memorandum drafted which would probably include items. Trade Union movement, and he 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 17. He discussion.

> Comrade DE NORMAN (Cape ceeded with item by item. Comrade KEABLE MOTE

> (O.F.S.), said he had great sympathy with the farm labourers. The wage of £5 per month demanded by the I.C.U. was preposterous, and the one who drew up the formula on farm wages knew nothing about

> farming conditions. "Just ask Jan Keyter," said the speaker," to pay £5 to his farm

labourers and you would be asking for trouble." If there was to be peace let reasonable demands be

No thinking man, he stated, could support £5 a month. In the north. Three acres ought to provide 75 bags. eastern Free State the average wage | and at 10s, per bag this would give was 10s. a month and the workers | £37 10s. per annum, plus £25 grazing were as well off as their brothers who got £10 a month in the towns.

were allowed to keep 40 head of cerned. This worked out at a wage cattle on farms. (Loud cries: of £5 per month, or about 30s. per, "That's a confounded lie").

Comrade HERBERT MSANE (Greytown Branch, Secretary) agreed in the main with the last speaker. Many farmers in Natal, he said, paid 2s. 6d. a month, or nothing at all. Their National Council should take cognisance of conditions in different districts. He suggested that the minimum wage question be considered from an "all round view.'

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker, please make yourself explicit.

Comrade MSANE: I mean, sir, that the whole country be taken into consideration, when discussing this question.

Comrade A. P. MADUNA (Johannesburg), agreed with the last two speakers with reference to the £5 minimum. He thought £3 per month was a reasonable demand. It is untrue that (according to Mote's remark) Natives kept 40 head of cattle. The Land Act did not allow it. Natives on farms were quite distinct from their urban comrades in that the former could easily be distinguished by their ragged and dejected appearance—socially, financi-

Comrade MASHABA (Wasch bank): Said that Congress should allow those who were acquainted reasonable he would resist them as were grateful to the African Na- would have to apply for affiliation to with farm labourers' conditions to strenuously as he would help them tional Congress for enabling their them. The ex-Mayor of Bloemfon debate. In his area (Waschbank), when a native was employed on farms, he, his wife, sons, and daughters were compelled to work for six months each. If the sons worked for 6 months they might get 2s. 6d

BASELA. (DOYLE) Hoo! Hoo!

CHAIRMAN: ("There are no

A HUGE HUMBUG. Continuing: MASHABA said that

Natives have often to sell a beast in order to pay dipping fees. In fairness to all concerned, he said that After correspondence was read by Natives often "scratched" for them. the General Secretary, credentials | selves on a Sunday, yet they were were examined and a Standing compelled to properly "plough" for Orders Committee elected. Several their basses during the week. That Branches were challenged as to the was a true sign to reveal the fact that This congress of the I.C.U. sends bona fides of their delegates in mate these people were under the wing of its fraternal greetings to the South vers financial. After a long discus- a huge humbug. (Loud cries of

J. GABA (Brandfort), said he didfamily was given (say) 3 acres, and It was reported that all members if the year was bad the result would "West," Sometimes if the year was good, Natives were simply ejected. When they make application to the police the latter said they had no authority to act. He said that it was better to be in gaol than to be on a

> lice on his head. (Cries: "Shame"). Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOLLA (Griqualand West), said he agreed with the last speaker to a certain extent. Facts were wanted, and

cattle he will depart with so many

HERALD he claimed to have these. It was his duty at one time (for 2 years) to pro- the simple reason that when agreesecute these farmers. He even now ments were entered into there were hoped this would give impetus to the had relatives on the farms, so he present only the farmer an the Naknew what he was talking about, I tive, and the latter, having no land. For instance, he would place the facts | will agree to any terms advanced by thus: "In Vredefort, a dorp of the la farmer. Town), suggested that in order to Free State, a Native was allowed 2 Comrade ROBERT SELLO (Heilspeed up matters the debate be pro horses, a team of oxen (12), 3 cows, bron), reminded Congress that there. free of grazing,

Should one be asked to pay for

100 lbs.) monthly 0 8 0

these the fees would be as follows: 3 Horses £0 7 6 .Mealie- Meal (per

Continuing, Comrade Doyle Modiakgotla said that farm labourers were generally given about 3 acres of ground. If they made good use of the ground by good ploughing. fees and food allowance, the amount roughly comes up to £62 10s. per an-He said that in some cases Natives | num, as far as the Free State was con-

> Comrade R. TSHANGE (Howick, Natal), said that to get fuller and more intelligence into the debate, the matter should be discussed generally. and not provincially. In Natal the Kraal head made arrangements for lease. Labourers on farms get paid from 10s. to 30s., the whole family, however, is compelled to serve six months at a time each at a wage of

THREE PENCE A DAY. Those who goe sixpence were considered well-off and most fortunate, This was indeed the acme of slavery In addition to this, the passes of all those who have "served" are endorsed for their freedom only for six months, after which they have to return to their " masters," failing which they are subject to criminal proceed-

Commde J. MZAZI (East London): "Why are there no interpre-

PRESIDENT: "That's not my job! You can appeal to Congress. Ultimately interpreters were cm-

Comrade T. B. LUJIZA (Provincial Secretary, Border and Transket), said that a big departure from previous conferences was being made; To-day they were being asked to climb down from a minimum wage of £5 to 10s, per month. In Johannesburg in 1925 they had advocated for £3 for male labourers and £2 for fee male: He thought these were fair wages to be agitated for. 'He disagreed with a policy of "bluffing," as the Bishop of Bloemfontein had rightly pointed out. By these methods they were only placing the white people in a predicament, because they will not know what, the Natives exactly wanted. He soundly admonished. More for his inconsist

NATIVES MUST CREATE A DEMAND OF LABOUR.

Comrade WILLIAH SMITH (Financial Secretary), Isaid that No minimum wage for agricultural lab. ources was premature. Those who had knowledge of conditions on farms, will agree that the labour supply exceeds, demands at present. There were thousands in Natal who. would agree to work on farms for the bare privilege of residing there. If a minimum wage was insisted on at this juncture those who demanded this could be easily replaced. The I.C.U.'s business was to cut off supplies and create a demand. This could only be done by purchasing farms for Natives. If this was donethe minimum wage would right itself. He said that his argument was borne out by the fact that at Bloemfortein many white people worked; for 38,7

Comrade SIMON ELIAS (D.14) trict Secretary, Jaggerssontein), said he agreed with the last speaker, because the demand of ridiculous wages would only result in the wholesale ejection of Natives, on the farms, which event would be to the detriment of the whole country. He said that some of the I.C.U National. Councillors would not be able to answer questions of the farmers for

per day, just because the supply lext

ceeded the demand.

were two sections of farm labourers. viz., monthly labourers and "squarters.". In fairness to all concerned he thought the minimum wage question was a matter of compromise, and

the proper way was to gain the sympathy and consultation of the farmers. He would strongly appeal to reasonable farmers to agree to ment the I.C.U. in a round table conferenergy by agreeing to this fall the many

EIGHTH A WUAL CONGRESS OF THE I.C.U

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As the result of a letter sent by the Conference of Chiefs to the LCW. Congress the National Council of the LCU, and the Executive Committee of the African National Congress met jointly in the Community Hall, Batho Location, Bloemfontein, on Monday afternoon, the Other African National Congress, and after remaining in continuous passed the following resolution proposed by Comrade Clements Kadalie, and seconded by My. R. W. Stelow Themas?

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"It is on that account the desire of this Council of Chiefs to meet your National Council to discuss the desired co-operation. As this Council will be adjourning this evening, we shall be prepared to meet your Council in the Community Hall at 4 p.m. to-day."

The letter was signed by Mr. J. T. Gumede (President-General, African National Congress), and Mr. D. S. Letanka (Secretary Conven

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CO-OPERATION UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TO.

The I.C.U. Congress, by an overwhelming majority, accepted the hand of friendship and co-operation extended, so wisely and desirably, by the African National Congress. Thus a "Native Nation" was born. (A full report of the proceedings of the Joint Committees will be found in another column.

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Owing to the difficulties of obtaining a public hall on Good Priday, and the simultaneous sitting of the African National Congress, who had already engaged the only public hall, the LCU was unable to open its Congress on the date specified, viz., the 6th April. On the following day, however, the African National Congress officials were good enough to allow the LCU, half a day in which to open their Congress in the Community Hall.

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Last year, he said, they sent an identical resolution to the South African Trade Union Congress. But their application for affiliation was rejected, and according to the press the Minister of Labour was blessing that decision of the Trade Union

that decision of the Trade Union Congress.

But the time would soon come when the South African Trade Union Congress would be compelled to admit them to affiliation. The I.C.U. was the most representative organisation in the country. He made bold to prophesy that before the end of the year they would have over a million members. (Cheers.) The S.A.T.U. Congress was only such in name, because many of the strongest trade unions in the country did not belong to it. The I.C.U. had the backing of the Unternational Trade Union movement, and hie hoped that the present S.A.T.U. Congress would reverse the decision of the National Council of that Congress He desired to see a real congress. He desired to see a real congress of all workers in South Africa, irrespective of colour, or nationality.

Not Racial or And White.

Mr. R. G. de Norman's Secretary for the Western Province, in second-ing the motion, said they brought it forward because they had been throughout the world that they would be the worker's solidarity throughout the world. Congress.

found that the Natives on the land would soon also come into the towns. Unless the Europeans made up their minds to give the Natives land, the latter could not assist to stem the tide of Natives flowing towards the towns. Neither the Mayor nor the Native, but a worker's organisation. Denute-Mayor were present, so that They should throw away all their would have to apply for affiliation to them The ex-Mayor of Bloemfontein had stated what nice things the Europeans had brought to the non-Whites. But that gentleman had exhibited his ignorance of history, for civilisation emanated from the East. The Chairman, having also com-

After correspond nee was read by the General Secretary, credenteds were examined and Standing Order-Committee elected S = 2 Branches were hallenged as to the bons fides of their delegates on incers financial. ters financial. After long discusion in agreement was arrive. son in agreement was acres, wherein the previous constitution would be rigidly adhered as from darthe bone of contention was not in print as yet being be a some to study it should be given a some to study it hefore drastic measure be adopted. This was agreed to.

If was reducted that all members reducted that all members are reducted that all members are reducted that all members. wherein the pew constitution would be readly adhered as from the beautiful and the second of contentation can the new constitution with the result of the the second of th

constitution—only one member, on account of illness, being in default for a few months. This was ac-

for a few months. This was accepted.

At this juncture a letter was read from the Affican National Congress with reference to co-operation. (A full report appears in another col-

FARM LABOURERS

Comrade Cements Kadalie, in in-troducing this matter, stated that the LC.U. had a imemorandum drafted which would probably include items 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 17. He hoped this would give impetus to the discussion.

Comrade DE NORMAN (Cape Town), suggested that in order to apeed up marters the debate he prosected with them by item.

Comrade KEABLE MOTE (O.F.S.), said he had great sympathy with the fam labourers. The wage of 47 per month demanded by the I.C.U. was preposterous, and the bote who drew up the formula on farm wages above northing about farming conditions.

Just the lan Keyter, and the speaker, "to year 45 to his farm.

labourers and you would be asking for trouble." If there was to be peace let reasonable demands be

nade.
No thinking man, he stated, could support £5 a month. In the north-eastern Pree State the average wage was 10s. a month and the workers were as well off as their brothers who

got £10 a month in the towns

He said that in some cases Natives
were allowed to keep 40 head of
cattle on farms. (Loud criss) attle on farms. (1999)
That's a confounded lie ").
HERBERT MSANE

Comrade HERBERT MSANE (Greytown Branch, Secretary) agreed in the n-in with the last speaker Many farmers in Natal, he said, paid 2s 6d a month, or nothing at all. Their National nothing at al Council should Council should take cognisance of conditions in different districts. He suggested that the minimum wage question be considered from an all

round view.

CHAIRMAN: Mr Speaker please make yourself explicit.

Comrade MSANE: I mean,

that the whole country be taken into consideration when discussing this question

Comrade A. P MADUNA

Comrade A. P. MADUNA (Johannesburg), agreed with the last two speakers with reference to the LS minimum. He thought L3 per month was a reasonable demand. It is untrue that (according to Mote's remark). Natives kept 40 head of cattle. The Land Act did not alor cattle. The Land Act did not allow it. Natives on farms were quite
distinct from their urban comrades in
that the former could easily be distinguished by their ragged and dejected appearance—socially, financially and sprintally.

Comrade MASHABA (Wasch,

Said that Congress should those who were acquainted allow those who were acquainted with farm labourers' conditions to debate. In his area (Waschbank), when a native was employed on farms, he, his wife, sons, and daughters were compelled to work for six months each. If the sons worked for 6 months they might get 1s. 6d.

BASELA

(DOYLE) Hoo! Hoo! CHAIRMAN ("There are no owls in this house").

A HUGE HUMBUG

A HUGE HUMBUG Commung MASHABA said that Notive have often to sell a beast in order to pay dipping fees. In fur-and all merried he said fir-batic from ratched for theme all merind he said in an tent of the merind to the merind to the them at their articled for them such as the merind to the merin

I GABA (Brandfort)

good, Natives were simply ejected, When they make application to the police the latter said they had no authority to act. He said that it was better to be in gaol than to be on a Free State farm. If a man came to one of these farms with ten head of cattle he will depart with so many lice on his head. (Cries: "Shame"). Free State farm

Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOLLA (Griqualand West), said he agreed with the last speaker to a cer-tain extent. Facts were wanted, and HERALD TEN

ie claimed to have these. It was his he claimed to have these. It was his duty at one time (for 2 years) to prosecute these farmers. He even now had relatives on the farms, so he knew what she was talking about. For instance, he would place the facts thus: In Vesdefort, a dorp of the Pre State, a Native was allowed shored a team of oxen (12), 3 cows, free of graing.

Should one be asked to pay for these the fees would be as follows: 3 Horses ... 10 7 6. 12 Oxen ... 1 4 0 3 Cows ... 0 6 0 Medie Med (per

3 Cows ... 0 6 0 Mealie Meal (per 100 lbs.) monthly , 0 8 0

22 5 6

Continuing, Comrade Doyle Modiakgotla said that farm labourers were generally given about 3 acres of ground. If they made good use of ground. If they made good use on the ground by good ploughing. Three scree ought to provide 75 bags, and at 10 h per bag this would give 35 h per annum, plus 225 grazing ces and food allowance, the amount roughly comes up to 452 10s, per annual provides and food allowance, the smooth roughly comes up to 452 10s, per annual provides and per annual provides and per annual provides and per annual provides annual p cerned. This worked out at a wage of 15 per month, or about 30s. per week

Contrade R. TSHANGE (Howick, Natel), said that to get fitler and more intelligence into the debate, the matter should be discussed generally, and not provincially. In Natal the Kraal head made arrangements for lease. Labourers on farms get paid from 16s to 30s., the whole family, however, is compelled to serves swimonths at a time each at a wage of THREE PENIOR A DAY

THREE PENCE A DAY
Those who got axpence were considered well-off and most fortunate. This was moded the acme of slaveryIn addition to this, the passes of all those who have "erved" are endorsed for their freedom only for six months, after which they have to return to their "masters," failing which they are subject to criminal proceedthey are subject to criminal proceed 1005

Comrade I. MZAZI (East Lon-Why are there no interpre

ob! You can appeal to Congress.
Ultimately interpreters were employed.

Comrade T. B. LUHZA (Provincial Secretary, Border and Transkei), said that a big departure from previous conferences was being made To day they were being asked to thinh down from a minimum wage of 65 to 10s per month. In Johannes-burg in 1925 they had advocated for burg in 1925 they had australia.

El for male labourers and £2 for feether the second fair He thought these were male He thought these wages to be agitated for. He die wages to be aguated for. He dis-agreed with a policy of 'bluffing,' as-the Bishop of Bloemfontein had-rightly pointed out. By these me-thods they were only placing the white people in a predicament, be-cause they will not know what in-Natives exactly wanted. He soundly Natives exactly wanted. He soundly admonished Mote for his inconsist-

NATIVES MUST CREATE A DEMAND OF LABOUR,

Journal WILLIAH SMITH Control Secretary), and that commen wave for encultural interpretations of the whole knowledge of constroint on will agree that the labour rep-There were thousands in Natal who would agree to work on farms for the base privilege of residing there. If a enceeds mum wage was insisted on at this infinitum was was insisted on at this inhibiture those, who demanded this could be easily replaced. The LCU i husiness was to cut off upthe and create a demand. This could only be done by purchasing tarms for Natives. If this was done the minimum wage would right steelf. He said that his argument was home up by the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the fact that a Bessel was the could be the could be the could be compared to the could be coul out by the fact that at Bloemfontein many white people worked for per day, just because the supply ceeded the demand

Gomrade SIMON ELIAS (D.Le tritt Secretary, Jaggerssontein), said the later Secretary, Jaggerssontein), said he agreed with the last speaker, because the demand of ridiculous wages would only result in the wholesale ejection of Natives on the farms, which event would be to the detriment of the whole country. He said that some of the I.C.U National Councillors would not be able to answer questions of the farmers for the simple reason that when agreements were entered into there were ments were entered into there were propent only the farmer an the Native, and the latter, having no land, will agree to any terms advanced by a farmer. Comrade SIMON ELIAS (D.

a farmer.

Gområde ROBERT SELLO (Heilbron), eminded Congress that there were two sections of farm labourers, vir. monthly labourers and "squaters". In fairness to all concerned his thought the minimum wage question was a matter of compromise, and the proper way was to gain the sympathy and consultation of the farmers. He would strongly appeal to reasonable farmers to agree to meet the I.Q.U. in a round table conference to be agreed as the agreed to the same transcription of the sam

Programme for 1928

Introductory.

Opponents of the I.C.U. have frequently asserted that the Organisation is not a trade union in the sense that the term is generally understood in South Africa, but that it is a kind pseudo-political body. The

ground on which this assertion has been based is the fact that I.C.U. has, concentrated its attention on matters in which the issues involved have not been "purely economic," whilst these purely economic issues have been very largely neglected."

The new constitution, which was adopted at the Special Congress at Kimberley in December last, definitely establishes the I.C.U. as a trade union, albeit one of the native workers whose rights of organisation are only now earning recognition. In these circumstances it has become necessary for the organisation to have clearly defined economic programme, corresponding to the interests of the membership at large. At the same time it must be clearly understood that we have no intention of copying the stupid and futile "Non-political" attitude of our white contemporaries. As Karl Marx said, every economic question is, in the last analysis, a political question also, and we must recognise that in neglecting to concern ourselves with current

sands of our members who are groaning under oppressive laws and who are looking to the I.C.U. for a lead. In the past, the officers of the I.C.U. in the field have had no definite programme to follow, and this of ideas, but it has lead to the dissemination of conflicting politics. This being so, we make no apology for introducing the subject of an Economie and Political Programme for the Organisation at this stage. The I.C.U. is a homogeneous national organisation. As such it must have a national policy, consonant with the terms of its constitution, which will

politics, in leaving the political ma-

chines to the unchallenged control of

our class enemies, we are rendering

a disservice to those tens of thou-

Myhich its officer guided in their, work. The framing of such a policy or programme is essentially the work of Congress, and we propose to give here the broad outlines for a programme, which we trust will serve as a basis of discussion. In view of what we said above it will be realised that it is not necessary to divide the programme into political and economic sections, the two being closely bound up with each other." We -- will- - further

a programme.

proposals we have make by remarking that our programme must be largely an agrarian character, for the reason that the greater proportion of our membership comprises rural workers, landless peasants, whose dissatisfaction with conditions is with good reason greater than that of the workers in urban areas. These conditions are only too well known to you to require any restatement from us. The town workers must not, however, be neglected. More attention must in the future be given to their grievances, desires and aspirations if their loyalty to the I.C.U. is to be secured. At the present stage of our development it is inevitable that our activities should be almost entirely of an agitational character, for we are not recognised as citizens in our own country, being almost entirely distranchised and debarred from exercising a say in state affairs closely affecting our lives and welfare. Our programme will therefore be almost entirely agitational in cha-

follows:---

endeavour should be made to the recognition to the Pass Laws. enter into friendly negotiations with farmers' associations, "employers' Organisations and individual amployers in the towns, with a view to securing improve-

Act, 1925, is urged.

As an immediate objective, a minimum wage of Es per month (plus food and housing) in country districts) should be striven for. The reasonableness of this claim cannot be disputed by any one. The attainment of this admittedly low rate, which it must be said few native workers are receiving, is not to be regarded as an end in itself, but as a stepping stone to the ultimate achievement of the full economic rights of the native

workers. 2: Hours: Insistence should be made on a maximum working. day of eight hours and a work? ing week of 51/2 days for town and country workers alike. This demand will have the support of all right-thinking and justices loving people, and members who refuse to exceed this workingtime should be given every possible support and encourage ment.

ILLEGAL PRACTISES.

Illegal practises by employers, uch as withholding wages, seizing stock, etc., should be reported to the local Magistrate and Native Affairs Department, with fullest particulars. Any refusal by these officials to deal with complaints, or failure to secure satisfaction for the member or members concerned should be reported to the Head Office of the Organisation has resulted not merely in confusion for submission to the higher author and the speeches made thereat must. He said he knew of a school teacher

THE FRANCHISE.

4. The proposal of the present government to withdraw the very limited franchise granted to Natives in the Cape Province should be unequivocally condemned at every pubic gathering of the I.C.U. Further, on the principle: "No taxation with: out representation, and extension of the franchise to Natives should be demanded. We would suggest that a monster petition be organised by the I.C.U. against the present reactionary proposal and presented to Parliament during the present ses-

In the event of the Bill being passed and the franchise being with drawn a protest should be made by means of a mammoth petition calling into question the necessity and legality of taxing and legislating for a section of the population and citi zens without granting them the same representation as provided for the Europeans, at the same time asking for tangible and unbiased reasons why the Natives should not refuse to pay taxes without representation.

PASS LAWS.

5. The Pass Laws are a legal expression of Nativo enslavement, corresponding, with the dark days of Trarist Russia. They manufacture criminals and possess no moral or ethical justification. It is therefore the duty of the I.C.U. to oppose them by every possible means at its We now detail our proposals, as any reason or justification, either real fair vote at least. An instruction

sistent agitation for improved fusing to comply with such a petition, parations should be made by the wages for native workers must | Congress should fix a day of national be conducted by all branches of protest against the Pass Laws, to be the Union. The agitation must marked by mass demonstrations at be Union-wide, and regard must which all natives should be asked to always be had to local conditions hand in their passports, the same to and circumstances. Improved be burned in public, by the demonments, however, small in them strations. In addition, those assclves, must be welcomed and sembled should be pledged by solemn made the basis on which to agi- resolution to refuse to carry any tate for further advances. Every further passports or to give any fur-

LAND.

6. The total area of land set aside for exclusive native occupation is

If no results like ob- the Union is notoriously inadequate. tained branch secretaries should, Parliament, should be petitioned - wherever practicable, invoke the through one or more of its members aid of the Wage Board. In this to increase the Native reserves so as connection a study of the Wage to make provision for the landless native farmers. The assistance of labour organisation overseas should be invoked in this matter. In addition, an agitation should be started against the laws prohibiting native squatting.

FREE SPEECH.

7. Vigorous propaganda must be carried on against those provisions in the Native Administration Act which place restrictions on the right of free speech. Ostensibly these provisions are designed to prevent the stirring. up of hostility between the white and black races. Actually they are intended to limit the opportunities for trade union propaganda and organisation among the native workers. These provisions must therefore be strenuously fought against and their legality challenged where wrongful arrests are carried out. In this connection, no opportunity must be lost of stressing the fact that the I.C.U. is not an anti-European organisation, and that where it has occasion to criticise Europeans it is on grounds of their actions (usually as employers of labour) towards the natives and not on account of the colour of their skins.

PROPAGANDA:

affecting their interests. For this the speaker. must be made to stimulate a direct | remedy was the Supreme Court. personal interest in the affairs of the must be encouraged.

ised among the members. If every of these regulations. ing local happenings with their comments thereon.

NEW RECRUITS.

be an undoubted source of strength. permit. The good work commenced some years ago among Dock workers has very largely. Renewed efforts must be made during the ensuing year to lously carried: bring the strayed ones back to the

REPRESENTATION ON PUBLIC BODIES.

disposal. We would propose that the 10. It was decided at a previous Congovernment be petitioned to suspend gress that advantage be taken of the the Pass Laws for, say, a period of laws governing Provincial Council six months. If, during that period elections in the Cape to run official it is found that there has been no I.C.U. candidates. Native Parlia ncrease of lawlessness among the mentary voters are qualified to enter Natives, but that they are just as law the Cape Provincial Council, and deabiding without passes as with them, finite steps should be taken to select then the Government should be ask condidates to stand on behalf of the ed to repeal the Pass Laws in their I.C.U. in Cape constituencies where entirety, as there will no longer be there is a possibility of securing a or imaginery, for their continuance, should be issued to the National 1. Wages: A consistent and per In the event of the government re- Council accordingly, and full prebranch or branches concerned for a thorough election campaign in the next Cape Provincial Council elecmain consideration, although every effort must be made to secure the return of any candidates put up.

The question of candidates in the Parliamentary General Elections forms a separate item on the Agenda. In submitting the above outline, we trust that the delegates will see with us the urgent necessity for a national policy for the organisation. Once a

(Continued foot of next Col.)

A Poser For General Hertzog

COULD A DOMINION JOIN THE ENEMY?

The Birmingham Post subjects

General Hertzog's neutrality theory

to a particularly destructive analysis. It ridicules the argument that some parts of the Empire can be set at war in the best manner possible. while others are at peace, and then, considering the problems that have arisen during the discussion in the Union Parliament, says:—"They suggest another question which does not seem to have been asked at Cape Town, yet on the face it would appear equally admissible and equally dom or give me death. I am a peacepertinent. If it be competent for the ful citizen, but I demand freedom and Government of any self-governing justice. Dominion to declare their country neutral in a war involving other portions of the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire to declare adhesion to the other side? The Crown declares war and peace, but a sovereign acts on the advice of his Ministers. Is the constitutional liberty of South Africa so complete that in the case put General Hertzog might advise His Majesty to take up arms in the company of some Power or Powers with which other portions of the Empire were already

Town Councils were playing the Big Boss." Many Natives who were exempted from pass laws were convicted under Municipal bye-laws. 8. Members must be kept fully He was not in favour of wasting informed of the activities of the or- money in litigation. "Let us throw ganisation, and of all happenings these ugly things away, concluded

purpose regular members' meetings of Comrade KEABLE 'MOTE (Free must be called by Branch Secretaries, State), advised constitutional action. general agitational character, but connection with the I.C.U. He also must deal with concrete and immed was convicted at Springfield, and the diate problems. Every endeavour Magistrate told him that, his only Commde J. M. NHLAPO (who

organisation, and to this end quest is hardly distinguishable from his tions and discussion by the audience twin brother, Esau), also criticised the Municipal bye-laws, and said that The "Workers Herald," our offic he once saw a Native mercilessly dial organ, must be further popular, flogged for merely contravehing one

member bought the paper its circue Comrade GEDDES NOLUT lation could be easily quadrupled and SHUNGU (Bloemfontein). held more. The paper could be made to that a man can only be convicted for possess an interest for each district vagrancy and other common crimes. if Branch Secretaries would take the but not for a mere Municipal pertrouble to contribute notes concerne mit-after having applied for such permit too. He thought that the Municipal regulations would go over board at the same time when the pass laws were scrapped.

Comrade R. DUMAH said he was 9. There are large numbers of once arrested under these regulations, native workers to whom the I.C.U. and then discharged because his prois scarcely known. I refer to the secutors knew they had not a leg to workers on the Witwatersrand gold stand on. The locations were specimines, the Natal Coal Mines and the ally set aside for Native usage, Railways. Branch Secretaries in therefore it was ridiculous to debar these areas should make every en- Natives from entering their own dodeavour to rope these men in as main. He would continue to address, members of the I.C.U., as they would meetings in any location without a

Ultimately the following resolution was moved by Comrade KEABLE unfortunately "been discontinued MOTE, seconded by Comrade ESAU K. NHLAPO, and unanim-That this Congress of the

I.C.U. having heard with consternation the refusal of various Municipalities, notably in the Free State, to issue lodgers' and visitors permits to I.C.U. officials and Branch Secretaries, since the I.C.U in this respect can be recognised as an employer of lab our, resolves to instruct the National Council to take legal opinion with a view of instituting a test case."

In the evening several matters of internal interest were gone into, after which Congress rose with the singing of the African National Anthem and the Red Flag.

tions. Propaganda must be the Herald," 16, Market Street, Johan passes be burned in a public place. nesburg)..

> policy is adopted, and a programme arranged, it must not be allowed to remain on paper, and every official translite the same into practice. tion grow and become an effective agency for liberating the African workers from the thraldom of sla-

Congress Report Continued

said the opening of these officed was to the police for arrest, but they a big issue. If they did not re-open were told to wait for the decision of If mob law is to prevail, and we red the Pretoria comrades. ceive no adequate protection from the Government, we shall have no other course but to protect ourselves

Comrade ROBERT DUMAH women folk were also expected to (Free State): We are not going to carry passes, yet he had never heard be ruled by mob law. We want peace, but we want justice as well, house-breaking. I will be the first to go and address meetings at Greytown—even should my life be in danger. Give me free-

Comrade JOHN MANCOE passes. (Winburg), suggested that all the raided offices he opened on the 5th May, and he will volunteer to accompany any official to address meetings at any of the mided places. (Applause).

the sweeping statements of Dumah most disgraceful. and Mancoe. He maintained that Commide ANDREW FREDE the secretaries at these centres were RICKS (Kimberley), said this gives the only people able to give advice tion had been discussed at many and throw light on the prevailing conferences, and they were tired of circumstances. To adopt mob law fruitless resolutions and deputations wrongs do not constitute a right.

in the projecutor's office for protect a long time ago. tion, because the raidets made an at 1 Comrade MAHOMED (Sabie), altempt to break in and get at him. So they knew not what the position

don), said it seemed that Meane was the African National Congress had (Laughter).

The debate then closed.

A RHODESIAN DEPORTATION.

were many members in Rhodesia the African National Congress. even now, and many were still joining, and were only waiting for offici cials to come and organise them.

The reply of the Rhodesian Prime Minister hanning the LC.U. from Rhodesia was published in the Workers' Herald."

Sunday Morning (10 a.m.).

morning.

PASS LAWS.

(This report is compiled by Com- ascertain whether these laws were a that some of these regulations had rade HENRY DANIEL TYAM. deterrent to crime. Failing compli- already been put to the test during ZASHE, Sub-Editor, "Workers' ance, they recommended that all the past,

Comrade A. P. MADUNA (Pretoria), said that he noticed many delegates were absent, and when a afterwards make many excuses of will be expected to do his utmost to fignorance, but he can assure them, that whatever course was decided Only in this way can the organisa supon would be carried out in their names as delegates of this Congress Whether they were present or not. He understood that at Pretoria seve ral members had already thrown

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE away their passes and had reported these offices a precedent would be this Congress. He urged that this established for further hooliganism. Congress pass a resolution supportung

> Comrade THEO B. LUJIZA (East London): Mr. Chairman, to prove that these laws were short humiliation and oppression, then of a Native woman charged with

> Comrade CECIL SEHLABO (Pre toria), said he was surprised that they were still talking about resolutions. In Pretoria they have already started to put words into action, and many of them have thrown away their

Comrade K. C. H. FREDERICKS (Port Elizabeth), thought they were going rather too fast. There should be no half-hearted measures in this matter, therefore they should first of all get the support of the whole coun-Comrade GEDDES NOLUT: try behind this movements. To SHUNGU (Bloemfontein), moved hurry and fail is both dangerous and that in view of the contemplated undignified. Let them fix an emancivil action of the National Council cipation day so as to get united. against the raiders, these offices be action. At Waaihock years ago this not opened until the matter is finally question was considered, but without results. He agreed that the pass Comrade R. SELLO objected to laws were wholly unnecessary and

in retliation is very wrong, as two which receive no sympathy from the ... Government. ... He supported Com-Comrade HERBERT MSANE rade Maduna's resolution.

(Greytown), said he was glad to see . Commade DINON MOGAECHO: so many willing to sacrifice their lives (Bloemfontein): The recommenda in order to open these offices. He tions of the National Council were had a very narrow scape with his quite in order. Passes were one of not, as heretofore, be of a vague or who was convicted purely for his life. It was a veritable war declared the most deceitful and degrading against the I.C.U. or that fateful things ever introduced in South night. It was now time for the Africa and in the world for that higher officials to come to the fore matter. In the country districts of and establish order. The position the Free State I.C.U. members were was very serious, and did not require, held up by the police on their way rash acts as some people were deterned to meetings and searched for passes mined that these offices will not be I say away with them, but let us have opened. While he was witness in one spirit. The rank and file were the Greytown case he had to be put ready in fact they have been ready.

spoke in favour of doing away with

Comrade JOHN MANCOE Comrade J. S. MZAZI (East Long) (Winburg), told, the delegates shows too much concerned about his preci- | failed to deal with the pass laws ous life. They had every right to effectively. He agreed that the rank organise the workers in their own and file were ready for direct action. land, and if Msane was afraid her but were only waiting for world from him stand down, and the LC.U. will, the leaders. Maduna told them last get another official to replace lam. Sunday to do away with passes, yet they were now still discussing,

Compide R. G. DE NORMAN (Capetgivn), reminded them of their agreement with the African National Comrade CLEEMNTS KADALIE | Congress in matters of national im-(General Secretary), referred to the portance. He therefore moved that deportation of Robert Sambo from thefore anything decisive is done, the Rhodesia and Natal. He said that I.C.U. National Council be authorisdid not dismay them because there | ed to meet the Executive Council of

This was unanimously agreed to.

MUNICIPAL BYE-LAWS.

Commde KEABLE MOTE (Free State), asked that the refusal of Municipalities to grant residential permits to I.C.U. officials be considered in conjunction with the pass

Oseing to heavy mins and the im | Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE possibility of getting the Community (General Secretary), said that the Hall on Saturday, owing to a functimatter was an easy one. All they tion, the business of the Congress had to do was to pur up a test case was further held up until Sunday and order one of their officials to enter a location without a permit.

Comrade JOE KOKOZELA (Jo-Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE | hannesburg): Comrades, you have to (General Secretary), said that proby go slow in these matters. A Municipal ably delegates were not aware of the palities argued that the locations were National Council decision regarding their private property, and even Pase Laws. He said it was agreed | Europeans were arrested in these for that ha deputation wait upon the cations after nine o'clock. Further, Government asking it to suspend the Municipal bye-laws were covered by pass laws for 6 months as a test to Acts of Parliament, and he believed

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE insisted on a test case, and said that they were allowing too many of these ultra-vires phantoms to stalk decision was arrived at they would rampant through the land destroying all signs of justice.

Commide SIMON ILLAS (Jag gersfontein), said that although his namesake of biblical tame once played the coward, he was not afraid to say that in the Free State th

Continued in Cal. 4).

Eigh

would not degrade themselves would rise in the estimation of whole civilised world. (Lou huse, and "We hope wisdon Comrade R. G. DE NOR

(Western Province with off

are Town), said he noticed to ar memorandum they invoke ssistance of the Wage Board was his duty to remind Congres gricultural and domestic lab o ifortunately, did not fall unde Wage Board. Although the Act was introduced by the lead the Labour Parcy, a most impe section of the country's worker excluded. This was due to the that Nationalists were mostly ployers of farm labourers, and Labbur Party were employers of mesticle ervants. Before a min wage was asked for they should state to get farm labourers and anestic servants included under Wage Act. Until this was de was futile to insist that farmer sider a minimum wage.

Comrade KUMALO (Natal) that the minimum wage questio been discussed year in and yea thus wasting unnecessary time the matter. He attempted to a vote of no confidence in the tional Council, but only refour supporters. $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{G})$ CHAMPION (O

sing Secretary), said he would

to hear what argument is put a those who favoured written confor farm labourers. His exper was that these contracts were . against the labourers. He the that the LC.U policy was alwa condomn those contracts. It se now that they were going to . that the N.R.C. and Mr. Ta ewere right in imposing these tracts. He had asked farmers' stations for a found table talk a nection with the contract syster they flatly refused to meet him. was an indication that there something wrong to hide. Comrade JOE ROKOZELA

hannesburg), maintained that C him had completely failed to a ms ase. He simply made ball serrious, but could not substan these. In urban areas labourers safeguarded by these contracts, i rural areas Natives were simply a mercy of unscrupulous emple For those reasons he would is has some intelligent reason forth by those who are against

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The CHAIRMAN explained reason for doing this, at the time telling Mote to be circum. in his language.

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Comrade JOHN MANG (Winburg); seconded the mor and said that in spite of the ac ties of the I.C.U. millions of wor were still disorganised, and shou strike by called, the strikers easily be replaced by territory tives. He said that LC.U. s tanes wasted tine in big tow eating puddings, and the like stend of going to the rural areas organise the real workers of country.

Comrade A. W. G. CHAMI (Ceganising Secretary). said were now two motions on the and he would like to speak on t As regards the first motion, v

achies ites written contracts, he lenged the good in them, and w new expose the bad. He had emples d at various times as pe man, store labourer and miner, ancw what a contract was. In be, the General Secretary, and Sub Faitor of the "Workers' Her gave evidence before the Econd and Wage Commission to oppies contract system on behalf of

ments, if no results are obtained by any companies of the LCU have frequently asserted that the Organisation is not a tride union in the sense that the term it generally understood in South Africk, but that it is a kind of pseudo-political body. The ground on which this assettion has been based is the fact that LOU. has concentrated the attention on matters in which the issues involved have not been "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst hese "purely economic," whilst hese "purely economic, which was adopted at this Special Congress at Kimberley in December last, definitely establishes the LCU, as a trade union, albeit one of the native workers whose rights of organisation are only nose, earning recognition. In these circumstances it has become necessary for the organisation to have a clearly "defined, economic programme, corresponding to the interests of the membership at large. At the same time it must be clearly understood that we have no interior of copying the stupul and futile "Non-political" attitude of our white contemporaried. As Karl Marx said, every economic question its, and the many the most recognise that in neglecting to our class engines, we are rendering a disservice to those trans of thousands of our mimbers who are groaning under oppressive Laws and who are looking to the LCU. for a lead. In the fact have defined and the dissemination of centificting politics. This being so, we hank no applouge for introducing the subject of an Economic and Political Programme (or the CU. is a honogeneous rational or concern advised to the dissemination of centificting politics. This being so, we hank no applouge for introducing the subject of an Economic and Political Programme (or the Victory of Congress, sind we propose to give here the bread cultines for a programme, which have true will be realised that it is not decessary to divide the programme, which have true will be realised that it is not decessary to divide the prou

gramme, which we have it will be realized that it is not recessary to divide the programme into political and economic sections, the two being closely bound up with each other.

We will further preface the proposals we have to make by remarking that our programme must be largely of an agrarian character, for the reason that the greater proportion of our membership comprises rural workers, landless peasants, whose dissatisfaction with conditions is with good reason greater than that of the workers in urbin areas. These conditions are only too well known to you to require lany restatement from us. The town workers must not, however, be neglected. More attention must in the future be given to their gnevances, desires and aspirations if their laysly to the LOU, is to be secured. At the present stage of our development it is inevitable that our activities should be almost entirely distrain these dand debarred from exercising a say in state affairs docedy affecting our lives and welfare. Our pregramme will therefore a more confirely agitational in character.

We now detail our proposals as

We now detail our proposals as

I k test in the state of

Parliament during the present seseion

In the event of the Bill being
passed and the franchise being with
drawn a protest should be made, by
means of a manupoth perition calling
into question the necessity and legality of taxing and legislating for a
section of the population and citizens without granting them the same
representation as provided for the
Europeans, at the same time asking
for tangible and unbiased reasons
why the Natives should not refuse to
pay taxes without representation.

PASSE LAWS

PASS LAWS

PASS LAWS.

7. The Tass Laws are a legal expression of Native enslavement, corresponding with the dark days of Tearias Russia. They manufacture criminals and possess no moral or ethical justification. It is therefore the duty of the LCU to oppose them by every possible means at its disposal. We would propose that the government he petitioned to suspend the Pass Laws for, say, a period of aix months. If, during that period it to found that there has been no increase of Ladessness among the Natives, but that they are just as law-abiling without passes as with them, then the Government should be asked to repeal the Pass Laws in their entirety, as there will no longer be any reason or justification, either real or imagnety, for their continuance.

In the event of the go—ment re-

Wages: A consistent and per sistent agritation for improved wages for native workers imput Congress should fix a day of national be condicted by all branches of the Union. The agritation must be University and regard must which all natives should be asked to

The total area of land ser aside

ments. If no results are obthe Union is notoriously inadequate
tained branch secretaries should.
Parliament should be petitioned
wherever practicable, showle the
through one or more of 4ts members
and of the Wage Board. In this
connection a study of the Wage
to make provision for the landless
Act, 1923, is urged.

As an immediate objective,
a minimum wage of 25 per
month (plus food and housing
in country districts) should be
striven for. The researchleness
against the laws prohibiting native
striven for. The researchleness

FREE SPEECH.

7. Vigorous propaganda musal, be carried on against those provisions in the Native Administration Act which place restrictions in the right of free speech. Ostensibly these provisions are designed to prevent the stirring up of hostility between the white and black races. Actually they are intended to limit the opportunities for trade union propaganda and organisation among the native workers. These provisions must therefore be strenuously fought against and their legality challenged where wrongful arrests are carried out. In this connection, no opportunity must be led of stressing the fact that the LCU is not an anti-European organisation, and that where it has occasion to criticise Europeans it is on grounds of their actions (usually as employers of labour) towards the natives and not on account of the colour of their skins.

of their actions (usually as employers of labour) towards the natives and not on account of the colour of their skins.

PROPAGANDA:

8. Members must be kept fully informed of the activities of the organisation, and of all happenings affecting their interests. For this purpose regular imembers meetings must be called by Branch Secretaries, and the speeches induct thereat must not, as heretofoke, be of a vague or general agitational character, but must deal with concrete and immediate problems. Every endeavour must be made to stimulate a direct personal interest in the affairs of the organisation, and to this end questions and discussion by the audience must be encouraged.

The "Workers Herald," our official organ, must be Jurcher propularied and discussion by the audience must be encouraged.

The "Workers Herald," our official organ, must be Jurcher propularied and more. The paper could be made to stimulate a direct, if Branch Secretaries would take the trouble to contribute notes concerning local happenings with their comments thereon.

NEW RECRUITS.

9. There are large numbers of native workers to whom the LCU is exartely known. I refer to the workers on the Witwatersrand gold minds, the Natal Coal Mines and the Railways. Branch Secretaries in these areas should make every endeavour to rope these men in as members of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has smembers of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has smembers of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has some and the single properties.

9. There are large numbers of native workers to whom the I.C.U. is scarcely known. I refer to the workers on the Witwatersrand gold mines, the Natal Coal Mines and the Railways. Braine Secretaries in these areas should make every endeavour to rope these men in as members of the J.C.U., as they would be an undoubted source of strength. The good work commenced some years ago among Dock workers has unfortunately been discontinued very largely. Renewed efforts must be made during the ensuing year to bring the strayed ones back to the fold.

REPRESENTATION ON PUBLIC BODIES.

BODIES.

10. Is was decided at a previous Congress that advantage be taken of the laws governing Provincial Council elections in the Cape to run official I.C.U. candidatos. Native Parliamentary voters are qualified to enter the Cape Provincial Council, and definite steps should be taken to select candidates to stand on behalf of the I.C.U. in Cape constituencies where these is a possibility of securing a fair vote at least. An instruction about be issued to the National Council accordingly, and full preparations should be made by the branch to be branched concerned for a thorough election imposing in the next Cape Provincial Council decitions. Propagants must be the

A Poser For General Hertzog

COULD A DOMINION JOIN THE ENEMY!

The Birmingham Post subjects General Hertzog's neutrality theory to a particularly destructive analysis. It ridicules the argument that some parts of the Empire can be set at war, while others are at peace, and then, considering the problems that have arisen during the discussion in the Union Parliament, says:—"They auggest another question which does not seem to have been asked at Cape Town, yet on the face it would appear equally admissible and equally pertinent. If it be competent for the Government of any self-governing. Dominion to declare their country neutral in a war involving other portions of the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire to declare adhesion to the other side? The Grown declares war and peace, but a sovereign acts on the advice of his Ministers. Is the constitutional liberty of South Africa so complete that in the case put General Hertzog might advise His Majesty to take up arms in the company of some Power or Powels with which other portions of the Empire were already at war?"

permit.

Ultimately the following resolution was moved by Comrade KEABLE 'MOTE, seconded by Comrade ESAU K. NHLAPO, and unanim-

ESAU K. NHLAPO, and unanimously carried:
That this Congress of the I.C.U. having heard with consternation the refusal of various Municipalities, notably in the Prec State, to issue lodgers and visitors permits to I.C.U. officials, and Branch Secretarits, since the I.C.U. in this respect can be recognised as an employer of labour, resolves to instruct the our, resolves to instruct the National Council to take legal

National Council to take legal opinion with a view of instituting a gest case. In the evening several matters of internal interest were gone into, after which Congress rose with the staging of the African National Anthem and the Red Flag

(This report is compiled by Com-rade HENRY DANIEL TYAM-ZASHE Subleditor. "Workers" Herald, 16, Market Street, Johan-nesburg.

policy or adopted, and a more managed of must not be allowed to release or paper and every office on the expected to do his almost to day the source of practice.

Congress Report Continued

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIP said the opening of these offices was a big issue. If they did not reopen these offices a precedent would be established for further hooliganism. If mob law is to preval, and we receive no adequate protection from the Government, we shall have no other course but to protect ourselves in the best manner possible.

in the best manner possible.

Comrade ROBERT DUMAH
(Free State) We are not going to
be ruled by mob law. We want
peace, but we want justice as well.

I will be the first to go and address
meetings at Greytown—even should
my life be in danger. Give me free
dom or give me death. I am a peace
ful citizen, but I demand freedom and
justice.

Comrade: JOHN MANCOE Comrade: JOHN MANCOE
(Winburg), suggested that all the
raided offices be opened on the 5th
May, and he will volunteer to accompany any official to address meetings
at any of the raided places. (Applause).

Comrade GEDDES NOLUT-SHUNGU (Bloemfontein), moved that in view of the contemplated civil action of the National Counsil against the raiders, these offices be not opened until the matter is finally settled.

Comrade R. SELLO objected to the sweeping statements of Dumah and Mancoe. He maintained that the secretaries at these centres were the only people able to give advice and throw light on the prevailing circumstances. To adopt into law in rediation is very wrong, as two wrongs do not constitute a right wrongs do not constitute a right

Comrade HERBERT MSANE
(Greytown), said he was glad to see
or many willing to sacinface their lives
in order to open these offices. He
had a very narrow sape with hi
life. It was a veritable war declared
against the LCU, on that fateful
night. It was now time for the
higher officials to come to the fore;
and establish order. The position
was very serious, and did not require
rash acts as some people were deter
mined that these offices swill not be
opened. While he was witness in
the Greytown case he had to be put
in the prosecutor office for protection, because the ridders made an attempt to break in and get at him
So they knew not what the position
was. Comrade HERBERT MSANE

Comrade J. S. MZAZI (First London), said it seemed that Manne 3/24 too much concerned about his precious life. They had every right to organise the workers in their own land, and if Msane was afraid let him stand down, and the LCU, will get another official to replace him. (Laughter).

The debate then closed.

A RHODESIAN DEPORTATION. A RHODESIAN DEPORTATION.
Comrade CLEEMNTS KADALIE
(General Secretary), referred to the
deportation of Robert Sambo from
Rhodesia and Natal. He said that
did not dismay them because there
were many members in Rhodesia
even now, and many were still join
ing, and were only waiting for officials to come and organise them.

The reply of the Rhodesian Prime Minister banning the LC.U. from Rhodesia was published in the "Workers' Herald."

Sunday Morning (10 a.m.).

Owing to heavy rans and the impossibility of getting the Community Hall on Saturday, owing to a function, the business of the Congress was further held up until Sunday morning.

PASS LAWS.

PASS LAWS.

Conrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (General, Secretary), said that probably delegates were not aware of the National Council decision regarding. Pass Laws. He said it was agreed that a deputation wait upon the Government asking it to suspend the pass laws for 6 morths as a test to ascertain whether these laws were a deterrent to nime. Failing compliance, they recommended that all passes be burned in spublic place. Contrade A. P. MADUNA (Fretoria) said that he noticed are delegates were absent, the decision was arrived at they would afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council and the

away their passes and had reported to the police for arrest, but they were told to wait for the decision of this Congress. He urged that this Cangress pass a resolution supporting the Fretona comrades.

Comhaide THEO B! LUHZA (East London): Mr. Chairman, it prove that these laws were shee humiliation and oppression, their women folk were also expected to carry passes, yet he had never heart of a Native woman charged with house-breaking.

Courade CECIL SEHLABO (Pre-toria), said he was surprised that they were still talking about resolutions. In Pretoria they have already started to put words into action, and many of them have thrown away their passes. passes

passes.

Conrade K. C. H. FREDERICKS.
(Port Elizabeth), thought they were going rather too fast. There should be no half-hearted measures in this matter, therefore they should first of all get the support of the whole country behind, this movement. To hurry and friil is bight dangerous and undiquified. Let them fix an emancipation day so as to get united action. At Waathock years ago this question was considered, but without results. He appeal that the passes have were wholly unnecessary and most disgraceful.

most disgraceful.
Conrade ANDREW FREDE-RICKS (Kimberley), said this ques-tion had been discussed at many conferences, and they were tired of fruitless resolutions and deputations which receive no sympathy from the Government. He supported Com-rade Madona's resolution.

rade Madona's resolution.

Comrade DIXON MOX/AECHO
(Rhomfontenn): The recommendations of the National Compil were
quite in order. Passes were one
the most deceitful and dygradine
things ever introduced in South
Africa and in the world for that
matter. In the country districts of
the free State I CU, members were
to meetings and searched for passes
I say away with them, but let us have
one spirit. The rank and file were
ready—in fact they have been readya, long time ago.

Contrade MAHOMED (Sing) alia-

a long time ago.

Comrade MAHOMED (Sabie), also spoke in favour of Joing away with passes.

Comrade JOHN MANCOW (Winburg), told the delogates—that the African National Congress had failed to deal with the pass laws effectively. He agreed that the rook and file were ready for direct astron, but were only waiting for word from the eaders. Maduna told them last Sunday to do away with passes, yet, they were now still discussing.

Courade R. G. DE NORMAN

they were now still discussing.

Contrade R. G. DE NORMAN

(Captrown), teminded them of their
agreement with the African National
Congress in matters of national importance. He therefore moved that
before anything decisive is done, the
I.C.U. National Council be authorised to meet the Executive Council of
the African National Congress

This was unanimously agreed to

MUNICIPAL BYELAWS.

Churade KEABILE MOTE (Free State), asked that the refusal of Municipalities to: grant residential permits to ICU officials be considered in conjunction with the pass law.

sidered in conjunction with the pass laws.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (Occaral Secretary), and that the matter was an easy one. All they had to do was in put dip a lest case and order one of their officials to enner a location without a permit.

Comrade JOE. KOKOZELA (Johannesburg): Comrade, you have to go slow in these matters. Municipalities argued that the locations wend their private property, and even Europeans were arrested in these lothe argued that the locations were for private property, and even openas were arrested in these looks fruither, signal byes law were covered by of Parliament, and he believed some of these regulations had ably been put to the test during that.

Municipal Acts of Parliament that some of these regularity been put to the test durable past. Comrade CLEMENTS KADALII. Institute of a test cale, and said that they were allowing too many of these ultra-virus phantems to stalk tamping through the land destroying a some of uneight.

MON ELIAS (lag and that although his to had fame onto all, he was not afraid to the Fire State th

Eighth Annual Congress of the I.C.U.

would not degrade themselves but would rise in the estimation of the countries, and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could they absent them?"

R. G. DE NORMAN (Western Province with office at Cape Town), said he noticed that in their memorandum they invoked the assistance of the Wage Roard, "It was his duty to remind Congress that assistance of the Wage Roard Although the Wage Act was introduced bythe leader of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the country's worker was excluded. This was due to the fact that Nationalists were mostly enployers of of farm labourers, and the Labour Party were employers and the Labour Party were employers of of many and the province of the country's worker was a contract that Nationalists were mostly enployers of of the Cape in the province of the country is more mostly enployers of of the Cape in the province of the country is more designed and the province of the cape of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the country is worker was the pass of time. The National Council was officed, but the terms were not tay officed, but the terms were not tay to delegate the province of the door official stream of the stown of the province of the country is more than the country in the country in the country is more dead to the time the store of the country is officed. The work is a transmitted to the province of the country is officed, but the terms were not the terms was the province of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the farm the country is officed. The transmit and the country is not the province of the Labour Party, a most important to the country is not always on the spot. Provincial to the pr Vage Act. Until this was done it ider a minimum wage.

Comrade KUMALO (Natal), said at the minimum wage question had been discussed year in and year out, thus wastink unnecessary time over thus wasting unnecessary time over the matter. He attempted to move a vote of no confidence in the Na-tional Council, but only received

supporters.
W. G CHAMPION (Organising Secretary), said he would like to hear what argument is put up by those who favoured written contracts for farm labourers. His experience against these centracts were always against the labourers. He thought that the LC U policy was always to condemn these contracts. It seemed now that they were going to admit that the N.R.C. and Mr. Taberer were right in imposing these contracts. He had a sked farmers' assowere right in imposing these con-tracts: He had asked farmers' assoection with the contract system, but cy flathy it fused to meet him. That is an indication that the ciations for a round table talk in connection with amething. rong to hide JOE KOKOZELA (Jo

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KEABLE 'MOTE Comrad. Contrade: KEABLE MOTE (OFS), been complained that the Chairman ever Champion too much lattick, and because Champion was considered the "holy angel" of the house, he was allowed to speak after the motion had been placed on the table.

The CHAIRMAN explained his ason for doing this, at the same me telling Mote to be circumspect

Comrade J. DIXON (Bloemfon-cia), moved a counter motion urg-ing for the establishment of labour bureaux all over the country. He agreed with Champion that written labour contracts were detrimental to the interests of workers. If labour bureaux were established these insti-tutions would safeguard the workers without the necessity of burdening them with cumbersome and one sided labour contracts.

Comrade A. B. NGCOBO (Durban), said that a great feed of injustice was done to Native labourers on. farms, and he urged that Natal should receive special privileges to deal with these cases. If the General Secretary's recommendation a agreed to. Natal would suffer, as the recommendation agreed to. Natal would sufer, as the legal weapon was the only means of fighting a certain class of farm en-ployer in Natal. He was aware that-Natal was accused of spending a for-tion of money on lawyers, but he held that that was absolutely necessary Comrade CLEMENTS KADA-LIE (General Secretary), declared that the last speaker was under

LIE (General Secretary), occaned that the last speaker was under a misapprehension. The procedure recommended in his memorandum was the usual one adopted by LC.U. was the usual one adopted by LC.U officials all over the country, year, by Natal first.

Officials all over the country, year, by Natal first.

Country, year, year,

Ishour contracts were detrimental to the interests of workers. If Ishour bureaux went established these institutions would safeguard the workers without the necessity of burdening them with cumbersome and one-sided labour contracts.

Comrade JOHN MANCOE (Winburg), seconded the motion, and said that in spite of the activities of the LCU. Inflicions of workers were still disorganised, and should a strike be called, the strikers could castly be replaced by territory Natives. He said that LCU seeps tarize wested time in big townseating puddings, and the like—first exact of going to the rural areas and organise the real workers of the seatery.

Comrade A. W. G. CHAMPION (Organising Becretary), sud there were now two motions on the table, and he would like to speak on them. As regard the first motion, which was left at Manuelly 1928, it was found that the fundamental organise workers of the candidate we prose the had. He had been any store labourer and so er, so he share a speed as various turns as spokes may store labourer and so er, so he share the lank, but did not deep possit at the lank, but did not deep the lank of t

thousands were under notice of being cycled in June, and will there arrer be absolutely homeless.

Comrade JÓHN (Winburg) supported athe last but there must be a spart of co-opera-speaker, and said that in the Free bon and seribusine a When we are State many people were fleeing about thorseld the buying of farms at Kingand thousands in his district (Winbure) have been asking him where hank, but had difficulty with the Go-they should go to (Shame.) He vernment. No one will prevent Securged that Transval districts should returns from collecting momes, and be explored for the purchase of making negotiations, but Head Office

farms.
CHAIRMAN: Remember that:

of these officials, then, and then only should they call in legal assistance.

PARLIAMENTARY GENERAL ELECTION.

A memorandum was put in by the National Council with reference, to the Franchise and the next general election. After a special session of the National Council, the memorandum was finally adopted by Congress.

THURSDAY MORNING, After a most inspiring letter was read from Dr. A. B. Xuma, of Johanneaburg, Congress resolved itself into a Committee on internal affairs, and sat sin camera.

The discussion lasted for two days and culminated in the suspension of Comrade A. W. G. Champion as the result of enquiries into the Durban Branch affairs.

SATURDAY MORNING, PURCHASE OF FARMS.
Comrade CLEMENTS RADA, LIE (General Scretary), explained that the special Comrades and stall them. He did not like to go back the month of the minter and affairs was true that Champion are plished mothing, but that may be due to the state of his health. Each bette of the hands of Natal officials is the equivery responsible, able and trustworthy officials so paid to the safe in the head of fairs was read from Dr. A. B. Xuma, of Johanneaburg, Congress resolved itself into a Committee on internal affairs.

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SATURDAY MORNING.

PURCHASE OF FARMS.
Comrade CLEMENTS RADA, LIE (General Scretary), explained that the matter affording the past of the matter affording the state of his health Each the head of ficials the matter affording the head of health Each the head of ficials the content of the Green we must all the well of the content of the Court of the Green with the matter affording the head of ficials the matter affording the head of ficials the content of the Court of the Green with the matter affording the head of ficials the matter a

ters were refusing to pay the I.C.U. subscription cards, because the I.C.U. did not fulfill bers were refusing to pay up their subscription cards, because the I.C.U. made promises, and did not fulfit them. He did not like to go back to his brankles with nothing to report, so he asked for authority to go back to the people and ask them to contribute towards a farm. He knew of cover thirty well-to-do men in his district who were willing and able to make up a substantial contribution. In his district also, all have been served with notices to quit the farms in June.

Comrade ROPERT SHILO would like to know post, blank why Ngcoto said Head Office should not have a hand in the purchase of farms?

Comrade NGOBO: Champion, who was from Head Office failed, because the matter needed someone on the ippst.

Comrade SEILO Do you want powers to collect monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade SEILO Do you want gowers to reduce the monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade SEILO Do you want gowers to collect monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade NGCOBO: I want local officials to negotiate report to Head Office, and then collect monies.

Corrade: SEILO (Ranging his fait): I do not favour the system.

DOYLE MODIAK (Griqualand West), said the agreed with Comrade he felt that were extra

latter violate these agreements, that was a criminal offence.

Comrade J. S. MZAZI (East London), pointed out that it was difficult for I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepare

and composed individual branches to set for themselves at once as thousands were under notice of being extend in line, and coll discounting must be sent to proceed a first country of the control of the country of the

Head Onice MANCOE

the last but there must be a spirit of co-operawilliamstown we had funds in the bank, but had difficulty with the Go-

must be advised and consulted CHAIRMAN: You have all the your Special Conference had recom-ntended the purchase of farms in Sary is to att, but report to Head now Natal first.

seems that the last speaker suggests that monies would not be safe in the hands of Natal officials. It was wrong to cast such insimuations. It now seemed that Provincial Secretaries were to be made mere boys who were compelled to refer every.

o his folly.

Comrade Misane, continuing, said he was keept in the dark when negotiations were contemplated for the purchase of a farm in his district (Greytown.)

Apart from these scruples he tibld Congress that the position in Natal was indeed serious. He cited a case where a man was severely assaulted merely because he was a member of the LCU.

At the time of the Kimberley Special Conference his district could was sewerely a assaulted merely because he was a member of the LC.U.

At the time of the Kimberley Special Conference his district could have offered over 100 cattle, but they did not do so because they were told that there were sufficient funds in the bank.

Comrade R TSHANGE (Hotelsee)

in the bank.

Comrade R. TSHANGE (Howeld), said the General Secretary had been three times to Natal to collect monies for Jarms, but these montes had been spent on some other matters.

meant be devised for the protection of land scheme thinds.

Comrade HERBERT MSANE:

Mr Chaffman, the last speaker continues to cast uncalled for reflections.

CHAIRMAN: It is stupid to say that. Order! Sit down!

Comrade A.P. MADUNA (Pre-

but.
Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOTLA (Grispialand West The last speaker asks Congress to violate. Rule 1.5. Subsection 1, of our constitution, which expressly states that all funds of the organisation shall be benches and the Company of the organisation shall be benches and the Company of the Co all funds of the organisation snall be band, as band, as banked with the Standard Bank, and transferred in the mane of the Industrial and Commercial Workers edjust Linous, to 9 Commissioner Street Branch of the Standard Bank in hape by

Saturday Afternoon (4 p.m.).

CHAIRMAN I think sufficient hot air has been thrown off. Let us be brief and come down to actual business

Comrade IOE KOKOZELA: Be fore we proceed sign I think it would be were to skiterining, note and for-all how the kind scheme funds are to be stored.

We want this house to leave with one

mrade KADALIE Will, how would it be if funds were eent to colling and he be instructed to bank same was the usual way, but with a digitine it we mark indicative of the province to which the funds belonged?

tortal thing to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office and administrated Mancoe from their conditions of the Head Office and administrated from their conditions of the Head Office and administrated from their conditions of the Head Office and administrated from the Head Office and the Head Office

from there
After further discussion it eventually resolved that all land scheme funds be sent to the different Provincial Secretaries under control of Provincial Committees.

RAIDS ON LC.U. OFFICES IN

NATAL.

The GENERAL SECRETARY fully explained, the circumstances surrounding the raiding of ICU.

offices in Natal. He said that not saily were these offices raided, but only were these offices raided, but some of the officials were assaulted.

some of the officials were assauked. A communication had been sent to the Minister of Justice demanding that justice should be done to those who had been harmed. The result was that the accused men had been fined £1, £2 and £5 in the different places—Weenen, Krantzkep and Oreytown.

lad been three times to Natal to collect monies for farms, but these monies fad been spent on some other matters.

Comrade KEABLE MOTE: You must withdraw that because you can not prove in You institute that the money had been mistiled.

Comrade TSHANGE: I am very sorry. I withdraw. What I meant was that the money had been mistiled.

Comrade TSHANGE: I am very sorry. I withdraw. What I meant was that the money had been used the deputation that boured Nata to impert branch hook.

Commade (LEMENTS KADALIE (who had just come in), said it was very unfair and frischievous to statch a man behind his back.

Comrade JOE KOKOZEIA (foliannesbury), simulated that proper

Continuing, he said that at Grey-town over £200 were lost, and at Krintzkop a considerable sum of indiney, as well as personal effects and office furniture.

The National Council Sub-Com-

Miry. nairman, the last speager continues to cast uncalled for reflections. It is stupid to say that. Order! Sit down!

Comrade A.P. MADUNA (Pretoria), agreed that the position was very grave in Natal, therefore operations should start there. But people in other provinces must be made to understand that they were not forgotten.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (General Secretary) ead, arrange of the question as to whether farms should be bought out of reserved or general funds, he would rougest that any fund should be used, providing such account is transferred to the land scheme fund.

Comrade R. DE NORMAN (Cape Town), maintained that Provincial and Branch Secretarie were only empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to do the actual purchase A Natal delegate (whose name the reporter holded to tatch) suggested that after funds had been collected that after funds had been collecte

cver, and that is to sue them civilly for damanes. But competent men should be employed to make a correct estimate of damages and rajury.

Comrade A B. NGCOBO (Dup.

ban), and he was present at one of the trail when some of the accused addressed the Maristrate and pleaded justification they also blamed the He did not believe they could cen charged with arson caps they took out the office furindure and humed it outside. He understood that at Greytown only L⁷ wer re ered among the runs. While at Greytown he had re-

While at Greytown he had re-ported to the local Commandant of the Police that he had information that their offices would be raided that they The Commandant replica-tion to the commandant replica-tion of the commandant replica-ing and he thought in a bould have been amond ring. be stored.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, that's right, have been ample time to protection before nine o'clock at

he man. Gwaza who was acrest colon superior of descrating the graves was nearly lynched, but, he was sived owner to the fact that he was discussed and dressed up as a policeman. There was a very strong and Native secret, the time. grives was nearly lynched, but, ne was swed owner to the fact that he was discussed and dressed up as a policeman. There was a very strong anti-Native sprint at the time—especially agunst ICU members. He thought it was impossible, however, for one man to, pull down appoximately 100 tomb stones in one night — or rather in a few hours time. or, rather, in a few hours is also freely rumoured that a

Hlack-hand gang has been or-ganised with a view to do serious in-jury to some person or persons. This is mere rumour, of course, but

This is mere rumour, of cauries, but it would not be out of place were these things to be brought to the notice of the Government.

Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOTLA, in reply to the last speaker, said that arson meant destruction of any property by fire, therefore fle thought that there was a possibility that these people, or some of them at any rate were wonely indicted.

Comrade R. G. DE NORMAN (Capatown) agreed with the last

at any rate were wrongly indeted.
Comrade R. G. DE NORMAN
(Capetown) agreed with the last
speaker. He also thought that the
time had arrived to educate out
men. At "present thousands of
possibility were spent unnecessarily in
lawyers for work that could have
been done by union officials."
Comrade CLEMENTS KADALLEIt seems that some of these critical
were looking for jobs at Head Office
(Cries: Withdraw.) I withdraw,
sir. But I want to point out that
Head Office communicated with the
Government before the case was
taken to count. The Government
replied by wire strongly disapproving of the raids. So it can be seen
that Head Office at off properly and
promptly.

Promptly.

RAIDED OFFICES TO BE OPENED.

A motion calling upon the Government to re-investigate the matter was unanimously carried. It was further suggested to open all the raided offices at all costs.

Continued page 4, Col. 1)

passes and had reported. olice for arrest, but they to wait for the decision of ress. He urged that this pass a resolution supporting

ria comrades. le THEO B. LUJIZA ndon): Mr. Chairman, to hat these laws were sheet la on and oppression, their olk were also expected were ses, yet he had never heard ative woman charged with

le CECIL SEHLABO (Pre-M d he was surprised that they talking about resolutions. ia they have already started ords into action, and many have thrown away their

de K. C. H. FREDERICKS abeth), thought they were her too fast. There should lf-hearted measures in this erefore they should first of support of the whole counnd this movement. To I fail is both dangerous and d. Let them fix an emanday so as to get united At Waaihoek years ago this was considered, but withts. He agreed that the passe wholly unnecessary and raceful.

ide ANDREW FREDE (Kimberley), said this quesd been discussed at many ices, and they were tired of resolutions and deputations ceive no sympathy from the nent. He supported Comiduna's resolution.

ide DIXON MOGAECHO intein): The recommendar the National Council were order. Passes were one of a deceitful and degrading ever introduced in South and in the world for that In the country districts of State I.C.U. members were by the police on their way ngs and searched for passes ay with them, but let us have it. The rank and file were n fact they have been readyime ago.

e MAHOMED (Sabie), ales keyour of doing away with

JOHN MANCOE irg), told the delegates—that ican National Congress had o deal with the pass laws ly. He agreed that the rank were ready for direct action, e only waiting for word from ders. Maduna told them last to do away with passes, yet ere now still discussing.

rade R. G. DE NORMAN own), reminded them of their ient with the African National ess in matters of national imce. He therefore moved that anything decisive is done, the National Council be authorise meet the Executive Council of rican National Congress. was unanimously agreed to:

UNICIPAL BYE-LAWS.

rade KEABLE 'MOTE (Free asked that the refusal of palities to grant residential s. to I.C.U. officials be conin conjunction with the pass

mde CLEMENTS KADALIE ral Secretary), said that the was an easy one. All they do was to put up a test care. rder one of their officials to location without a permit.

rade JOE KOKOZELA (Josburg): Comrades, you have to w in these matters. Municis argued that the locations were private property, and even cans were arrested in these leafter nine o'clock! Further cipal bye-laws were covered by of Parliament, and he believe

some of these regulations been put to the test duri

mrade CLEMENTS KADAL ed on a test case, and said !! were allowing too many ultra-vires phantoms to int through the land design

ens of justice. prade SIMON ELIAS I intein), said that although sake of hiblical family the coward, be was the that in the Item

Act was introduced by the leader of a few days. the Labour Party, a most important section of the country's workers was hannesburg), said this was an unford Comrade Kadalie said Comrade DOYLE MODIAK Wage Act. Until this was done it was a criminal offence. was futile to insist that farmers consider a minimum wage.

Comrade KUMALO (Natal), said that the minimum wage question had been discussed year in and year out, thus wasting unnecessary time over the matter. He attempted to move a vote of no confidence in the National Council, but only received four supporters.

A. W. G. CHAMPION (Organic sing Secretary), said he would like to hear what argument is put up by those who favoured written contracts for farm labourers. His experience was that these contracts were always against the labourers. He thought that the I.C.U policy was always to. condemn these contracts. It seemed now that they were going to admit that the N.R.C. and Mr. Taberer were right in imposing these contracts. He had asked farmers' associations for a round table talk in connection with the contract system, but they flatly refused to meet him. That mews an indication that there was son ething wrong to hide.

'Commide JOE KOKOZELA (Jo mannesburg), maintained that Chame on had completely fall aids prove de case. He simply that it hald as estions, but could not substantiate **These**. In urban areas **labiturers** were safeguarded by these contlacts, but in rural areas Natives were simply at the mercy of unscrupulous employers, For those reasons he would like to have some intelligent reason put forth by those who are against write. ten contracts.

KEABLE 'MOTE -Comrade (O.P.S.), here complained that the Chairman gave Champion too much laritude, and because Champion was gress. considered the "holy angel" of the house, he was allowed to speak after the motion had been placed on the

table. preason for doing this, at the same time telling 'Mote to be circumspect his language.

Comrade J. DIXON (Blocmfoncin), moved a counter motion urging for the establishment of labour bureaux all over the country. He agreed with Champion that written labour contracts were detrimental to the interests of workers. If labour bureaux were established these instithem with cumbersome and one-sided | decided to endorse the National labour contracts.

(Winburg), seconded, the motion, which was held at Kingwilliams. and said that in spite of the activitiown in August, 1927, it was decided ties of the LC.U millions of workers to negotiate for the purchase of farms were still disorganised, and should a in Natal, and at the Kimberley strike he called, the strikers could Special Congress the National Couns easily be replaced by territory Na- cil was given full powers to account trees. He said that I.C.U. secre- report by the end of February, 1928. taries wasted time in big townseating puddings, and the like-in- Council held at Johannesburg in stead of going to the rural areas and January, 1928; it was found that the organise the real workers of the funds were very low. It was then

country. (Organising Secretary), said there view of raising more funds, and Comwere now two motions on the table, rade Champion meanwhile to proceed

As regards the first motion, which | purchase of farms. advocates written contracts, he chal Delay was further caused by being lenged the good in them, and would unable to get the sanction of the Sub Editor of the "Workers' Herald" ary and raised a loan of about \$200 that while he agreed with Comrade gave evidence before the Economic from branches They had several Ngocobo, he fele that were extra and White Constitution to op; se the offers of sale or land in Natal and ordinary powers given to Natal that

Comrade JOE KOKOZELA (Jos purchase same.

for I.C.U. organisers to get into the stock. (Applause). contract system.

The original motion was carried. ILLEGAL PRACTICES.

Comrade A. B. NGCOBO (Durban), said that a great deal of injus-Secretary's recommendation were agreed to, Natal would suffer, as the fighting a certain class of farm emthat that was absolutely necessary. Comrade CLEMENTS KADA

that the last speaker was under a farms. misipprehension. The procedure recommended in his memorandum was the usual one adopted by LC.U. officials all over the country, viz., by reporting cases of ill-treating or him in missioners or Magistrate. E Should will had been brought up a sthe distant Panils Committee he elected. should they call in legal assistance.

PARLIAMENTARY GENERAL ELECTION.

National Council with reference to the Franchise and the next general election. After a special session of the National Council, the memorandum was finally adopted by Con-

THURSDAY MORNING.

After a most inspiring letter was The CHAIRMAN explained his into a Committee on internal affairs, and sat in camera.

The discussion lasted for two days the LC.U. and its trustees. Comrade A. W. G. Champion as the result of enquiries into the Durban' Branch affairs.

SATURDAY MORNING. PURCHASE OF FARMS.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADA LIE (General Secretary), explained rutions would safeguard the workers that the special Congress held at without the necessity of burdening ! Kimberleys in December, 1927, shad Council recommendations of King-Comrade JOHN MANCOE williamstown. At that meeting. At a meeting of the National decided that Comrade Kadalie be Comrade A. W. G. CHAMPION empowered to visit branches with a because the matter needed someone matters. and he would like to speak on them to Natal to make negotiations for the

wexpose the bad. He had been Government. They had a fixed deplayed at various times as police | pour in the bank, but did not deem in store labourer and miner, so he ist expedient to raise a loan, ast interwww. a contract was In 1924 her would naturally be required. He the General Secretary, and the left during the latter part of Pebru GOTLA (Griqualand West), said denined species in behalf of the Zululand, but most of these proposi- would be a departure from the constitution

would not degrade themselves but I C.U. People who worked under tions did not meet with the approval tution. The National Council were means be devised for the protection. would rise in the estimation of the contract were placed in the position of the Governor-General. Another the governing body and had no right of land scheme funds. whole crvilised world. (Loud ap of convicts, and could be arrested at farm in the Waschbank district was to delegate its powers to branches, plause, and "We hope wisdom will any time should they absent them; offered, but the terms were not fave and, further, branch or provincial selves from work—even as a result of ourable. They had, however, re- secretaries may make bad contracts, Comrade R. G., Dl. NORMAN illness. On the mines contract labe ceived favourable terms for the pure therefore he would like one official (Western Province with office at ourers were compelled to eat what chase of the farm Mona, in the of Head Office to be present when Cape Town), said he noticed that in they were given, and to sleep where Harding district, and had paid a nos collections and transactions are made their memorandum they invoked the they were told; all that was ducato minal deposit of El for the option to so that he could bring a report to the assistance of the Wage Board. It the written contract. There were purchase. No Government sanction National Council for review. was his duty to remind Congress that delegates present who, on their ref was needed for this farm because it. Comrade NGCOBO: Speakers for

excluded. This was due to the fact tunate waste of time. The last the extent of the farm was 1,349 GOTLA (Griqualand West): My that Nationalists were mostly em- speaker was merely beating the air, as lacres, at £1-15s. per sacre He friend is telling the house that I wish ployers of farm labourers, and the he had not yet revealed good enough thought they should be able to pay to usurp his powers. Let him cut off Labour Party were employers of do reasons in favour of written condown a deposit of £800. It was the word branches and substitute increases. He emphatically stated that very difficult to get suitable farms, the word provinces, and his mowage was asked for they should agis written contracts gave labourers a but if they succeeded in acquiring tion will have my blessing: (Loud tate to get farm labourers and do firm hold on employers, and if the farms he was certain the people laughter). mestic servants included under the latter violate these agreements, that themselves would substantially con-

farms, and he urged that Natal to act for themselves at once, as funds by branches, but duplicate reshould receive special privileges to thousands were under notice of be- ceipts must be sent to account for deal with these cases. If the General ing evicted in June, and will there- monies collected. after be absolutely homeless.

Natal first.

Comrade A. B. NGCOBO (Durcollect monies. There was no time officials should be at the head for resolutions now; practical steps affairs so as to devise clear an were required because the people scrupulous methods. were homeless and starving especiread from Dr. A. B. Xuma, of Jo- extra burden of negotiating for the wrong to east such insinuations.

and culminated in the suspension of Comrade Z. C. NGUBANE (Natal) | roar). said that two many promises were | Comrade JOHN MANCOE made during the past and those who [(Amidst uproar.) Mr. Chairman. resided in towns did not realise the would not reply to a fool according gravity of the position in rural areas. to his folly, As a matter of fact in his part meme made promises and did not fulfil

the farms in June. Comrade ROBERT SELLO would in the bank. like to know poin blank why Ngco a hand in the purchase of farms?

on the spot. powers to collect monies. negotiate

and buy farms? Comrade NGCOBO: I want local officials to negotiate, report to Head Office, and then collect monies. Comrade SELLO (banging his

fist): I do not favour the system: Comrade DOYLE MODIAK

agricultural and domestic ... bourers turn, may find their passes at the pass was within a Native area.

I get that Head Office officials were unfortunately did not fall under the offices, and that meant gaol, just be. A letter was also read from the not always on the spot. Provincial Wage Board. Although the Wage cause they over-stayed their leave for Government with regard to the pro- secretaries were responsible for all gotten. per control of land should the I.C.U. negotiations on behalf of the National Council.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADA tribute towards the purchase price. LIE agreed with Ngocobo to some Comrade J. S. MZAZI (East Lon- As a matter of fact many were even extent, but he objected to the statedon), pointed out that it was difficult now prepared to contribute live ment that Head Offices interferred. There was no excuse for the failure mines. That was a result of the Comrade GEDDES NOLUT of Champion to negotiate for farms SHUNGU. (Bloemfontein), moved in Natal, because while he was Actthat the Congress accepts the report, ling National Secretary, he spent very seconded by Comrade ROBERT little of his time at the Head Office. With regards to the collection of Comrade MASHABA said the funds, East London had already sent position was very bad, and Congress some money to Head Office. He tice was done to Native labourers on should empower individual branches hadno objection to the collection of bute.

Head Onice was ever prepared to Comrade JOHN MANCOE authorise an overdraft from the bank, legal weapon was the only means of (Winburg) supported - the last but there must be a spirit of co-operaspeaker, and said that in the Free tion and seriousness. When we auployer in Natal. He was aware that State many people were fleeing about, thorised the buying of farms at King-Natal was accused of spending a lot and thousands in his district (Win- williamstown we had funds in the of money on lawyers, but he held burg) have been asking him where bank, but had difficulty with the Gothey should go to. (Shame.) He vernment. No one will prevent Secunged that Transveil districts should retaries from collecting monies and Johannesburg. LIE (General Secretary), declared be explored for the purchase of making negotiations, but Head Office must be advised and consulted.

CHAIRMAN: Remember that | CHAIRMAN: You have all the your Special Conference had recom- information now. All that is necesmended the purchase of farms in sary is to act; but report to Head prow be brief and come down to

Comrade J. DIXON MOGA pustice direct by Native Sub-Cour- ban), was very glid that the matter ECHO (Blocmfontein), suggested

of these officials, then, and then only, I needed prompt action. He strongly hannesburg) said that the moment to be stored. advised that the matter should be well embarked on a land-buying left in the hands of Natal officials, scheme we invited the attention of It was true that Champion accome the Government, therefore we must plished nothing, but that may be due keep records and accounts that will A memorandum was put in by the to the state of his health. Each stand the light of day. Therefore branch should be authorised to cold very resposible, able and trustworth

Commde HERBERT MSANE: ally in Northern Natal: Head office | seems that the last speaker suggests staff of the LC.U. had much to do. I that monies would not be safe in the and should not be saddled with the hands of Natal officials. It was hannesburg, Congress resolved itself | purchase of farms of That should be now seemed that Provincial Secreleft in the hands of Natal officials. I taries were to be made mere boys The farms should be in the name of | who were compelled to refer every mortal thing to Head Office : (Up-

Comrade Msane, continuing, said ters were refusing to pay up their he was kept in the dark when negosubscription cards, because the I.C.U. tiations were contemplated for the purchase of a farm in his district He did not like to go back (Greytown.) Apart from these to his branches with nothing to real scruples he told Congress that the port, so he asked for authority to go position sin Natal was indeed serio back to the people and ask them to ous. He cited a case where a man contribute towards a farm. He was severely assaulted merely beknew of over thirty well-to-do meny cause he was a member of the I.C.U.

in his district who were willing and At the time of the Kimberley able to make up a substantial con- Special Conference his district could tribution. In his district also, all have offered over 100 cattle, but have been served with notices to quit they did not do so because they were told that there were sufficient funds

Comrade R. TSHANGE (Hobo said Head Office should not have wick), said the General Sccretary had been three times to Natal to Comrade NGCOBO: Champion, collect monies for farms, but these who was from Head Office failed, monies had been spent on some other

Comrade KEABLE MOTE: You Comrade SELLO: Do you want must withdraw that because you cannot prove it. You insinuate that the money had been misused.

Comrade TSHANGE: I am very sorry: I withdraw. What I meant was that the money had been used by the deputation that toured Natal to inspect branch book.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (who had just come in), said it was very unfair and mischievous to attack a man behind his back.

Comrade JOE KOKOZELA (Johannesburg) insisted that proper

Comrade HERBERT MSANE Mr. Chairman, the last speaker continues to cast uncalled for reflections. office furniture. CHAIRMAN: It is stupid to say that. Order! Sit down!

toria), agreed that the position was very grave in Natal, therefore operations should start there. But people in other provinces must be made to ous matter, and he blamed Head understand that they were not for-

(General Secretary) said, arising out papers were generally sent to the Atof the question as to whether farms torney General; proving that this should be bought out of reserved or lofficer had power to investigate general funds, he would-suggest that Magistrate's decision. He thought any fund should be used, providing the Magistrates concerned in these such account is transferred to the cases could be applied to and asked land scheme fund.

Comrade R. G. DE NORMAN scheir finding. (Cape Town), maintained that Pro-

amount it was expected to contribling to face a lower court.

GOTLA (Griqualand West: The for damages. But competent men last speaker asks. Congress to violate should be employed to make a correct Rule 10, Sub-section 1, of our con- estimate of damages and injury. stitution, which expressly states that 1 . Comrade A. B. NGCOBO (Durall funds of the organisation shall be j ban), said he was present at one of banked with the Standard Bank, and I the trials when some of the accused transferred in the name of the lin-laddressed the Magistrate and pleaddustrial and Commercial. Workers ed justification; they also blamed the Union, to the Commissioner Street press. He did not believe they could

Saturday Afternoon (4 p.m.).

CHAIRMAN: I think sufficient hot air has been thrown off. Let us actual business.

Comrade JOE KOKOZELA: Before we proceed air. I think it would be wise to determine, once and for they be disson hed with the decisions position there was very scrious, and Comrade JOE KOKOZZLA IJo ball, how the land scheme funds are

CHAIRMAN: Yes, that's right. We want this house to leave with one mind.

Comrade KADALIE: Well, how would it be if funds were sent to Pinancial Secretary at Head Office, and he be instructed to bank same in the usual way, but with a distinctive mark indicative of the province to which the funds belonged?

Comrade ELIAS (Jaggerston-Lally against I.C.U. members. He fontein), was strongly opposed to

Comrade ROBERT SELLO: Do not make sweeping statements! We are not going to violate our constitution in order to please you or any branch. These funds must be sent to Head Office and administrated from there.

After further discussion it was eventually resolved that all land scheme funds be sent to the different Provincial Secretaries under control of Proxincial Committees.

The GENERAL SECRETARY

RAIDS ON I.C.U. OFFICES IN NATAL.

fully explained the circumstances surrounding the raiding of I.C.U. offices in Natal. He said that not only were these offices raided, but some of the officials were assaulted. A communication had been sent to the Minister of Justice demanding that justice should be done to those who had been harmed. The result was that the accused men had been fined £1, 62 and £5 in the different places—Weenen, Krantzkop and Grevtown.

A letter was then read, which the I.C.U. had sent to the Minister of Justice, and also the reply thereto It was plain that all the delegates were totally dissatisfied with the reply of the Minister of Justice.

Continuing Comrade Kadalie said that only a day or two ago the I.C.U. had voted £31 for the bail of Comrades Mote and Dumah, who had been charged under the Native Administration Act."

At this juncture the General Secretary asked the victims, of Greytown and Krintzkop to stand up in order to be seen by the delegates, They were: Comrades Herbert Msane and James Nicobo.

Continuing, he said that at Grey town over £200 were lost, and at Krantzkop a considerable sum of money, as well as personal effects and

The National Council Sub-Come mittee recommends that civil action Commde A.P. MADUNA (Pre- be now taken, but they would leave Congress to decide that point.

Comrade JOSEPH MABLANE (Johannesburg) said this was a seri-Office for not lodging an appeal ime mdiately after decision of these cases. Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE | When a prisoner was convicted the to give exact and full reasons for

Commide DOYLE MODIAK vincial and Branch Secretaries were GOTLA (Griqualand West), also only empowered to collect funds and | blamed Head Office, and said the negotiate, but the National Council Research Secretary (Comrade Gladwas the only constitutional body emed stone Kali) should have enquired powered to do the actual purchase. What charge was laid against the ac-A Natal delegate (whose name the cused persons by the Crown. Had, reporter failed to catch), suggested these people been charged with that after funds had been collected arson their cases would have gone to they should be banked in that part a higher court, but since they were ticular province, and further, that charged with public violence they each branch be informed what were in the fortunate position of have

There was another remedy, how Comrade DOYLE MODIAK ever, and that is to sue them civilly

Branch of the Standard Bank in Phave been charged with arson because they took out the office furniture and burned it outside. He understood that at Greytown only £7 were recovered among the ruins.

> While at Greytown he had reported to the local Commandant of the Police that he had information that, their offices would be raided that day. The Commandant replied that he would have a mobile squadron ready at nine o'clock that might He reported the matter in the morning, and the thought there should have been ample time to provide protection before nine o'clock at

The man, Gwaza, who was arrested on suspicion of descripting the graves was nearly lynched, but he was saved owing to the fact that he' was disguised and dressed up as a, policeman. There was a very strong anti-Native spirit at the time --especithought it was impossible, however, the funds being sent to Head Office. For one man to pull down apposimatchy 100 tomb stones in one night. -or, rather, in a few hours time. It is halso freely rumoured that a "Black-hand" gang has been organised with a view to do serious in-

> notice of the Government! Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOTLA, in reply to the last speaker. said that arson meant destruction of any property by fire, therefore he thought that there was a possibility that these people, or some of them

jury to some person or persons.

This is more rumour, of course, but

it would not be out of place, were

these things to be brought to the

at any rate were wrongly indicted. Commde R. G. DE NORMAN' (Capetown) agreed with the last speaker. He also thought that the time had arrived to educate our men. At present thousands of pounds were spent unnecessarily on lawyers for work that could have been done by union officials.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE: It seems that some of these critics were looking for jobs at Head Office. (Cries: Withdraw,) I withdraw, sir. But I want to point out that Head Office communicated with the Government before the case was taken to court. "The Government replied by wire strongly disapproving of the raids. So it can be seen that Head Office acted properly and

RAIDED OFFICES TO BE **OPENED**

A motion calling upon the Gove ernment to re-investigate the matter was unanimously carried. It was further suggested to open all the raided offices at all costs.

(Continued page 4, Col. 5):

CONGRESS LE I.C.U.

Ga go belaetse gore sechaba se tla thaba go utlua gore baetapela ba I.C.U. le ba Congress ba dumellane go sebetsa ka kutluano tabeng tse kgolo tsa aamng sechaba sena. Tumelloana ena e entsoe koa Mangaung ga Pitso ca Congress le ea I.C.U. dine di kopune teng. Ke tumellano e hlagileng kabaka la kope ca Marcna gomme ea amogelon ka moca o phodile ke bongata ba baetapele ba Makgotla ana. Empa go ile ga eba teng ba ileng ba seke ba rata ga gothoe Congress e tshuanetse gore e thube setshualele sa cona le Communist Party. Mr. J. T. Gumede, mo okamedi oa Congress gamogo le Professor Thacle le Mohlophegi D. S. Letanka, ga ba ka ba utluisisa gore setsualele sa Congress le Communist Party se thubioe. Empa moea oa Pitso o ile oa dumellana le maikutlo a reng Congress e ka sebetsa

Phetho ea tumellano ena e hlagisitsoc ke Möhlomphegi Clements Kadalie gomme a tlatsoa ke Mohlomphegi R. V. Selope Thema. Banna bana ha ile ba bontsha gore tshebetsomogo gara ga Makgotla ana a mabedi a magolo a Ba-Afrika e ca batlega, gackaba sechaba se tla fumana tokologo le tsuelopele. Ntho e thabisang ke gobane ka mahlakoreng ohle gobe gole takatso ea kopano magareng a Mahgotla ana.

kantle lethuso e tsuang koa Rashia.

Tumeliano ena ke mathomo a ntho tse kgolo tse tlang, ge eka sebedisoa ka tshuanelo. Ke mathomo a go phagama ga sechaba sena; ke mathomo a tokologo ca rona. Gomme ke tsheps gore bactapele ba rona ba tle ema neteng ea tumellano; go rialo ke gore ba tla etsa gore ba phethe seo ba dûmellaneng ga sona. Moettpele ea robang tumellano ena o tshuanetse gore a ahloloe ke sechaba gobane ke sera sa tsuelopele le tokologo ca sona. Marena a laetse gore Congress le I.C.U. yualekaga ele makgo: tla a sebetsang ka batho ba oona di tshuanetse gore di sebetse mogorago loanela ditshuanelo tsa batho ba oona. Taclo ena c tshuanetse go bolokoa ke bactapele. Ga ke beliele gore kutluisisano ena e tla tsuala tse kroke IC.U. le Congress di setse sheditic moschetti o moglo mona

Tola in the techiol Le manigle hang. Comme ga kajeno a kopane, a tshuarane ka diatla, a tla sebetsa go feta ga ane a arogane,

ga melao en General Hertzog ele pele hille ke ratas ho quya le ba huli ba o ile on fetisa molao o mong oblica ga sechaba. Gobane ga re bolela basebetsii hobane re batla kutloano ona ho thibeloang puo tse mpe nete re okametsoe ke leru le letshou le tsoelopele. Taba tsa rona tsa loantsanang le ba basocu hoble mona ditaba tsa sechaba sena di eme mos, buloa ke Bishop Carey oa Bloemfon. Ho atile puo e reng molao e ne elè enckeng. Kabaka leo gore re itoki- tein leha empa sechaba sa heso se ile e thibelang Mongoli emoholo oa setse ntoa e tlang, eleng ntoa ea lefu' le bophelo. Ntoa ena re ka seke ra e Walter Mochocoko oa Makeleke Thomas Mbeki, Simon M. Elias, loana re arogane gobane re tla tloloa. Gore re tle re fenye ke tshuanelo gore re tshuarane ka diatla, re ipope | ba kang Keable Mote, Simon M. | feta moo lea tseba hore ka khoeli ea/ Monghali, ngatana ca dikgong.

Kajeno re hloka moo re ka agangmetse ca rona teng : re tsamaca lefatahe lena la bo ntata' rona ka dipasa metsi a dinoka tsa lefatshe lena re a noa ka chelete i dikgong tsa rona re di fumancia bothateng. Re thunyoa dipolaseng le gare ga metse yualeka diphoofolo, Re sebetsa yualeka makgoba, re sa lefioe ka tshuanelo. Seemo sena re leng go sona se hlagile kabaka la go se utluane ga bontata! rona mogolo. Ga nkabe Sandile le Moshoeshoe ba ile ba utlana gomme ba sebetsa mogo, ga nkabe Cetyawayo le Sekhukhune ba ile ba utluana ba sebetsa mogo; ga nkabe Lobengula le Kgama ba ile ba utlana, nkabe re emeng seemong se sa tshuaneng le sena re emeng go sona kajeno; nkabe re ena le tulo e re tshuanetseng bophelong ba lefatshe lena. Empa kagobane ga ba aka ba utluana, ba ile ba loana ele bona ka nosi, rona kajeno re fetogile bahlanka lefats heng la bontata rona.

Ntho ena e re ruta gore kopano ke maatla. Kabaka leo baetapele ba rona ba mehleng ona ba tshuanetse gore ba tlogele mahufa a bona gomme ba hlokomele go sebeletsa sechaba, ba tshuarane ka diatla.

KUFUNEKA KAMSINYANE.

I HAFGORWENI (2/6) EZINGAMA WAKA ALISHUML

Amalungu e I.C.U. kumzantsi we Afrika angapeza kwamawaka ali kulu ke ngoko sibenela kuwo ngesilo sokuti ancede nge hafgolweni ezinganawaka alishumi hupela ukunceda indleko zetyala lika Kadalie kunye nabanye be I.C.U. ababaujwe ngenxa yalo mteto wrara kubantu bakowetu. Amagama abo bonke abase barola ayakupapashwa kwi pepa labasebenzi "Workers' Herald."

NGOKU OKANYE UNGABE.

Komnye umhlati uyakufumana inqaku elichaza ngesisimemo. Imali itunyelwa kunobhala wemali u:

Financial Secretary, I.C.U.,

16, Market Street,

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P.S. Bonke abo batumela imali zabo kwabanye ngapandle kwalo uxelwe ngentla apa abayi kupapashwa. Amapepa aseposini (Postal orders) ziyafunyanwa nge 1/-. Ke ngoko M'Afrika, nokokuba ninga ba lipi ihlelo, NIKEL ANI NGENKULULEKO OKANYE NINI-KELE KONKE. "MAYIBUYE."

YENZA LONTO NGOKU.

I kamva ye I.C.U. ise baleni ngoku, ngenxa yentshutshizo..

THUSO KAPELE.

HO BATLEHA LIKETE TSE LESHUMI TSA MASHELENG AMABELI LE SEKESE-PENSE.

I.C.U. enale litho tse mona Afrika tse ka fetang likete tse kabang lekhulu. Feela relelela regela thuso ea 2/6 feela holoantsa litshinyehelo tsa molato oa Comrade Kadalie le babang ba tsoeroeng kabaka la molao ona hotoeng obaka hohloyana mahareng abatho babatso le makhooa (Sedition Bill) Batho kaofela ba romelang chelete mabitso abona atla ngoloa pampiring ea basebetsi "Workers' Herald."

JOALE KAPA TLOELLA.

Ka nqa engoe utla fumana moo ho hloekesetsoeng mabape le kopo ena. Chelete eromeiloa ho ralichelete:

> Financial Secretary, I.C.U., 16, Market Street,

JOHANNESBURG.

P.S.—Bao ba romellang chelete tsa bona hobatho besele mabetso abona akeke hlahison pampiring. Pampiri tsa Poso (Postal orders) le ka litola ka 1/- posong. Juale he M'Afrika. lehoja lele balekhotla lefeng, NEHELA KATOKULOHO unehe KAUFELA. "A EBUEE." ETSA JOALE.

Linato tsa I.C.U. limpi kabapa tsa ho xhenoa hoaba Holi.

Tsela ca tsuelopele le tokologo e bule- tsa banna ba kang Mr. C. Doyle Transvaal Provincial Sceretary, koa ke nete ca hore Marena, a heso tsamae ka kutluano. 🗥

MEOOOO LE I.C.U.

Ke sa obera ila gogola babali ila sa cuto di invadiale la I.C.U. Re ile ra kopana mane Mangaung mohla letsatri la paseka kisa empa ese nako e ntle ho batho ba ba lumeli ho phuthcha ka Pascka. Ke lehlogonolo le legolo gore kut. Ebile makhotla a mabeli la African luisisano ena che tenu ka nako ena, National Congress le I.C.U. Ke so soaba ho se bone ntata rona Canon L.C.U. le ba bang ba kae Comrades tla eo re ratang hore ebe mookameli Alex. Ped. Maduna, Keable 'Mote le Elas, le ba bang ba schlopha. Han September ka lemo se setileng re ile

> bangata ba khathetse. ba bitsang Mampetje ke hore ba oa banna ba baholo hart. Leleng mona bao o ka fumanang motho oa motho ea ileng a phekisa baralipolasi mora Alex. Ped. Maduna le bu bang State e hlile erata ho sebelets with tabeng tsa Lepolesa. ba loantsa mekhoa e mebe le hore hala. Ka selemo sona sena mune E, ke teng le cenaro bua maikutloa hlahlojoe empa ha ngata rona rea Comrade Robert A Dumah Le mora ha kahlolo e bile joalo. lumela hore Champion ha 'na mo' Mote ba ileng ba etsa liaba. Batho Empa roma re re: Taba ena e ntse re tla etsa hlanaphetho.

sechaba, ba tshuarane ka diatia.

Ke tshepa gore go tloga kajeno maleko a I.C.U. le a Congress a tla tsamaisa ditaba ka moea oa kutluano.

Ke tshepa gore go tloga kajeno haba sa heso ho thusa hore mose maleko a I.C.U. le a Congress a tla tsamaisa ditaba ka moea oa kutluano.

Ke tshepa gore go tloga kajeno haba sa heso ho thusa hore mose chief Clerk le A. J. Phoofolo, Nor isoa ho fumaneha hore Karolo c mariha.

Nka lipilisi tea Chamber there Transvaal Provincial Secretary; la moho le Keable 'Mote, Western' batho ba mali aborena. Tona ho ba ke mabenkele ohle.

Sechaba sa heso sea tseba hore ka selemo se fetileni Muso oa Kopano me atle a tsebe ho lisa bashanyana hlopa sa likheleke tsa heso. Ho gata ho bile ho bonahetse hore ba l'ra tsebisoa rona ba lena lekhotla. Ho bile teng batho bao rona re qetellong re bone ho tsoaroa e mong Molisa oa Likhoele.

tsebe ho utloana le Maburu. Rea Pretoria ka sondaga sa 22nd April le leng ho iska setulo, me ba banyen-

gile; gomme go batlega gore re e Modiakgotla oa Kimberley le bahale Mohla tsatsi la 24th April e bile a nyala basali ba bangata-ngata me bo Simon M. Elias oa Bloemfontein. mokete o moholo mona Gaudeng ka hoo u tla utluisisa hore bona bara Batha ha tsche hore Keable Mote into e tletse roe ho e bileng re ha tscaloang ka khona ba be hangata we will would Mafalepense hatanang holimo te bone t bahlomp by too khona be be heli bo Mr. R. V. Solope Thema, le bangara

> haddy H To Transashe & K. G. de lekana & moholoane oa hona, bafo Norman, A. P. Wadana to barbang. ew sala e de befe? - Hona sechalas Re kopa sechaba hore de bokelle se ka ha le khotso joang se nise se matlotlo ho itokisetsa ntochali ena. fola u oa ke marena a mangata-Re kopa lithuso hoble liara basebetti j ngata. Rona re re taba ena e entsoe ha ele taba tsona re tla buroaka sona ka toka, hobane, kamoo Monghali ka khoeli e tlang mobla re se re tsba enoa a hlalosang kateng o re: ka tsona. Bohle ba ratang seemba ba tla ipontsa ka ho nisa chelse me bacletsi ba bac-Leha cena a ba bitsa joalo-joalo. Li sa eme la prolekeng oa tsimo re tla lijo tla prioho fecla ke hona ke goleho'ea tse kholo.

MOLISA OA LIKHOELE.

Sebakana pampiring ea hau, ca Moiso le rona re ke re hlahise a rona Taba li bile mpe ka nako e telele 'me | maikotlo malokana le taba ena ea Ngoana bo rona ea ngotseng pam-

piring ca la 17 hona khaeling ena, o bona a rata ho ipontsa. Re ile ra bona ha bohloko ka ha thaka ena ca Free nyatsa haholo se entsoeng ke horena

Mr. A. W. Geo. Champion a ke a motseng on Memel hola Maja nku lae koku moo a bonang ho le phoso phomotsoe ho sihlela haka tsa hae li ho ile ha eba pitso e kholo moo terry ha lateng. Eena a le mong ha a rate

lato fecla re rata ho ruta ba sa tse bao ba tsoeroe me ba sa emetse baah e sebelitsoe ka ka plo e dekanang beng hore sechaba se tla hula ke loli. Eitse re sa eme joalo ra bona ho me re thaba ho bona joale muso oa batho ba kang cena. Ke tsoanelo ca tsoaroa Comrade Alex. Red. Maduna Lesotho o lahla bosoana o rata ho bahuli ho na ba nyefoloa le ho eleng e mong oa lithunya tse kholo ahlola ka nete ca tlolangom lao, obile hlapoloa joaleka Champion ka ho mona Africa ka puo e monate e et o sa rate ho kaballa ba lekangho ike boima ho tsamaisa sechaba. Re sa soeng Heidelburg Transvaal, me tsetsa thato ea bona ho loanfasa le hopola lecto la Mokreste hore le bile ka nako ena ha re eso tsebe hore o taclo tsa Morenaje Moholo. Ko nete bohloko 'me le tletse litheko tse sa tla camaea joang le eena. Ka Manak Lepolesa ke e mong oa bona ba Letfeleng. Re ile ra khahloa ke bocmo asi mosbanyana maobane mona a sie (Morena). Leha motscalle oa ba Comrade Clements Kadalie. Re matha la seakatana ho porompi e bi- rona a re : Ha ho khathalene hore ile ra buoa ho loantsa lipasa me ho leng ca betscha-ka hanong ho eena- ne ke oa ho kac, rona re blile re ca utloalcha hore ka khoeli e ngol ao baheso ra makala eare re sa lutse rialo, re re na ke mang a ka ha monate ra bona ho fihla liphakoe lesoang ho ahloloa ka molao ka ka-Hape rona se bona hore moputso rsa Muso li re tsebisa hore eena hlolo e mo tsoanelà na? Ha ho bile ea mona Transvaal le Free State Comrade Clements Kadalie o tsoanet ha ho ntho tse peli tse ka Tsoanang mapolasing ha csc hore che pondo se hore a tsamace le bona ho ea chan hantle nele feela. Le boreneng rea tse pedi ka khoeli ele hore re tle re kaneng ka puo ea hae e matla ca tseba, ke ngozna c'incholo ca tsoane-

pie igna a sichole a sa com bone e e ba morena ea neseny a

E entsoe ke Morena-e-Moholo de bacietsi ballefufa,

A ke a tsche joale, hore Bacleral bona e ne e se la pele ba ablolanyeoz ka ca' Lepolesa, ke' Baefersi ba khale ba ngng ba ntse ba afilola k maobane, hacha barerna le le fufa re ka be re se re le bone, 'me ra ba ra ba leleka lekhotleng 'mg ngoana bo rona ena a rechusa ho fumana ba bach se nang lefufa:

Lepolesa enoa a boleloang ho re leha re sa tsebe hantle moo li le ke oa mali, u tla fumuna hore ha se cena feela oa mali; joaleka ha ke se ke hlalositse, ba bangata haholo bamali. Me ha ho ersoa ka raka, ha ba ea tlaméha hore abe marena bohle, ba bang ba nise ba isoanetse ho ha bahlanka joalo ke mna le na. ho bile ha hoa hore eena o ahlotsoe ka phoso hobane ele oa mabi. marli-le bona e ka khona molao o ba scheres in he blokeha.

Re thaba ho bema hire loale le tsoela pele. E ka khona ho rsejoi hore Morena to mong me a ke hlompuoe, ba mo hlomphollang, ba se fumane seo ba se batlang.

HO HATSELA HOSASA.

Elelloa serame ka nako ena ea tseba hore mora Mote a ka utloana teng re utloa hore o bile le matso ho yane ba tsoanela b mo hlompha. lemo. Se atisa kotsi. Ha o lesela

Clifton Printin,

May 12, 1928.

Mhleli,

UKUKULULWA KWE P.

Make nditete abe mbalwa ma

a sisikokelo singasentla, ilizwe

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nangoku ginisékileyo. Liter

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Ndiyabulela Mhleli,

ku denge bake.

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YeYyona ndawo apo unc shicilela amatikiti ye Konsı Imidaniso ne Sekula (Oircula) nayo yonke into efuna ukus cilewa ngaba Ntsundu. Siyakwazi noku kupa

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NOTSI LI TLA HLAH!

Mohlomon ho boims kots, empa ha ha thata ho its Pili son Chamberlain li e honolo, me la contolo en m e ouna o lokerse mobile. Il reki mabenkele oble.

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IGHABA

(Ke R. V. Sclope Thema.)

(Ke R. V. Sciope Thema.)

Olago belactse gore sechaba se tla
the go, tulua gore bactapela ba
the golo tas lamng sechaba sena.
Tumelloanat ena e entoe koa Manguang ga, Pitso ea Congress le ea
t.C.U. dine di kopane teng. Ke
tumellano e hlagileng kabaka la kope
ea Marena gomme ea amogeloa ta
moea o pholile ke boingata ba bactapele ba Makgotta ana. Empa go ile
ga eba teng ba ileng ba seke ba rata
ga gothoe Congress e tauanette gare
e thube setthualele sa conta le Communist Party. Mr J. T. Gumede,
mocokamedi oa Congress gamogo le
Professor Thaele le Mohlophegi D.
Letanka, ga ba ka ba utlaissa
gore setsualele sa Congress le Communist Party se thubioe. Empa moea
oa Pitso o lle oa dumellana le mailutio a vrem; Congresse ta sa ebetsa
hante lethuno e tsuang koa Rashia.

Pastho ea tumellana ena e hlagisit-

Panthe lethulo e tsuang koa Rashia.

Pattho za tumellano ena e hlagisitsoc he Möhlomphegi Clements Kadalie gomme a tlatsoa ke Möhlomphegi
R. V. Seloje Thema. Banna bana
ba ile ba bontaha gore tshebetsomogo gara ga Makgotla ana a mabedi
a magolo a BarAfrika e ea batlega,
gaekaba sechaba se tla fumana tokologo le tauelippele. Nicho e thabisang
ke godane ki mahlakoreng ohle gobe
gole takatso ea kopano magareng a
Makgotla ana.

Makgotla ana.

Tumellane ena ke mathomo a intho tae kgolo ta tilang, ge eka sebedisoa ka tshuanelo. Ke mathomo a go shugama ga serhaba sena; ke mathomo a lokologo ea rona. Gomme ke ethepa gore baetapele ba rona ba tle ema neteng ea tumellano; go rialo ke gore ha tila eta gore ba phethe seo ba domellaneng ga sona. Moette gore a ahloloe ke sechaba gobane ke seri sa tsuelopele le tokologo ea sona. Marena a laetse gore Congress le I.C.U. yualekaga ele makgotla a sebetaing ka batho ba cona di tshuanetse gore di sebetse mogo, go loanela dituhuanelo tas batho ba cona. Talo ena e tshuanetse go bolokoa ke hatapele. Ga ke belante gore kurdutano, ena e ta tsuala tse

KUFUNEKA KAMSINYANE.

I HAFGORWENI (2/6) EZINGAMA WAKA ALISHUML

Amalungu e I.C.U. kumzantsi we Afrika angapezu kwamawaka ali kulu ke ngoko sibenela kuwo ngesilo sokuti ancede nge hafgolweni ezingamawaka alishumi, kupela ukunceda indleko zetyala lika Kadalie kunye nabanye be I.C.U. ababanjwe ngenxa yalo mteto urara kubantu bakowetu. Amagama abo bonke abate barola ayakupapashwa kwi pepa labasebenzi "Workers' Herald."

the arthur thinks in all the manufall of the contract of

NGOKU OKANYE UNGABE.

Komnye umhlari uyakufumana inqaku elichaza ngesisimemo, hala wemali u : Imali itunyelwa kunob-

Financial Secretary, I.C.U.

16. Market Street, JOHANNESBURG. P.S. Bonke abo batumela inali zabo kwabanye ngapandle kwalo uzelwe ngenta apa abayi kupapashwa. Amapepa aseposini (Postal ordera) ziyafunyanwa nge 1/-. Ke ngoko M'Afrika, nokokuba ninga ba lipi ihlelo, NIKEL ANI NGENKULULEKO OKANYE NINI. KELE KONKE: "MAYIBUYE."

YENZA LONTO NGOKU.

I kamva ye I.C.U. ise baleni ngoku, ngenxa yentshutshizo.

THUSO KAPELE.

HO BATLEHA LIKETE TSE LESHUMI TSA MASHELENG AMABELI LE SEKESE-PENSE.

I.C.U. enale litho tse mona Afrika tse ka fetang likete tse kabang lekhulu. Feela rekelela reqela thuso ea 2/6 feela holoantsa litshinyehelo tsa molato oa Comrade Kadalie le babang ba tsoeroeng kabaka la molao ona hotoeng obaka hohloyana mahareng abatho babatso le makhooa (Sedition Billo Batho kaofela ba romelang chelete mabitso abona atla ngoloa pampiring ea basebetsi "Workers' Herald."

JOALE KAPA TLOELL

Ka noa engoe utla fumana moo ho hloekesetsoeng mabape le kopo enz. Chelete ero melloa ho ralichelete: Financial Secretary, I.C.U.,

16, Market Street,

JOHANNESBURG.

Lake Mahisoa

P.S.—Bao ba romellang chelete tsa bona hobatho besele mabetso abona akeke hlabisoa pampiring. Pampiri tsa Poso (Postal orders) le ka litola ka 1/- posong. Juale he M'Afrika, lehoja lele balekhotla feng, NEHELA KATOKULOHO unche KAUFELA. "A EBUEE." ETSA JOALE.

Linato tsa I.C.U. limpi kabapa tsa ho xhenoa hoaba Holi.

ENC OF DESIGNATION OF THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE

Tsela ca tsuclopele le tokologo e bule-gile; gotame go batlega gore re e tamae ka kutluano.

tsa baana ba kang Mr. C. Doyle Modiakgotla on Kimberley le bahale Mohla tsatsi la 24th April e bile a nyala basali ba bangata-ngata 'me ho Simon M. Elias on Bloemfontein. Bitha ha recke hore Keable Mote on moholo mona Gaudeng to ba tsoaloang ka khona ba be bangata

Works,

YeYyona ndawo apo uno, shicilela amatikiti ye Konsa Imidaniso ne Sekula (Circular) nayo yonke into efuna ukus cilewa ngaba Masundu, Siyakwazi noku kupa fanekiso (blocks) ngemencinane.

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44 & 46 Queen S **DURBAN**

> TSA TRANSVA LE (Ke Suboni).

Re kile ra na rafrata ha phe abali hore Tau ca Free Stang diangoli Keable Mote o se mone ka nga lebora bio lear piangoli Keable Mote o se mone ka nga lebora bio lear piaka hoja etata ho techeb baluli hi thi quan ho samaca ba lear shadi et al topisa ha a boca seng ca hac Mane Bethiehem. Sophia Town ho isa Betchetura e Kerkedopi hohel bi isa Vereeng. Re kopa hore bohle ha kang ha makala a tuga ba tak eena Thabo me o tha puruma mo mane oa ha Re, et uluic kee taka ti mosem leng ho le li. Betai kamoo hi Beng ha lang hoeta kamoo hoeta bela ti mosem leng ho le li. Betai kamoo he beng katanaa deng. Makaosaja bleh aimpla de lar es a teshe hiandi raio il lio teng Eka hore mote kaofela eng Eka hork motse kaofel Lejoe-Le-Putson o tla chake Selope Thema oa Congress co caba-taba juale ke ho loamse pa ena ce Pasa co o ka fumanang hoja baheso ke liphsoido. R lebella tiro to hac mona Tra

a tabuarans facultata, atta schella go
feta ga ane a arogane.

Ke kelhologondo le lagido gove turlumisimo of general Herarog de la come designation de la come de l

se ka ba le khotso josne se nise se folu u oa ke marena a mangatangara. Roma re re taba ena e entoeka toka, hobane kamoo Mosechali eroa a hidosang kateng o re:

E entsoe ke Morenace-Moholo le baseletsi ba hae-lecha eena a ba bitas baletsi ba hefufa.

A ke a tsebe joale, hure Baeletsi boja ne e se la pele ha ahlola nyena ka ea Lepolwa, ke Buelersi ba khale ba neng ha ntse ba ahlola le moolane, hacba bacena le le fufa re ka be re se re le bone, me ra ba ra la lekka lekhotleng me ngaana bo rona ena a re fuusa ho fumana ba ba se lanag lefufa.

Lepolesa enot, a bole oang ho re ke oa malf, it tla fumana hore ha se eena feela oa mali, joaleka ha ke se ke hlalositse, ba bangata haholo ba mali. Me ha ho cesoa ka taka, ha ha ea tlameha hore ebe marena bohle, ha bang ha nise ha taoanrise ho ha bahlanka joalo ke mna le na. ho bile ha hoa hore eena o ahlotsoe ka phoso hobane ele oa mabi. Ba ma II-le bona e ka khona molao o ba ha ho blokeha.

Re thabs he for a hire leale le cela pele. E ka khona la tehere Morena an mong me a ke a hlompuo, ba me hlom this ba se fumane seo, bil se batlang

HO HATSELA HOSAŠA.

Elelhoa serame ka nako ema ea se-lemo. Se atisa hotsu. Ha o lesela mohatsela ho tla haka foshloko bi marsha. Nka lipifisi tan Chamber-lain o phekoleha laspele, E rekisea ke mabenkele ohle.

KOTSI LI TLA HLAHA

Mohlor

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BANKS NMAKOGULUZA PI

OWONA WEQORO SMUTT WORREDA ISISU NORUHLANZA INGAZI. UTENUWA N

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Batj Aku

ISIZ

Clifton Printin Works,

YeYyona ndawo apo uno icilela amatikiti ye Kons nidaniso ne Sekula (Circula) ayo yonke into efuna ukus lewa ngaba Ntsundu. Siyakwazi noku kupa (blocks) nekiso ngenia

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DURBAN

ISA TRANSVAL (Ke Schoni).

Re kile ra 'na ra rata han phot abali hore "Tau ca Free Sta leng mongoli Keable Mote o se nona ka nga leboca ho lewa ka hoja a rata ho tsebîsa babali ho tla gala ho tsamaca ho lena choeli e tla thoasa ha a boea n beng ca hae Mane Bethichem. Sophia Town ho isa Potchefstro le Klerksdorp hohle ho isa Verei eng. Re kopa hore bohle ba bar tang ha makala a hufoa ba tseb eena Thabo me o tla puruma mosi mane oa hae. Re utloile hoth taba li mosenckeng ho le la Bi bersi kamoo ho bonahalang h bactapele ba bang ba tsamaisa teng. Makaota a bleli a impha ma leha re sa tsebe hantle moo li leb teng. Eka hoja motse kaofela, Lejoe-Le-Putson o tla chakelo mongoli oa beso. Taba hijild qojoa ke bashemane ba sengag e rade Bernard Gwabeni mane Le keng me a thusoa ke megletsi Selope Thema on Congress co el taba-taba joale ke ho loantsa pan ena es Pasa eo o ka fumanang hoja baheso ke liphieciblo. R

KOTSI LI TLA HLAHA

lebella tiro tsa hae mona Trans

e bosolo, me e ouna o loketse t mabenkele ohle.

UKUKULULWA KWB PASS.

Mhkli. Make nditete abe mbalwa malunga nesisitokelo singasentla, ilizwe lizele ngumoya wokuba urulunente makalikulule pantel kwesisituko siyi pass. Enyanisweni i pass aisituko yinewadana chamba ixela, ishumayela ukuti likoboka elo. Yaye ubukoboka obunomntu ontsundu apa e Africa koko ku denge bake.

Akukomntu angafika akwendze ikoboka endlini ka nyoko ati hlala ngencwadi endlini ka yihlo. Zonke sezizinto, umlungu uzendzele pantsi kwelizwi eli ilifa lezi denge lakue yiwa zizilumko.

Kwakona le Pass akwaneli kuyitwala kodwa ibatala i 2/- inyanga zokupila kwako emhlabeni kulungile ukuba umzi obomvu nawaseskolweni abashumayeli nabafundisi no Rooi Barje iliwe ngumntu wonke lendawo. Akuko mteto ungafunwayo sisizwe, uvumelekileyo ukuba usetyendziswe. Ezikomponi, ezidolopeni, ezifama; kuzo zonke icawa zezinomntu onte sundu masizimi ukulwa nalomteto. Isidlanga nokuba sidala siya kutshwa, ne zinyo liyacotulwa xa libulalayo iba ladalwa nomntu ngu Somandla singatini ukuyeka lomteto mbi urolububende akanakusityisa ukutya okusigumbelayo asingomteto cingani mar doda kanye-nina mpi yetyalike isizwe sibulawa ngabamhlope betata amandla kuni ngabafundisi betu abasibulalisayo ngenxa ye qekeza lesonka.

J. T. M.

ISIZATU SOKUBA LITENGWE.

Ndiyabulela Mhleli,

Iyeza lika Chamberlain Lokohlokohlo lelona yeza elitengwa kakulu clizweni, kuba lenza lonto ifunekayo. Lipilisa ukukohlela ngolau pelisa inggele, laye lenza ezonto kamsinyane (5) nangoku qinisekileyo. Litengiswa zikemisi zonke.

I.C.U. E-TWEETING.

Ngicela Mhleli wodumo ungitakele epepeni lako lodumo lamazwi Ngigale umsebenzi lapo omhle we I.C.U. nga adresa i meeting on the 4/3/28 abantu ababekona were over 300. abantu bezwa ukuti tina sidhla izimali and those who have joined about 12, is only because, bafuna ukubona umsebenzi we I.C.U. ngoba abelungu lapa e Tweeling baya ba kohlisa ngiyetemba ukuti ngomhlangano ozayo bazakwenza negono kakulu zabantu ke ngicabanga ukuti besebediniwe ngoba sekusikati behlu kene nomhlangano nowetu we I.C.U. ke nami ngabona ukuti baqinisile ngi zokwenza umzamo wami ukuba vusclela futi bona bayatanda the Chief o the Police was not present, and the Town Clerk kodwa ngakubeka aku zange kuze namunye kubelungu. Ngafisa onobhala abakulu bakeko.

I. M. ZWANE, Branch Secretary I.C.U., Tweeling

WANTED.

The Editor of this paper will be very glad to obtain the present addresses of:---

(1) MATILDA LUSHAZA, (Last address), 11. Sherwell Street.

Doornfontein, Johannesburg (2) KLEINBOY RADEBE. 29, Voorhout Street,

Johannesburg (3) KONNIE NDABA, 29. Cornelius Street,

Hillbrow, Johannesburg. (4) ROSINA MAGALOES, 168, Market Street,

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Emaplazini Abaxoshwe

tina ngoba be sisa linde ukuba i nje, ngi kwebula wena. Baya ku-I.C.U. ipucule bonii labo bantu ese bona abanye. bexoshwe amaplazi, ka kulu kuna Nonke bandhla ni yazi ukuti ku bunga kile emaplazini? Uti uyi, kule fanele senze iz nhlangano zo, ku si-

kwa Zulu, aba fundisiweyo, Lo mzal- ngoba ku kona abanga tandiyo ukuwane ukuluma kanje, ufundsiwe ba si gubekele pambili, ngako ke bese

gala pendukani, kwaya kwaya, ngokud qubeka abo Fundisi baze baka izindhlu zetu penduka, bakolwe bafunde

njengati. U Nkulunkulu wasi tumela abc fundisiongo moya wake wa baquba bazo si fundisi ukwazi noku kolwa ukuba si qubekele pambili nati njengen zizwe zonke, kodwa iningi la ku balekela loko kukanya na lowo musa, no-

Aba ku bambayo, kucishe kubasize namhlanje : Namhlanje pezu kwa le se u zori ulika nje emfuleni kwe si le mfundo yetu si sa bheka ukuti mnyama isizba ubulu ponsa ku wa (amapoyisa no Sergeant) be se any other treatment. For sale by all abe Fundisi na be lungu ba zo sipa banjwe inhlanzi iti inga kafi yona uyi beti sizakubabekapi bonke laba bantu konke ba si goge bayeke uku shumayela clika Tixo ba shumayele ukuti vukani, nokuba mhlaumbe u Rulu meni ozo si tshela ukuti asivuke. Akuko sizwe esake sa kulula esinye isizwe ebu gqilini base mhlabeni ngoba akeko onga vusa izisena zake ati ni ngi hlakwijpele naku loku eni ngal levarivo misar laz a travialdencia izi willi zya laba hlakanizileko

Ku ngani ke namhla izizwe zi vu kile zonke ziye lulekana ngokuti vukani bakiti si hlakanipe senzo loku, naloku kupela uma kunga pambene ne ntando ka Tixon nina lapa kwa Zulu ni hleli ni tule nje nite cwaka ani nyakazi neze aku bonakali nami zamo yenu yenqubekela pambili nge mfundo yenu ukufundisa abantu bakini minto zoku gubekela pambili, intoni eseni yenzile nga pandhle kwe zinto ezi kona ezenziwe abe Fundisi abamhlope Ubani owe kuzalwa lapa kwa Zulu ose wake wasuka wenza into ezo bonwa abantu naye abatshene nabo bazame ku gutshekelwe pambili naye emnyama njenga laba baholi bezindawo nge zindawo, asebe galile ukwe lekelela ngo kukanyisela abantu bakubo aba mnyama? (1). Native Congress: (3) I.C.U. Lezi ngilobe kanje angi lazi iyama lako

Kumbula ukuti wa fundiswa nge no kuzalwa lapa kwa Zulu ngoba kakulu ngangabe ngi sa tukutelela ntando ka Nkulunkulu, unokwazi, ufundile i Talente lako likuwena wali yena yedwa manje se ngi tukutelele une si Bani ofaneba bone be kade nikwa aba mhlope nge sihle nge bonke aba nale ngqonjwana yake. bengaboni. Umele kude uya buka, ntando ka Nkulunkulu. Kodwa no- Kodwa yena ngoba ngiya bona ukuti waka im Kanya oko muntu exoshwe ma iyinye yalezi zinto osuke wayenza lingqonjwana yake ipelela ekaleni, ilanga kepa uyabona, futi uyazi, komunye umuntu umzamela wena ngiya bona ukuti ngeke apinde akuukuti kuse kona umsebenzi omkulu ngokwako ukwazi, wenze ngeyako lume futi iko loku efihle ne gama kangaka omele umuntu omnyama lingqonjwana ukuba i Talente lako wonke ukuba au sebenze uti uhlalele lizalane, ne si bani sako, si kanyisele bani? Auhlalele wena osufundile? abanye Kodwa waka umkanya uya Konje kupela komsebenzi yini lowo. hleka Akuko qili lazikot 'emhlane wama I.C.U.? A sebenza uku tenga wo tuntuta indhlebe baku pete abany amazwe kupela alabo aba xoshwa abantu. Uti uwe, uwe, uhlezi ngenemaplazini Übukisisa kakulu indaba hila kwe ndhlela uti wazi pansi na yo ku tengwa kwa maplazi, au kwazi | pezulu, uti Ah, ji, ji, Ah, ji, ji, se uku bona le ndaba ukuti isi poxile ngi ya mkwebula, ukwebula mina

uma nje lendaba ukupume wena uve zana manje sili tshene abantu bakiti. lapo ku lawo maplazi ubone ukuti lukuti masi hlangane, nina. E'ni nga bahlezi kanja ni labo bantu okuluma Bafundisi ni no kwazi oku isi minya ngabo uzwe nokuti bake lapo ema- nani zi fundiswa izinhliziyo zenu zi plazini nje kwaba kanjani? Ngi ye ngo fakazi pambi kuka. Tixo ukuti temba ukuti wezwa sekutiwa nje ba kudingeka si kulume iqiniso, si nga xoshiwe ngenxa ya matikiti abomvu. beki ama tiye ngo kufakaza aman-Nge dhlulisela kinina bafundi bale | ga siti sazi ukuti kufanele ukuba si li pepa, kakulu kwa boku zalwa lapa vusene njenge zizwe zonke, bese kuti siti wo, kuno kuba ngi lahlekelwe angu 24 amakosi angu 27. Izwe lali Kwa fika izizwe uzi mhlope zati ku lilesi sikundhla sami, engi tola ngaso isinkwa sami ngedwa ku ngeono ngi fakaze amanga nge giniso.

Au ayiko into enhle njengo kufele ginisweni bandhla, ngi kuluma nawe wena mdobi we zinhlanzi usu waze wapucuka impandhla, ngenxa yokuba ushiswa ilanga ihlezi ezi nhlanganwent zezi ndhiqla uqapele ukubamba amaselesele" nge zinti ngoba uwe nyanya, uze uwa cosule nge zinti na lapa usuwa fake ezi Ndobeni zako, uliambe uze ukukuse ngoba upumele

mpandhla basho bati, nango usibanibani kulekani, anazi yini ukuti isi pake bahola o 30/- imali wokutela ama Mina mnumuzane, imina ke lowo

uqonde uku ngenza iselesele?

Ayi, angi vumi, mina ngoba ne zi kuma inkosi, u Hoyi Ngomane, yatmbila ze-swela imisila ngoku laye- sho okokuba selufikile usindiso yi yo zi fihla emi Bhalwini yamatshe (Headquarters) siyanincenga oko-

amakulu, ze tembe ukuti zi zifihla emehlweni" ezinye izi dalwa, nase busweni bo mhlaba, ngoba ze saba ukutuncka, Kepa isimanyaliso esikulu ngoba na kona lapo ku lezozingaba zazo, ezinkulu, nge ntando ka Nkulunkulu, ziyafa. Zili shiye lelo temba lazo elesabekayo.

Indoda eno mgondo ma yifunde lamazwi, igonde ukuti ngitini, Lo-Iva ngeli eli Ngewele? (2) Natal muntu ongi Bangele ukuba ngize

Ukulumisa oko muntu o Rhingayo; zinto zontatu zi isi, galekiso kuwena kali fakanga, Kepa ungi tukutelisile

, Sengize ngelula kakulu mhleli angi zenzi nge nziwa uku tukutela. Imina owako.

. J. J. BHENGU, 1 Branch Secretary, I.C.U. Office,

E ZASE NELSPRUIT. Mhleli we Pepa labasebenzi, "Workers' Herald."

Ake usisize Mhlekazi siti fahla ngezase (Bush Veld) kweli lase Nelspruit i I.C.U. yangeniswa kabi ngonobhala bakuqala, batembisa abantu, ukuti baza kukululeka ngomva kwe-(Xmas) manje abantu sebetanda ukulahla itemba kodwa manje ekufikeni kuka Comrade N. Nxumalo no Comrade S. J. Kunene, umuntu wabona sekumnyama enzantsi yavuka igatya. kweza amaduna nezikulu, amaduna file ngabantu ngomhla ka 22-1-28 e dolopini, balingwa ukuvinjelwa ukunga wuhambi umhlangano ngabapati bawolowo mzi kodwa bati noma sekubomvu siyakuwubamba. ngomhla eza amafokisi azokubabamba, kwati sekunzima kwesuka amakosi onke naleyo nebuto layo, kwatiwa kona abantu abangu 9,000 behlabelela Nkosi Sikelela i Africa, besiti sibopeni sonke, "Okade ekona nxa sipuma e Kimberley e Bloemhof akal dingi kutyelwa, base be kuluma bodbambe ngerandhi a unga ye nyani kwase kutiwamabahambe bonke kwayona, ukipe isicubu se gelesele ngoti betwa (three cheers) kwase kuyiwa futi usi lable lapaya, utate izinhlanzi, e Location, batyo onyana babantu zako, uzi gewalise ku Baskid wako kwasukuma oka Kunene watyo ngeuhambe uzu kukuse usu gonde ku zwi elitshisayo zehla izinyembezi bantwna bako, uti moya wami, jabula | kuma Kosi wati kanene nihamba ngengoba uku fumene obukufuna, uzo zinyawo nje ! nizemamajazimje i kum dhla ujabule, ukulupale, ube nom goba nivelapa ukusekana na? (No) kaba un kulu kona kuyoze ku kuleke kungoba ningatunta ita kebenza abantu aba nye nawo un kaba ne: (No) ngiti ka minata kaba niyaswela imiholoweianele abanye

kanda, imali yezidipi, imali yokudhla, imali yazimbato, yezinja. Yonke engi zo vuma amanga ngibona ukuti lifuneka kunina (shame) yaqubeka Zela, yaze ya pela, zese zi baleka sezi I.C.U. Mbleli nani baholi be kuba kuże kuti kungapen ivike bangakafiki laba onobhala ababili Impi

yezinduku ipelile eyengqondo le." Siyazi toba ngokubonga.

Hamba I.C.U. Ma Africa, Godbless Africa, Nkosi sikelela i Africa, Yimina awako,

S. J. BAMBOO. Branch Secretary, I.C.U., Komatipoort.

I.C.U. OFFICIAL DISCHARGED.

As we go to press, Comrade Alex. P. Maduna (Organising Secretary), who was charged under the Native Administration Act, was discharged last Wednesday at Heidelberg, without the defence calling evidence.

Advocate Schlosberg, instructed by Attorney Jacobson, appeared for the defence.

I.C.U.

Wishing long life and prosperity to its efforts. May it continue to uphold its tradition of Criticism, its fearless comment on public affairs and its chivalry in social reform.

The above note was sent to the Editor by an unknown correspondent this morn-

WANTED, the address of George Grey Mdlalo, formerly of Port Elizabeth. Mother Dead Urgent Anyone knowing him or his present address, please communicate with T. O'Brien, Estate Agent, 89, Mutual Buildings, Port Elizabeth, or I.C.U., at Johannesburg.

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All monies and business contracts with the "Workers" Herald "should be addressed to "The Manager," and all matter for publication to the "Editor."

Should this rule be disregarded the Management will not hold itself responsible for any losses incurred.—Editor.

Zonk imali ezi malunga nepepa eli mazi tunyelwe ku " Manager," indaba zona zitunyelwe ku" Editor" (Mhleli). Abo bayi dukisayo lendawo maba ngakalazi okokuba imali zabo zite zala hleka.—Mhleli.

TSEBISO.

Chelete kaofe la le tsohle tse amanang le tsamaso mabani le Koranta ea "Workers' Herald" li romeloe ho "Molaoli" 'me tse tsoanetseng ho hatisoa li romeloc ho "Mongoli."

Ha le sahlokomelemolao ona molaoli hana hoba le boikarabelo bakeng sa tsohle tse lahleileng.-Mongoli.

Don't forget I.C.U. appeal for 10,000 Half-a-Crowns—See next page.

Ikemesi ya mayeza Anamandhia.

Umahlaba-ekufeni, Umtaki Omkulu Wamayeza.

No. 1. IPHASI ZODIDI. Ezipilisi ezitakwe ngobugqira obukulu zinoncedo zikuna myongo, nakuzo zonke inkatazo, sesibindi zikupa inyongo, ngokumangalisayo zinyanga amahlaba pakati kwamagxa, umoya onukayo kakubi, ziyasongela, ukuputelwa butongo, amapupa amabi, ukutuku emehlweni xa ukukayo. Ginya zibe mbini xa ukalayo. Ezipilisi zinyanga intloko telwa butongo, amapupa amabi, ukutuku emehlweni xa ukukayo. Ginya zibe mbini xa ukalayo. Ezipilisi zinyanga intloko telwa butongo, amapupa amahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihla namahlaba emzimbeni wonke, nokungalungi kwezintso, ieisu esingapikinga kakuhle, ziyapelisa nesiyezi ebuhlungu yonke imihl SIBHALEDENI SINITUMELELE HLUSLU LWAMAYEZA ETU.

> FLEMING JOHNSTON. (NKYAISHANA)

Umkemesi Waliantsundu Ekuhlanganweni kuka FIRST AV INUE, no ASCOT STREET, P.O. Box 98, GREYVILLE, DURBAN, Naud.

KEMISE EA LIHLARE TSE MAATLA.

Sencpang-lefu, morena le motso ake emoholo oa meriane, senepang-lefu:-SENEPANG-LEFU LIPILIS TSA BOIKHANTSO

Legilist term literation kabongaks bobeholo malebana ledikhathatso tsa motho, ke lipilisi tsenang le thuso haholo mathatsing tea Bebete lemals, dintaha nyocko kumokhoa omakutsang liphekula mahlabs mmeleng konfela, mahlaba har bathatsing tea Bebete lemals, dintaha nyocko kumokhoa omakutsang liphekula ditoro tsempe tseo homotho oa Mosadi mahtiba, mees onkhang hampe Mala asokelang hoserobalo khotso bosin, liphekula ditoro tsempe tseo homotho oa Mosadi mahlaba mees onkhang hampe hans. Dipilisi tsena diphekula hloho ebehloko mehla ena knofela lemahlaba meleng mahlaba meleng. Hosephelong mathaba hariba mahlaba metho, lihockisa lemadi asahloekang hantle aba abakang mahlaba meleng. Hosephelong mathaba mahlaba meleng, salah bekaratsang dije hantle. Sebelisa fiknepang kahlaba modikoadikoane obakoang kemali amabi, mmeleng, lemakang mahlaba mahlaba mengata lina lethuso okloic laholo ho, mothe, joale he relitsibisa metsoalie kaofala, hoba matrasia mahlaba mengata lina lethuso okloic laholo ho, mothe, joale he relitsibisa metsoalie kaofala, hoba matrasia en nifo ea comong le comong, lika fi m mon ha Flming Johnston, thko k 1/6 kaposo ke 1/8 komana

RE NGOLLENG BETE ROMELIE LESE INVANA LA MERIANA FARONA.

FLEHING JOHNSTOIN, (NKYAISHANA) ROPANONG, Too FIRST AVENUE, It ASCOT STREET,

P.O. Box 68. GREYVIL E DURBAN, Natal.





UKUKULULWA KWE PASS.

Mike ndittle abe mbalwa malunga nesisakokelo tingasentla, ilizwe lizele figunosya wodaba urulumente makali kulule pantti kwesisituko siyi pase E yanisweni i pasa sistuko yincwadana chamba izela, ishunayela ukuti likohoka elo. Yaye ubrkoboka obu monnutu ontatuhu apa e Africa koko ku denge bale.

Atukoonatu angatika akwendhe ikabaka endini ka nyoko azi, hlala ngenewadi edilini ka nyiho. Zonke ettiinto untungu uzendzele pantsi kwelitwe eli ilifa lezi denge lakut vitwa zizitumbo.

Kwakona te Pass akwaneli kuyutwah kodwa ilbatala 12/ inyanga zokupila kwako emllabeni kukungile ukuba unati doonou nawaeskolweni ukuha unati doonou nawaeskolweni ukuha unati doonou nawaeskolweni kukungile ukuba unati unati nawaeskolweni kukuba manti ngu Somandla singatini ukuyeka lomateto mbi urolu bulende akasakusiyisa ukutya okusumbelayo disinganteto eingani madoda kanye aha mpi yetyalike isixwe sulawa napaunhlope betata amanda kuni ngahafundisi hetu abasibula lisayo ngensa ye qekeaa lesonka.

Ndiyahulela Mheli,

ISIZATU SOKUBA LITENGWE.

Iyeta lika Chamberlain Lokohlo-kohlo lelona yezr elitengwa kakulu-cliswent, kuba lenza lonto ifunekayo. Lipilisa ukukohlela iigoku pelisa ing-qele, laye lenza etonto kamsinyane nangeku gifiteckileyo. Litengiswa-tsemia zohio.

I.C.U. E-TWEETING.

Ngicela Mhlell woden, ungifasele epen in lako lodumo lamazw. Ngi qale imsebenzi kapo mhle we I.C.U. nga idreas i meeting en the 4/3/28 abantu ababekona, were over 306 abanta bezwa ekuti tina sidhla tzimali arot thuse who have joined about 17, is only because bafuna uhukona umwebenzi we ib C.U. ngoba abelingu lapa e. Tweeling baya ha kohlisa rgiyetemba ukuti ngamhlangano cayo bazkwenza, ngomo kakulu zabantu ke ngicabanga ukuti besebe diniwe ngoba sekusikati behlu kenomblangano nowetu we I.C.U. ke nami ngabona ukuti bagaitaki afuti bona bayatanda the Cluk kenami ngabona ukuti baginistle agi zokwenza umpano wami ukuba waselela futi bona bayatanda the Chief of the Police was not present, and the Town Clerk kodwa ngakubeka aku zange kuze naminya kubelungu. Ngafisa onobhala abakulu bakek.

Ying
J. M. ZWANB,
Branch Secretary I.C.U., Tweeling, O.F.S.

WANTED.

The Editor of this paper will be very glad to obtain the present ad-

esburg

very glad to obtain the present a dreases of:—

(1) MATILDA LUSHAZA,
(Last address),
11, Sherwell Street,
Doornfontein, Johannesbur
(2) KLEINBOY RADEBE,
29, Voorhout Street,
Johannesburg,
(3) KONNIE NDABA,
29, Carrelius Street,
29, Carrelius Street

(3) KONNIE NDABA,
29 Cornelius Street,
Hillbrow, Johannesburg
(4) ROSINA MAGALOES,
168, Market Street,
Fairview, Johannesburg.
(5) RACHAEL MABUTELONG,
31, Saunders Street,
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Abaxoshwe Emaplazini

Dikuhmisa iko mgatta okhinqiyor kimbola ukutu va Indukun inga kanada kan

STOP

I.C.U. OFFICIAL DISCHARGED.

we go to press, Comrade Alex. P. Maduna (Organising Secretary), who was charged under the Native ! Administration Act, was discharged last Wednesday at Heidelberg, without the defence calling evidence.

Advocate Schlosberg, instructed by Attorney Jacobsen, appeared for

I.C.U.
Wishing long life and prosperity to the efforts. May it continue to uphold its tradition of Criticism, its fearless comment on public affairs and its chivalry in social reform.
The above note was sent Warte Eddor by an unknown correspondent this seorning.

WANTED the address of George Grey Mulalo, formarly of Port Eliza-beth. Mother Dead. Greent Anyone knowing him or his present address, please communicate with T. O'Brien, Estate Agent, 89, Mutual Buildings, Port Elizabeth, or I.C.U., at Johannesburg.

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HWA FLEMING JOHNSTON, (NKYAISHANA)



TSEBISO.

Chelete kaofe la le tsohle tet amanang le tsamaso mahapi le Koranta ea "Workers' Herald "li romeloe ho "Molaoli" me tse tsoanetseng ho hatisoa li romeloe ho "Mongoli" Ha le sahlokomelemolao ona molaoli hana hoba le boikarabelo bakeng sa tsohle tse lahleileng.—Mongoli. Don't forget I.C.U. for 10,900 Half-a-Crowns

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All monies and business contracts with the "Workers' Herald" should be addressed to "The Manager," and all matter for publication to the "Editor."

Should this rule be disregarded the Management will not hold itself responsible for any losses incurred.—Editor.

ISAZISO. Zonk imalı ezi malunga nepepel eli mazi tunyelwe ku "Manager," indaba zona zitunyelwe ku "Bdirör" (Mhleli).

Abo bayi dukisayo lendawo maba ngakalazi okokuba imali zabo zite zala hleka. —Mhleli.

next page.

Inkomfa Ve I.O.U. E-Bloemfontein

Umanyano Pakati Kwe I.C.U. Ne Congressiary.

MAYIBUYE KE NGOKU

Intlanganiso ye I.C.U. ebe miselwe ukuhlangana e Bloemfontein | kulu we Pondo lase Free State: Ote 1 siggibo sokungwenelela isebe labase ngomhla we 6th April e Bloemfontein, abanga nakudibana ngenxa yokuba bekuko intlanganiso ye Congres kwaye ke kungeko enye indawo enye indawo ibinoku hlangana kona. Kute ke ngenxa yovelwano i Kongresi yavumela i I.C.U. ukuba ivale umsebenziwayo ngomgqibelo ngomhla we sixenxe ku April. Nakuha nayo ingekaugqibi umsebenzi

UKUVULWA KWE NTLANGANISO YE I.C.U. 7TH APRIL, 1928. Yavulwa ke intlanganiso ye I.C.U. ngomgqibelo ngu President J. G. Gumbs, oyena Mongameli welihandla. Ote ukuvula kwake umsebenzi wati kwintlanganiso yabatunywa bonke abavela kwindawo ngendawo:-Namhla nje sidebene kwakona pambi kwe mpembelelo ze I.C.U. kweli lase Bloemfontein, ndinga ke ukudibana kwetu nje ngokuba sidhile kuma nganaba anzima kwexesha eligqitileyo, singati kanti nambla nje sidebene ngeneliziyo enye injongo yetu eyeyokuba sifumane impume-lelo, zonie ziko zokungevani kwetu, nentiyano engaba ziko paketi kwete, ng kimala singa singa zibeka pantsi okanye sizilibale injongo yetu ngoba sabanzi kweli lomnantsi we Afrika. Ayikabi yiyo inteto yam nje momentameli le ndisaza kuyenza kwintsuku ezilandelayo. Nto nje namuna icace into yokouba tina basebenzi kwelilizwe, asi za zimiscle aba silulamele intshutshiso ngongxowa nkulu siza kufuna amalungelo etu nje ngaba sebenzi isivuno kweli lizwe lakowetu Singa ke ngoko singa hlala ngokonwaba nokuvisisana nezipati mandla. Masingapelelwa mandla. Masizimisele ukunikela izipo ngeyona mfanelo singa vumeli okohlutwa imfanelo zetu ngokungapandle kwomteto wobuntu. Ngokwenjenje ndintemba ukuti siyakuldangana ke siqube umsebenziwetu ngentliziyo enye nangovisisano sine njongo enye kupela vokufmana amahungelo etu, Ndiyanibulela ke ngoko, odisitsho ndisiti ndiyayi vula lentlanganiso.

gele ndibafanisa nawo wonke umntu lonto kum ayiteti nto ngenxa yenohleli kweli limiweyo. Umntu oti yaniso. ontsundu akanamalungelo, okanye a U. Cooper. Unolikishi wase

ceda ontsundu. kile ukuba ndiyakutiywa ngamawetir abamhlope. Oka Kadalie ulingqina lam ukuba ndingomnye otanda ahankwam utanda lwam kubo udinifumanele i Hall egama lingu St. Patrick's Hall, ngapandle kwentlaulo. Ndenze imischenzi emikulu malunga nokunceda uhlanga oluntsundus Kwaye nase Fort Hare knyaziwa imisebenzi endiyenzileyo kwaye kwakona nase Amerika ndatunyelwa imali enga amamkakulu amane endaykwizikolo zabantsundu, okanye ndifumene imali enganga mashumi ukumyameka evela e Merika lomali ndayitabata ndayinikela ukuba yenze umsebenzi wesikolo sabantsundu e Modderpoort Make okanye ndinine olukwazi lokuba nam indike, ndayiyo inkokeli okanye ilungu lo gela labasebenzi kwela Pesheya e-England, apo abasebenzi bati baku dinwa kungabiho ukumyameka bala ukukupa imirumo yabo. Lonto ke namhla ndiyifumana ukuba injalowsikolweni kunye nakuni apamagenaa vokungafezeki kwezinto. Masizifundise vikuti ngalo larike ixesha st time into convey situ discle ultuma kuyo de kuyo ekupeleni. Ukuba ngaba sifuna imali engange los. rokula zisheleni ezintianu makube y can kupela aingatati siboka lapa, ngalendleh kuqinisekile ukuba niyakaramelela." Into yokuti umlungu akanabulingisa, lonto a neti bulume ko, kuba nam udingenza amabali akwa Zulu indlela ayebosa npayo abantu kwakunye nezinye izizwe ezinte indu. Anditcho keelwa ukuba

curwe esimblione singewal. Kwel-

U BISHOP CAREY wase Bloem | bulu, kwaye ke eyona njongo yenu fontein: Wari ukuvula kwake umlo- kufuneka ukuba nilwele imfanelo mo wati Kuqinisekile ukuba ndin- zenu nendawo yokuhlala. Ndiqinigunhlobo wabantu abantsundu ndie sekile ukuti mna ndingomnye oyakbanga fumana amalungelo abo nje anda abantu abantsundu ngoko ke fumana i Jerusalem entsha. ngokuba mna xa sukuba ndibakan- ndiyakulahlekelwa kakulu kodwa

akafancle "Illiba. afumane ama. Bloemfontein: Wati "andisazimisele" bengelo nje ngalupina eksnye uhe luteta kakulu emveni kokuba u han lemn's ngeneue uguiti sile hishop wase Bloemfontein sele te chlakelueni, okanye akans buk sienze ukuteta okuhle kangakanana. Nico nje mna crodinga pr tuo. Pito nje ndingake ndicapazele, kuyo de de de de la company de la company de deshi nabaqeshwa, lonto izimvo zam nje ngoko kufanele, Ku ndingani xelela ngokucacileyo ukuba kuba umntu ontsundu ati ufuna into imvisisano iko kwaba bantu kweli angena kuyifumana, kufanele ukuba lase Bloemfontein. Lonto ke mna ngalo lonke ixesha yena enze ukuba ndifumanisa ukuba yenziwa yimvisivonke into ayifunayo ibe semlinga suno ekoyo kwinkokeli zenu eziti niselweni, Kuba nam ndingu Bishop x isukuba kuko into pakati komqeshi nie ukuba ndibenile ukuba into nomgeshwa beze kuti sibonisane Etunwa ngumntu omyama engapezu sibe nako- ukuyigqiba kakuhle. kwamandla am, kuqinisekile ukuha Akuko nto intle nje ngaleyo mna ndiya kutabata icala lomntu omhlope. Indiyibonayo kwinkokeli zenu kunye ongowa kowetu ke ngoko. Kodwa jiaba yeshi beli lase Bloemfontein, ukuba ngaba isicelo somntu ontsundu lonto yenze izinto zanenqubela, ngasokuba naye apile sisemlinganisweni, kumbi. Inkokeli ze LCU, zinganie ngokufula kwake, hanje ngoku luncedo kakulu kuti. ukuba zinga qubela kwake pambili, ndingomnye linga ngako konke ezinako ukuba oya kunisa inyawo zombini ukon zingande abantu abavela ngapandle ukuza kuzala ezidolopini kuba aba-Ndaye ke ngesosenzo ndiqinise bantu bafike batabate umsebenzi ngexabiso eli pantsi ngenxa yokulamba, ke lonto ibangele ukuba babe banabantu abangena msebenzi tu abantsundu, kwaye ke ukubonisa okanye namanani abe pantsi, lonto ibange ubuhlempu nokulamba kwabantu. Nokuba ngabiko komsebenzi kubantu. Enyanisweni izinto zimbi ngapandle yiyo lento ibanga ukuba abantu beze ezidolopini. Masi fune ke icebo lokulungist esisimo, Ngoko ke ndicela inkokeli ze I.C.U. ukuba zilinge ngamandla ukuba zil inge, ukuba abantu banga vunyelwa ukuba beze ezidolopini, ngokuncedisana kwazo ezinkokeli kunye nati ndiginisekile ukuba siyakuba nako ukuba silungise izinto. Iqumru lemivuzo liza kuhlangana kwaka msinyane kwaye ke kuyakuba kona indibane eninzi yabantu apa edolopini. Nina ko ko ukuba niba ngande? Ekugçibeleni manditi lon to yodwa iyakubanga ukuba kube kona amabanjwa. Masilinge ke ngoko ukuba sincede oludibi ngokwenienjalo siyakuba nako ukufumina impumelelo.

> I. G. GUMBS. Umongameli we ICU.: Wati ke akusafuneki ukuba agulele pambili okanyo abambezele intianganico ngenxa yeminye imisebenzi ekufuneka kungenwe kuyo ngokukauleza watsho ke enikela koka E. K. Nhlapo, unobhala om-

CUPGESTIBLA UBUSIKA

Tenga iyeza lako lase busika kuse kursa Imikuhlane emininzi ishenninva nge botile ka Chamberlain end lase Afrika kuhleli amangesi nama. Isvini. Litengiswa zikemisi zonke.

kuba tina kweli lase Free State sing benzi, nabo bati xana bebe hlangene. ababetele noko kono ka Champion e Kapa niyazi ke into eyenzekayo. owayefumene ubunzima malunga ne Iqumru lenu lesizwe lafuna ukuba. Mayor yase Tekwini, tina noko apa simanyane nalo elibandla kodwa ke sine Mayor elungileyo kunene bala. Okanye nifundile emapepeni nise ibandla eli ukuba nakuba kusi- kile yakubona ukuti lamadoda akatiwa nje sipumile ebukobokeni kweli vumi kuhlangana nati. Kodwa ke singawapindiweyo' wona. Akuko iqumru letu alizimisele kuba pantsi mntu untsundu onendawo yokuhlala. kwala madoda kuba kucacile kumh-Kodwa ke kwelase Natala nase lope ukuti ekugqibeleni lamadoda e Koloni abantu bane ndawo ekutiwa T.U.C. aya kuzinikala kwi I.C.U. zi Reserves (indawo zabantsundu) (Kwahlokoma izandia) Lentero ke apa ke akunjalo. Yindawo apo iyakutetwa apa kule Congress. abantu bebetwa ngezabokwe, nem- Kwaye ke abatunywa beyakuvunvubu nje ngezinja, Onobnala betu velwa ukuba batabate inxaxeba kuabayunyelwe kuhlala ezilokishini lenteto ukuze kuvakale ukuba ngaba ngonolokishi kuba bengabantu be baya vumelana na nesi gqibo se I.C.U. Amapolisa anganda abantu qumru lesizwe. Asidananga konukuba bangezi ezintlanganisweni kena kukwaliwa ngalamadoda. Qon-Ndinga ke lentlanganiso yesibozo ye dani ukuba i I.C.U. yiyona inamand-Congress yetu iyakukangela ngeso la kunene kweli lomzantsi we Afrika elibanzi ibe namandla okulwa sifu- jikelele, kwaye ndisenza okukuteta mane impumelelo kwezi zinto zisime ngapandle kokoyika, ndisti ngokungapambili. Ukuba obubukoboka qinisekileyo pambi kokuba lonyaka batanda kana njako, ndinga ke nabo utiywa ngabamhlope bati mna ndit- bupelisiwe apa e Free State siyaku- upele i I.C.U. iyakuba namalungu

> omkulu ka Mongameli: Wati yena nakuba tina sineratshi ngokuba sidengumntu otenda ukuba inteto yake bene namadoda apesheya e Geneva ibesemxolweni kwase ntloko, wayi- Lamadoda e S.A.T.U.C. ngegama. sitsho esiti ubulela kakulu inteto Kusenokwenzeka ukuba i Kongresi eyenziwe ziziteti zokuqala ezima- isiguqule isigqibo sabo. Kuba tina gama ke angentla apa ngakumbi ing ma I.C.U. sixaswe ngamadoda, apeteto ka Bishop wase Bloemfontein, sheyai. kuti bantu bantsundu ukunikela ezicaweni ngokukululekileyo, Kwaye kunjalo abantu abaninzi ezicaweni ngabantsundu. Kodwa ke icawa zona zikolelwe kukuti zamkele kodiva zinganikeli. Sibulela ke ubulungisa obenziwe ngu Bishop ngokusifuncia i Hall ngapandle kwe ntlaulo. Kwaye ke kuyinto engena kupikwa bani yokuti okoko kwatika umntu omhlope kweli lizwe, umntu omnyama usoloko etobele umteto elulamile. Ngoko ke elungisela omhlope kwemisebenzi yake yomena. Kwaye ke ngalo lonke cloxesha omhlope ube ezandleni zontsundu, namhla nje umntu omnyama ubulawa yindlala ngokungabi nalizwe. Malunga ne Lokishi, nokuteta kuka nolokishi, esiti silinge uku qanda abantu ukuza ezidolopini, abavela pandle, kuyakutumaniseka ukuti sifanele tina bantu bangapandle ukuza edolopini kuba ngapandle kungeko luncedo nanto yokupila, ke ngoko kunyanzelekile ukuba size ezidolopini "ükuza kufuna ukukuselwa. Ngoko kuyimfuneko ukuba benze bona (abamhlope) indawo ngapandle yaba bantu. Ke malunga nenteto ka Nhlapo ngok- kuba zinyanga ezintandatu ukuba wenza umahluko ngo Mayor yase abantu bahambe bengena mapasi, Natal, ndicinga ukuba lo Mayor nayo | Ukuba lonto yenze kwakuhle, apeyabeka isizato, kwaye ke nangoku liswe konkena. Isigqibo ke senziwe. siteta i Mayor yase Bloemfontein ayiko, "ke lonto'yalita ukuba ababantu bayafana nje bonke. Ndibulela kakulu ukwamkelwa kwetu ngama Free State kunye nezitunywa neka ukuba ibhekiswe kwizipata ezivela kwindawo ngendawo nakuba mandla ukuba ikangelwe ngeso elizibe nodano. Izesha limoshakele ka banzi, kuba kuqinisekile ukuba i ke ndingazimisele ukuti ngubani lo ngoko akuko sizatu esibangel a owenze lonto. Sibulela kakulu ke ukuba abantu bayo bangafumani ngesenzo esenziwe yi Congress ngokusinika elituba loko kuba sivule lokishi. umsebenzi wetu. Ndaye ndicinya ukuba bekuyakuba nzima kubo abantu be Congress ukuba cela ukuti basi nike usuku lwayi zolo, kuba nabo

valapa e Blocinfontein malunga ne

lokishi intle iyabukeka, ngakumbi

ndakuva ukuti nemali yezindlu ip

MENTS KADALIE, Unobhala

banzi wesixwa wafunda incwadi esi-

antsi ngoluhlobo. Kwaye kuvakala ukuba umntu xana egula unikwa ituba lokuba ahlale endlini leyo engahlauli, ngoko ke ndibulela ndibuyekeza inteto yeziteti zoku qala. Kweei situba kwasuka Oka CLE-

ukususa inteto vake wati: Ndino benzi abamhlope be South African vuyo ukuba ndifumanc elituba loko Trade Union Congress ababe hleli kuba ndi tete pakati kwenu batuny kwintlanganiso yabo e Johannesburg wa abavela kwindawo nge ndawo ngelo xesha. Yafundwa ke yamukuza apa e Bloemfongcin kule nglan- kulwa ngovuyo yindlu yonke. Ekuganiso. Tina singa ma Free State, qubeni kwake inteto oka Kadalie wati indawo ekutiwa yeyenkululeko ngo niyakukumbula ukuba e Tekwini kwegama, okanti enyanisweni liliz kunyaka opelileyo senza kwalento we lama koboka. Ndibulela noko vesigqibo esinje kwelisebe labase Kodwa ke nokuba kunjalo mandibo ukuti Injingele Yemisebenzi ivuyiseanga pezu kwamawaka alikulu. Si-A. M. JABAVU: Umncedisi fanele ke ngoko ukuba sitsale nzima

ISIZWE ESITSHA.

Into ebalulekileyo kulonyaka kukubona i Congress kunye. Ne" (I.C.U. ihlangene ngomoya omnye: Lonto yalata ukuvuka nokwakiwa ngokutkwe AFRIKA.

UKUTENGWA KWE FAMA (FARMS).

Kule Ntlanganiso kugqitywe ukuti makutengwe i Pama zababantu bako wetu abachitwe ezifama, ke zonke indawo kufuneka zifumane i fama l kodwa kuqalwe nge Natal. Luvuyo ke olo mawetu.

IMITETO YAMAPASI.

Kugqitywe kulentanganiso ukuba idumru lesi zwe lidibane no Rulububende benze izigqibo zokuba kupeliswe'l pasi, okanye kuke kulingwe no-

OKANYE nento yokokuba Nje ngokuba o Nolokishi besala ukunika bantu betu seni. indawo zokuhlala, lonto nayo kafukulu ngokujikeleza ezitratweni Ndaye I.C.U. nayo ikwa ngumqeshi, ke velisa ipasa okanye ilasiti ye ratu ngezindawo zokuhlala kwe ndawo zono

EZEMALI.

Kute kwakufikwa kweze mali kwaibilusuku labo lokuvula umsebenzi funyaniswa ukuba kwelase Natal wabo. Ndiginisekile ukuti intlalo indlela zimnyama ke ngoko oka Champion, oyi Organising Secretary, usabekwe bucala de kube kugqitywo ukuhlola izinto ezipatelele ezinalini ezi rorelekayo, kwelocala lase Natal. Ke ngoko kunyulwe amadoda e Komishini ukuya kukangela ezonto anike ke ingxelo yawo. Lamadoda anyuliweyo ayakugunyazwa ukuba ahambe ehlola incwadi kuzo zonke indawo, ukukangela incwadi zamasebe onke olumanyano.

Ma-Afrika!

Ukunga fundi kwenu eli pepa, noku ngangeni kwenu kwi I.C.U. nince disa ababulali benu Imali ye pepa yi 2/6 nge nyanga, ezintandatu ne 5/- ngonyaka. Imali ukujoyina kwi I.C.U. yi ukuze enveni koko umntuk arole i 6d. (abafazi 3d.) nge

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Omnye umlungu wase Pitoli al il

yuka " ekamilein" yake kusasa way

lapa endlwini, Kgele, banna; ym-

toni le kaloku? Nankir umkake

ulcle ubugingo, ecaleni dake huleled

um Afrika pantsi kwe ngubo, enxi-

bile 'zonk' impahla zake kunye'

nezihlangu. Ulele ubutongo bent-

U baas umyusile kancinane um-

kake wati makayoku biza ungawa

ayipuzwa. Unkile Unongqayi wa-

vuswa u Kushe. Uyabona ke, akal-

wa umdaka wase Tunne, wade wood

the funds phumpinga madi yake.

Asazijski, kuba ketao noko ikange

leka ngati ngummangaliso. Ngati

noko ne mnga ikwapakati kuyo ye ike

vuru"ana mpe mer et la Prefi

sor Lucokes, va. sum dem kale

ngobu gom base; sin nau into en

may rive ematyalem ukuze sizok

kakuhle olum bee Nkundla

sana, kuvele intshebe kapela.

viswa noko ekugqibeleni.

kuvusa umkake kwenye ikamile kwa

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PREFESSOR BROOKES UHILABA IGALELO (RAID) YAMA PO-IJSA E PITOLI.

Kale uyanga ipeliliyo lilkosi yama i Polisa e Pitoli ikupela Patroli akuraula i lokishi yase Pitoli ngenjongo yoku bamba olova abangena pasi naba ngarolanga i rafu.

Kekaloku u Professor Edgar Brookes útí kulungile jukubamba amar sela nolova, kodwa asi ngumteto ukungena nje ezindlwini zabantu bonke, kuba abobantu basebenza nzima baye bawugcinile umteto KWAGQITYWA ngoko ke asingumteto ukubangenela ezindlwini zabo ebusuku okanye eku-

> Wonke umntu unelungelo lokuba abe yinkosi yendlu yake , nokuba 🐪 ngumntu 🐇 ombnokuba ogumntu cont-Joxesha, kanti mhlaumbi domapepa le Pambi kwonililekazi inti huntungu asc lligeinwent kwenye indawo. elo'l lo udibene nave pandle wamgenisa polisy liserako a ukusukelwa kakubi handlosini ngam kadia kuba a baas lo

Abanye bantu, kuyo le Patroli bar | Condolazi , akakolelwanga | yilonto banjwe bengonzanga sono, labuje wanatimana enetyala, akang bakululwa e Charge Oficial' Lonto | noko kuba kusafunya i rece yodya lityala.

Impendulo ka Colonel Sir Theo dore Truter, Inkoni jikelele yania Polish, ayiyakali kakuble konke: ngathiti lenkon, olova, narozsela akativa ano basilala kona, ngeso gizatu amapolisa anyanzelekile ukukupa i patroli ngalendlela.

Siti ke tina okokuba maha dina namasela kubelungu bandan funwa ngalendlela kungaba imfazwe embi pakati kwabelungi bodwa. bya-

(Continued at foot of next column)

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Officia

The Rev. St. G. Stead writ Grocott's "Daily M

Do let us stop this un of the turning a deaf ea and just complaints mad their impovershed condition. for the natives, with all t question of labour in this co erious indeed. European gi burg, where money is availa employed in domestic service only employed by the Gover which European boys will n the increased cost involved would be prohibitive. Mr. the other night, in a most l teous manner, the difficulty ience in Johannesburg in livin wage through the increased Beyond a comparatively si people, who are deeply in

welfare and betterment of th

is no one in the country to fi

d farming community, an evences are broughteforwa of labour who benefit t cent by cheap labour, fail while som many of them tives are dying due to the small rate of pay:th some of the imployers. Is of the natives to poron for ev is the only native organisation and who should the natives trade union for the benerinci dition? What respect can Government which says at "any political truck with any he has any feeling or syr I.C.U. movement in South A have some vitality and weig attention of the Cabinet to i is an independent body, wh of its kind, speaks out f mouthpiece of the oppressi Horrid things are said by ciations against native labor association, and if the native is it to be wondered at? The a great deal to advance the natives and deserves to be suc

an he obtained without "ri mised bodies to watch and p est of both capital and labour The countries are secti

It seems that no succes

hunations in every departme it is done chiefly to check c petition. The natives are for the same principle and it is o out holdly, and, reasonably,, a together, that they can get a l tremendous admiration for m who have the courage of the have a drep interest in the people I know Kadalie

Inkomfa Ye I.C.U. E-Bloemfontein

Umanyano Pakati Kwe I.C.U. Ne Congressiary.

MAYIBUYE KE NGOKU

Indhuganiso' ye I.C.U. ebe miselwe ukuhlangana e Bloemfontein ngomhla we 6th April e Bloemfontein, abanga nakudibana ngenxa yo-kuba bekuko intlanganiso ye Congres kwaye ke kungeko enye indawo enye indayo ibinoku hlangana kona. Kute ke ngenxa yovelwano i Kongresi yavumela i I.C.U. ukuba iyale umsebenziwayo ngongqib.lo ngomhla we sixenxe ku April. Nakuba nayo ingekaugqibi umsebenzi

wayo.

UKUVULWA KWE NTLANGANISO YE I.C.U. 7TH APRIL, 1928.

Yayulwa ke intlanganiso ye I.C.U. ngomgqibelo ngu President J.

G. Gumbs, oyena Mongameli welibantida. Ote ukuvula kwake umsebeinzi wati kwintlanganiso yabatunywa bonke abavela kwindawo ngendawo:—Namhia nje sidebene bwakona pambi kwe mpembelelo ze I.C.U. kweli lase Bloemfontein, ndinga ke ukudibana kwetu nje ngokuba sidhake kuma nganaba anzima kwexesha eligqitileyo, singati kanti namhila nje sideben ngankiri enye injongo yetu eyeyokuba sifumane impumelelo, gonda nganga mya zibaka pantai okanye sizilibale injongo yetu hi inga nganga nga zibaka pantai okanye sizilibale injongo yetu hi inga nganga nga zibaka pantai okanye sizilibale injongo yetu hi inga nganga kanga nganga nganga kanga nganga kanga nganga nganga kanga nganga kanga kanga nganga kanga nganga nganga kanga kang WAYO.
UKUVULWA KWE NTLANGANISO YE LC.U. 7TH APRIL, 1928.

formunganso.

Bushop Carey wase Bloemfontein: Wati ukuwula kwake umlomo wati Kuninisekile ukuba ndingumhlobo wbantu abantsundu ndibatanda kana njako, ndinga ke nabo banga fumana amalungelo abo nje ngokuba ma xa sukuba ndibakangele ndibafanja nawo wonke umntu olikli kweli limiweyo. Umntu oti ontsundu akanamalungelo, okanye akafanele ukubali manamalungelo, okanye akafanele ukubali manamalungelo, okanye akafanele ukubali minimi ngaluna olunye uhanga lomana ngalunna olunye uhanga lomana ngalunna olunye uhanga lomana olunye akama bulunin.

entohlukwe i, okanje akin helendo. Nobegamito odanda ukuteta izimvo zam nje ngoko kufanele, Ku kuha umntu ontsundu ati ufuna into angena kuyfumana, kufanele ukuha ngalo lonke tesha yena ente-ukuha yonke intosayifunaya ibe semiinga niselweni, Keba iaam adingu Bishop nje ukuba indibonile ukuba into idibonile ukuba naye apile siceleromitu ontsundu sokuba naye apile sicelinganisweni nje ngokutida kwake, nanje ngokutida hamilope. Oka Kadalie ulunggina lam ukuba ndingomiye otanda abantida hamilope. I Oka Kadalie ulunggina lam ukuba ndingomiye otanda abantida hamilope iningbenta kuba ndinifunanci. Hali egama lingu St. Patrick's Hall, hapandle kwentaulo. Ndenze imingbenta kuba ndingu silanga sama nase. Amerika ndatunyelwa ingali enga an amkakulu anane endayinikela kitikolo zabantsundu, okanye ndilumene imali enganga nashumi tutmyamake ka cela e Myrika lomali ndayfuhata ndayinikela ubabayen umtebenti wakolo sabantsundu. jomali ndayfabata ndayinikela ukuba yenze umebenzi wesikolo sabanti suudu e Mejderpoori Make okanye udinpe obulwazi lokuba nam 'ndike ndayiyo indikeleti okanye ilungu le ndayiyo indikeleti okanye ilungu le ndayiyo indikeleti okanye ilungu le ndayi namban dikeleti okasebenti bati baku diwa kungabko ukumyaneka hala ukukupa imrumo yabo. Lonte kenambia ndiye umaria wuba njale-teloweni kunye nakusi apasangen a hamhia filiyy unana wasica mja-ce-kolweni kunye rakuda afassigena-yokungafezehi kwetinto. Masiki-fundise ukun ngalo lo ke tacha al-funda into anye, sin usaki ukuma kuyo de kuye ekupeteni. Ukuba ngaba aifuna inali snyange tlofune into 1900 superiori. Ukuba nyaba afuna inali engange los roduse inali engange los roduse inali lengange los roduse inaliene ezintano makube piano kupera ngestara deka apa, makadelei kunintakile tauba niye kupuralelas. Into yokuti unlungu akanabulingas, losto aparti bulom-ko, kuba nim mingeras senabili akwa Zulu indlela ayebet repsysabintu kwakunye nezinye izrwe ezintundu. Andiréo kotwa ukuti usiwe esimlione Engewia.

bulu, kwaye ke eyona njongo yenu kufuneka ukuba nilwele imfanelo zenu nendawo yokuhlala. Ndiqini sekile ukuti mna ndingomnye oyakutiywa ngabamhlope bati mna nditanda abantu abantsundu ngoko ke ndiyakulahlekelwa kakulu kodwa lonto kum awiteti ngo ngenye lonto kum-ayiteti nto ngenxa yen-

kunga ba qeshi nabaqeshwa, lonto ndingani selela ngokucacileyo ukuba imvisisano iko kwaba banto kwel lase Illocinfontein. Lonto ke mna ndifumanisa ukuba yenziwa yimvisi sano ekoyo kwink keli zenu eziti xasukuba kuko into rakati komqeshi nomqeshwa beze kuti sibonisane sibe nako-ukuyigqiba kakulile. sibe nako ukuyuguba lakuhle. Akuko nto intle np ngaleyo uma andiyibongo kwinkokeli zenu kunye naba qeshi beli lase Bloemfontein, lonto yenze izintoi zunenqubela nga-kuniti. Inkokeli ki LCU zinga-limeedo kakulu kiti, ukuba zinga nako konile ezingkoi ukuba zingandi abantu aba ela ingapandle ukuza kuzala ezidolipini kuba abantu. Ibafike batabati umsebensi umsebensi singandi abantu aba da haapandle ukusa kuzala ezidolipini kuba abantu hafike batibatu umsehensi ngexabiso di pantsi hgenxa yokulamba, ke lonto ibangel ukuba babe banti ibah abantu bah abanti abantu abangan msebenzi okanye ijamanani abangan msebenzi okanye ijamanani abangan msebenzi okanye ijamanani abangan kwabantu. Nokuba njabiko komsebenzi kubaitu Enyanisweni rizinto zimbi ngapandle yiyo lento ibanga ukuba abantu beze ezidolopini. Masi fune keji icebo lokulungisa esisimo, Ngoko ke ndicela inkokeli ke ICCU, ukuba zilinge ngamandla ukuba zilinge ukuba abanti banga vunyelwa ukuba beze ezidolopini, ngokuncedisana kwazo ezinkrikeli kunye pati ridiqinisekile ukuba siyakuba nako ukuba silungise tzidito. Iquimru lemivuzo lita-kulilangana kwaka manyane kwaye, ke kuyakuba-kona indibane eninzi yaliantu apa edolopini. Nina ke kuyakuba kuban ngunde? Ekogubeleni marahi lonto yodwa riyakubanga ukuba kubenga manlanjwa. Masilinge keng ko ukuba silungise kang kuba nako ukufuata imbuneleki.

I.O. OLMBS. Umongaineli we UCU. Wati ke akusafuneti ukuba agubil-purshil olanye ahambetele liniangan ya nginye mise, bengi kufunela kunganwe kuyo ngokukulaka kungenwe kuyo

CURGISFURIA UBUSIKA.

abantu kwakunya nemnya namae Tenga iyea lako la-e busila kuse erintundu. Andiro ke-iwa aluli i kusa Imkublane eminini ishen uizwe esimblope Knizurd. Kwal lase Afrika kuhleli amangen nama-lase Afrika kuhleli amangen nama-

kulu we Pondo lase Free Statel. Ote 1 see pho sokuiqwenelela 15che labas-ukususa inteto yake wati: Ndino 15chea abamblope be South Arroan viyo ukuba ndifumane elituba loko 1 frade Umon Congress ababe lileli kuba ndi tete pakati kwenya batiby kwentlanganiso yabo e Johannesburg wa abayela kwindawo nge ndawa 15clo xesha. Yafundwa ke yafu uduza apa e Bloomfonseta kub infin ganiso. Tina finga ma Pree State, indawo ekutiwa yeyenkululeko m kwegama, okanti enyanisweni lih we lama boboka. Ndibulela noko we fausa boboka. Ndibulela moko kuba tina kweli lase Free State sing-ababetele noko kono ka Champion owayefumene ubunzima malunga ne Mayor yase Tekwini, tina noko apa-sine Mayor elungileyo kunene Kodwa ke nokuba kunjalo mandibo-nise ibandla eli ukuba nakuba kusi-tiwa ne suomile abis kata taka kusitiwa nje sipumile ebukobokeni kwen singawapindiweyo wona. Akuko mntu untsundu onendawo yokuhlak Kodwa ke kwelase Natala nase Koloni abantu bane ndawo cehitiwa zi Reserves (indawo zabantsundu) apa ke akunjalo. Yindawo apo hasawa ngazabokwe, nemtiwa nje sipumile chukobokeni kweli Koloni abantu bane ndawo ekutiwa zi Reserves (indawo zabantsunda) apa ke akunjalo. Yindawo apo abantu bebetwa ngezabokwe, nembulu nje ngezinja, Onobnata betu abavunyelwe kutitala ezilokishim ngonolokishi kuba bengabantu be I.C.U. Amapolisa anqanda abantu ukuba bangezi ezintlanganisweni Ndinga ke lentlanganisweni ukuba bangezi ezintlanganisweni Ndinga ke lentlanganiso yesibozo ye Congress yetu iyakukangela ngeso elibanzi ibe namandla okulwa sifumane impumelelo kwezi zinto zisime ngayambili. Ukuba obubukoboka bupelisiwe apa e Free Ştate siyakufumana i Jerusalem entsha.

A. M. JABAVU:, Umncedisi omkulu ka Mongameli: Watu yena ngumntu otenda ukuba inteto yake ibesemxolweni kwase- ntloko, wayisitsho esiti ubulela kakulu inteto tyyenziwe ziziteti zokuqala ezima-

eyenziwe ziziteti zokuqala ezima gama ke angentla apa ngakumbi in-teto ka Bishop wase. Bloemfontein, kuti bantu bantsundu ukunikela ezikuti bantu bantsundu ukunikeia eza-taweni ngokukulululekleyo. Kwaye kunjalo abantu abaninzi ezicaweni ngabantsundu. Kodwa ke Jeawa zona zikulelwe kukut zamkele kod-wa zinganikeli. Sibulela ke ubulimwa zinganiken. Sibulcia ke ubulim-gisa obenziwe ngu Bishop ngokusi-funela'i Hall ngapandle kwe ntlau-bo. Kwaye ke kuyinto engena ku-pikwa-bani yokuti okoko kwafika umitu omhlope kweh lizwe, umntu omnyama usoloko ctobele umteto elulanile. Ngoko ke elungisela omb-lope kwetnisehenzi wabe yomowa lope kycinisebeni yake yomona lope kycinisebeni yake yomona Kwaye ke ngalo lonke cloxe-ha olihlope ube etandleni zontsundu, nahila nje umntu omnyama ubuldwa yindlala ngokungabi nahawe Ma lunga he Lokishi, nokuteta kuka nolokishi esiti silinge uku qanda abansu ukoza ezidolopini, abavela pandle, kuyakulumaniseka ukuti sifanele tina bantu bangapandle ukuza edolopini kuba ingapandle kungeko luncedo nanto yokupila, ke ngoko kunyanze-lekile ukuba size ezidolopini ukuza kuba ingapandle kungeko luncedo jannto jokupila, ke ngoko kuynnacekile ukuba sixe ezidelopini ukuza kufunal ukukuselwa. Ngoko kuyimfuneko jukuba benze bona (abambiope) jindawo ngapandle yaba bantu ke malikuba ngo Mayor yase Natal, ndeinga ukuba bo Mayor nayor yabeka isizalo, kwaye ke nangoku siteta ii. Mayor yase Bloemfontein ayiko, ike jontay yabata ukuba ababantu bayatana ne bonke. Ndibu lela, kakuli ukupambelya keetu ngama Pree State kunye neistunywa zivela kwindawo ngendawo nakuba zibe nodano. Iasaha limoshakele ka kulu ngohanjikeleaz ezitratweni Ndaye ke ndingatimisele ukuti ngubani loowente lonto. Sibulela bakulu ke ngoko yake ndingatimisele ukuti ngubani loowente lonto. Sibulela bakulu ke ngemo esentiwe yi Congress nguba ke ndingatimisele ukuti ngubani loowente lonto. Sibulela bakulu ke ngemo esentiwe yi Congress nguba bekuyakuba ntima kubo abahtu be Congress ukuba sebatuku kuti nadawa tokuhala kwe ndawa tono lokishi. Intel iyabukaka ngaba ketu lunga pelokumba kibu lakuba ahale ending kyo engahauli, ngoko ke (ndibuleka mandalu kutis tinba kutuba tinba lakuba halikusuku labo lokuvulu menali yetindu ipanta ngokuhabo. Kwaye kuwakali tuba lakuba ahale ending kyo engahauli, ngoko ke (ndibuleka manda ukusa kutisa kungela etmininga pelokumba ketuba kutisa kutisa lakupa lakuba ketuba kutisa kutisa lakuba halikuba lakuba ahale ending kyo engahaki ngoko ke (ndibuleka mandalu kutisa kutisa lakuba halikuba lakuba ahalikuba ketuba kutisa kutisa kutisa kutisa lakuba kutisa ku

frade Umon Congress ababe del-kwantlanganiso yabo e Johannesburg ngelo xesha. Yafundwa ke yam kelwa ngovuyo yindhu yonke Iku-qubem kwakefinteto oka Kadabi wan niyakukumbula ukuba Tekaani kunyaka opelileyo senza ku dano yesigubo esinje kwebacha laban-benzu, nako bati xana kebe hlangene e Kapa niyazî ke into eyenî bayo, Îqumru lenu desizwe lafuna ukuba spannyane nalo elibandia kodwa kebala Okanye infundik emapepem ukuti Injingele Yemisebenzi isuojiseukut Injingele Yemisebenai roujnee-klie yakubona (ukut Ianadoda aka-vumi kuhlangana nati Kodwa ke-iqumru letu alizimisele kuha pantis-kwala madoda kuba kucacile kumh-lope ukuti ekugqibeleni lama-loda c T.U.C. aya kuzinikla kwi I.C.C (Kwahlokoma izandla) Lenteri, ke-iyakutetwa apa kula Congress Kwaye ke ahatuniywa heyakuvun-yelwa ukuba ibatabate inxaayeba ku-lenteto ukuse kuwakele ikuba nosahyelwa ukuba ibatabate maayeba ku-lenteto ukuze kuwakale ukuba ngaba baya vumelana na mesi gqibo se qumru lesizwe. Asidananga kon-kena kukwaliwa ngalamadoda Qon-dani ukuba i ECU yiyona mamand-la ku sene kweli lomzantsi we Afrika jikelele, kwayè ndisenza okukuteta ngapandle kokoyika, ndisti ngoku-qinisekileyo pambi kokuba lonyaka upele i I.C.U. iyakuba namalungu anga pezu kwamawaka alikulu. Si-fanele ke ngoko ukuba sitsale nzima anga pezu kwamawaka alikulu. Si-fanele ke ngoko ukuba sisale nama nakuba tina sineratshi ngokuba sidebene namadoda apesheya c Genera. Lamadoda e S.A.T.U.C. ngegama. Kusenokweneka ukuba i Kongresi isiguqule isigdbo sabo. Kuha tina ma I.C.U. sixaswe ngamadoda apesheya.

ISIZWE ESITSHA

Into ebalulekileyo kulonyaka kuku bona i Congress kunye. Ne. LCU hlangene ngdmoya omaye Lorao yalata ukuvuka nokwai 1955 - ngojan sha kwe AFRIKA Vuyan M'Afrika

UKUTENGWA KWE FAMA (FARMS).

Kule Ntlanganiso kugutywe ukuti makutengwe i Fama zababantu bako: makitengwe ijranie zakarone nake wetu abachowe estamu, ke ronke indawa kufunoke artinaane famu prefessor brookes (iHLABA kodwa kugafwe ngo Nakil fawiyo) IGALELO (RAID) YAMA POLISA E PITOLI.

IMITETO YAMAPASI.

Kugqitywe kulentanganiso ukuba

Ukunga fundi kwenu eli pépa, noku ngangéni kwenu kwi I.C.U. ababulah benu Imah ye pepa yi 2 6 nge nyangaj raintandatu ne 5 ngonyaka. Imali ukujoyina kwi ICU emveni koko urgntul

Ma-Afrika!

Vukani.

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kole na mga spedavo linkosi yama Pohsa Pitoli drura i Patroli uku raula i kikishi yasa Pitoli mgenjongo yoku bame oli ya abangera pasi naba ngarolanga i rafu Kekaloku u Professor Edgar Bropkes uti kulungile ukubamba amasela nolova, kodwa asi ngumteto ukungena nje candiwni zabantu bonke, kuba abobantu basebertza zima baye bawugeinile unteto ngoko ke asingumteto ukubangenela ganjilusni zabo ebusuku okanye ekusoli Wonke umntu unclungelo lokuba abe yinkosi yendlu

ake umntu unclungelo lo abe yinkusi yendlu nokuba ngumntu omb-nokuba ngumntu ont-Wonke umntu undlungelo lo-kuba abé yinkusi yendlu yake nokuba ngumntu omb-lope nokuba ngumntu omb-lope nokuba ngumntu ont-velisa Ipasi okanye lahsi ye ra'u nge-loxesha, kanti ohlalumbi I-map-pa ase lugcimveni kiwenye indawo, elo polisa lisenake ukubukelwa kakubi tunt tweol emtetweni.

mktweni.
Abanye bantu, kuya le Patroli babanye bengetanga sono, babu, basululwa e Charve Of a Lorto yedwa hiyala
Impendulo ka Colonel Sir They dore Truter, Infossi pikelek yama Pelisa, ayawalali kakula koder ngat ub lenkon, clove, nama ela akatuwa aya basi ala kona, ngaso iratu amayelia anyantekake uhukupa ipatroli ngalendlela.
Siti ke tina chokuba nada abawangalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka funwa ngalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka funwa ngalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka suwa angalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka suwa sangalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka suwa sangalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kwabelungu bandka sangalendlela kurenba umfatwe canbi pakan kurenba umfatwa kurenba umfatwa

TYINILE!

zimanga ziminai apa emislabe Kanopulapule into ekutiwa yenzis ngomnye u Kushe apa e Pitrip.

Ofinnye undungu wase Pitoli aliyuka ekamilem yake kuna wai kubusa umkake kwenye ikamile kwa lapi endlwini. Kaele, banna, yintoni le kaleku Nanku unchake ulele ubutongo, ecateni lake ikulelegi um Afrika pantai kwe ngubo, inixi bili zonk impahla zake kunye netihlangu. Ulele ubutongo icent-saria, kuvele intshele kineda.

U basa unvusile kancinane um-kate wati makaysiki biza ungawa ayputwa. Ufikile Unonggasi wa-yuwa u Kushe. Uyabona ke, alai-wa umdaka wase Turre, wade wa-yawa noko chugqibeleni.

lo udderne råve pandle wamgenisa endl int ngårn side kuba u trast för ubt fira nummenne kuba u trast för ubt fira nummenne malfrake Untibelati, akak elskangs yilonto walatumana enervala, akarig nolo kuba kubafunwa i nete ambi kwogoldekazi uti umlungu

Asati ke, kuba sento noko ikange-lelia ugati ngummingaliso. Ngati noko ne ranga ikwapakati kuyo yeoke leono,

nay liwe e-satyalem ukuse sixob kakuhle oluvo lwe Nkundla.

ments, if no results are obtained by any companies of the LCU have frequently asserted that the Organisation is not a tride union in the sense that the term it generally understood in South Africk, but that it is a kind of pseudo-political body. The ground on which this assettion has been based is the fact that LOU. has concentrated the attention on matters in which the issues involved have not been "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst these "purely economic," whilst hese "purely economic," whilst hese "purely economic, which was adopted at this Special Congress at Kimberley in December last, definitely establishes the LCU, as a trade union, albeit one of the native workers whose rights of organisation are only nose, earning recognition. In these circumstances it has become necessary for the organisation to have a clearly "defined, economic programme, corresponding to the interests of the membership at large. At the same time it must be clearly understood that we have no interior of copying the stupul and futile "Non-political" attitude of our white contemporaried. As Karl Marx said, every economic question its, and the many the most recognise that in neglecting to our class engines, we are rendering a disservice to those trans of thousands of our mimbers who are groaning under oppressive Laws and who are looking to the LCU. for a lead. In the fact have defined and the dissemination of centificting politics. This being so, we hank no applouge for introducing the subject of an Economic and Political Programme (or the CU. is a honogeneous rational or concern advised to the dissemination of centificting politics. This being so, we hank no applouge for introducing the subject of an Economic and Political Programme (or the Victory of Congress, sind we propose to give here the bread cultines for a programme, which have true will be realised that it is not decessary to divide the programme, which have true will be realised that it is not decessary to divide the prou

gramme, which we have it will be realized that it is not recessary to divide the programme into political and economic sections, the two being closely bound up with each other.

We will further preface the proposals we have to make by remarking that our programme must be largely of an agrarian character, for the reason that the greater proportion of our membership comprises rural workers, landless peasants, whose dissatisfaction with conditions is with good reason greater than that of the workers in urbin areas. These conditions are only too well known to you to require lany restatement from us. The town workers must not, however, be neglected. More attention must in the future be given to their gnevances, desires and aspirations if their laysly to the LOU, is to be secured. At the present stage of our development it is inevitable that our activities should be almost entirely distrain these dand debarred from exercising a say in state affairs docedy affecting our lives and welfare. Our pregramme will therefore a more confirely agitational in character.

We now detail our proposals as

We now detail our proposals as

I k test in the state of

Parliament during the present seseion

In the event of the Bill being
passed and the franchise being with
drawn a protest should be made, by
means of a manupoth perition calling
into question the necessity and legality of taxing and legislating for a
section of the population and citizens without granting them the same
representation as provided for the
Europeans, at the same time asking
for tangible and unbiased reasons
why the Natives should not refuse to
pay taxes without representation.

PASSE LAWS

PASS LAWS

PASS LAWS.

7. The Tass Laws are a legal expression of Native enslavement, corresponding with the dark days of Tearias Russia. They manufacture criminals and possess no moral or ethical justification. It is therefore the duty of the LCU to oppose them by every possible means at its disposal. We would propose that the government he petitioned to suspend the Pass Laws for, say, a period of aix months. If, during that period it to found that there has been no increase of Ladessness among the Natives, but that they are just as law-abiling without passes as with them, then the Government should be asked to repeal the Pass Laws in their entirety, as there will no longer be any reason or justification, either real or imagnety, for their continuance.

In the event of the go—ment re-

Wages: A consistent and per sistent agritation for improved wages for native workers imput Congress should fix a day of national be condicted by all branches of the Union. The agritation must be University and regard must which all natives should be asked to

The total area of land ser aside

ments. If no results are obthe Union is notoriously inadequate
tained branch secretaries should.
Parliament should be petitioned
wherever practicable, showle the
through one or more of 4ts members
and of the Wage Board. In this
connection a study of the Wage
to make provision for the landless
Act, 1923, is urged.

As an immediate objective,
a minimum wage of 25 per
month (plus food and housing
in country districts) should be
striven for. The researchleness
against the laws prohibiting native
striven for. The researchleness

FREE SPEECH.

7. Vigorous propaganda musal, be carried on against those provisions in the Native Administration Act which place restrictions in the right of free speech. Ostensibly these provisions are designed to prevent the stirring up of hostility between the white and black races. Actually they are intended to limit the opportunities for trade union propaganda and organisation among the native workers. These provisions must therefore be strenuously fought against and their legality challenged where wrongful arrests are carried out. In this connection, no opportunity must be led of stressing the fact that the LCU is not an anti-European organisation, and that where it has occasion to criticise Europeans it is on grounds of their actions (usually as employers of labour) towards the natives and not on account of the colour of their skins.

of their actions (usually as employers of labour) towards the natives and not on account of the colour of their skins.

PROPAGANDA:

8. Members must be kept fully informed of the activities of the organisation, and of all happenings affecting their interests. For this purpose regular imembers meetings must be called by Branch Secretaries, and the speeches induct thereat must not, as heretofoke, be of a vague or general agitational character, but must deal with concrete and immediate problems. Every endeavour must be made to stimulate a direct personal interest in the affairs of the organisation, and to this end questions and discussion by the audience must be encouraged.

The "Workers Herald," our official organ, must be Jurcher propularied and discussion by the audience must be encouraged.

The "Workers Herald," our official organ, must be Jurcher propularied and more. The paper could be made to stimulate a direct, if Branch Secretaries would take the trouble to contribute notes concerning local happenings with their comments thereon.

NEW RECRUITS.

9. There are large numbers of native workers to whom the LCU is exartely known. I refer to the workers on the Witwatersrand gold minds, the Natal Coal Mines and the Railways. Branch Secretaries in these areas should make every endeavour to rope these men in as members of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has smembers of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has smembers of the JCU, as they would be an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has an undoubted source of stength. The good work commenced some years ago amone, Dock workers has some and the single properties.

9. There are large numbers of native workers to whom the I.C.U. is scarcely known. I refer to the workers on the Witwatersrand gold mines, the Natal Coal Mines and the Railways. Braine Secretaries in these areas should make every endeavour to rope these men in as members of the J.C.U., as they would be an undoubted source of strength. The good work commenced some years ago among Dock workers has unfortunately been discontinued very largely. Renewed efforts must be made during the ensuing year to bring the strayed ones back to the fold.

REPRESENTATION ON PUBLIC BODIES.

BODIES.

10. Is was decided at a previous Congress that advantage be taken of the laws governing Provincial Council elections in the Cape to run official I.C.U. candidatos. Native Parliamentary voters are qualified to enter the Cape Provincial Council, and definite steps should be taken to select candidates to stand on behalf of the I.C.U. in Cape constituencies where these is a possibility of securing a fair vote at least. An instruction about be issued to the National Council accordingly, and full preparations should be made by the branch to be branched concerned for a thorough election imposing in the next Cape Provincial Council decitions. Propagants must be the

A Poser For General Hertzog

COULD A DOMINION JOIN THE ENEMY!

The Birmingham Post subjects General Hertzog's neutrality theory to a particularly destructive analysis. It ridicules the argument that some parts of the Empire can be set at war, while others are at peace, and then, considering the problems that have arisen during the discussion in the Union Parliament, says:—"They auggest another question which does not seem to have been asked at Cape Town, yet on the face it would appear equally admissible and equally pertinent. If it be competent for the Government of any self-governing. Dominion to declare their country neutral in a war involving other portions of the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire, is it or is it not equally competent for them while remaining in the Empire to declare adhesion to the other side? The Grown declares war and peace, but a sovereign acts on the advice of his Ministers. Is the constitutional liberty of South Africa so complete that in the case put General Hertzog might advise His Majesty to take up arms in the company of some Power or Powels with which other portions of the Empire were already at war?"

permit.

Ultimately the following resolution was moved by Comrade KEABLE 'MOTE, seconded by Comrade ESAU K. NHLAPO, and unanim-

ESAU K. NHLAPO, and unanimously carried:
That this Congress of the I.C.U. having heard with consternation the refusal of various Municipalities, notably in the Prec State, to issue lodgers and visitors permits to I.C.U. officials, and Branch Secretarits, since the I.C.U. in this respect can be recognised as an employer of labour, resolves to instruct the our, resolves to instruct the National Council to take legal

National Council to take legal opinion with a view of instituting a gest case. In the evening several matters of internal interest were gone into, after which Congress rose with the staging of the African National Anthem and the Red Flag

(This report is compiled by Com-rade HENRY DANIEL TYAM-ZASHE Subleditor. "Workers" Herald, 16, Market Street, Johan-nesburg.

policy or adopted, and a more managed of must not be allowed to release or paper and every office on the expected to do his almost to day the source of practice.

Congress Report Continued

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIP said the opening of these offices was a big issue. If they did not reopen these offices a precedent would be established for further hooliganism. If mob law is to preval, and we receive no adequate protection from the Government, we shall have no other course but to protect ourselves in the best manner possible.

in the best manner possible.

Comrade ROBERT DUMAH
(Free State) We are not going to
be ruled by mob law. We want
peace, but we want justice as well.

I will be the first to go and address
meetings at Greytown—even should
my life be in danger. Give me free
dom or give me death. I am a peace
ful citizen, but I demand freedom and
justice.

Comrade: JOHN MANCOE Comrade: JOHN MANCOE
(Winburg), suggested that all the
raided offices be opened on the 5th
May, and he will volunteer to accompany any official to address meetings
at any of the raided places. (Applause).

Comrade GEDDES NOLUT-SHUNGU (Bloemfontein), moved that in view of the contemplated civil action of the National Counsil against the raiders, these offices be not opened until the matter is finally settled.

Comrade R. SELLO objected to the sweeping statements of Dumah and Mancoe. He maintained that the secretaries at these centres were the only people able to give advice and throw light on the prevailing circumstances. To adopt into law in rediation is very wrong, as two wrongs do not constitute a right wrongs do not constitute a right

Comrade HERBERT MSANE
(Greytown), said he was glad to see
or many willing to sacinface their lives
in order to open these offices. He
had a very narrow sape with hi
life. It was a veritable war declared
against the LCU, on that fateful
night. It was now time for the
higher officials to come to the fore;
and establish order. The position
was very serious, and did not require
rash acts as some people were deter
mined that these offices swill not be
opened. While he was witness in
the Greytown case he had to be put
in the prosecutor office for protection, because the ridders made an attempt to break in and get at him
So they knew not what the position
was. Comrade HERBERT MSANE

Comrade J. S. MZAZI (First London), said it seemed that Manne 3/24 too much concerned about his precious life. They had every right to organise the workers in their own land, and if Msane was afraid let him stand down, and the LCU, will get another official to replace him. (Laughter).

The debate then closed.

A RHODESIAN DEPORTATION. A RHODESIAN DEPORTATION.
Comrade CLEEMNTS KADALIE
(General Secretary), referred to the
deportation of Robert Sambo from
Rhodesia and Natal. He said that
did not dismay them because there
were many members in Rhodesia
even now, and many were still join
ing, and were only waiting for officials to come and organise them.

The reply of the Rhodesian Prime Minister banning the LC.U. from Rhodesia was published in the "Workers' Herald."

Sunday Morning (10 a.m.).

Owing to heavy rans and the impossibility of getting the Community Hall on Saturday, owing to a function, the business of the Congress was further held up until Sunday morning.

PASS LAWS.

PASS LAWS.

Conrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (General, Secretary), said that probably delegates were not aware of the National Council decision regarding. Pass Laws. He said it was agreed that a deputation wait upon the Government asking it to suspend the pass laws for 6 morths as a test to ascertain whether these laws were a deterrent to nime. Failing compliance, they recommended that all passes be burned in spublic place. Contrade A. P. MADUNA (Fretoria) said that he noticed are delegates were absent, the decision was arrived at they would afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council afterwards in the many excurs a start and the council and the

away their passes and had reported to the police for arrest, but they were told to wait for the decision of this Congress. He urged that this Cangress pass a resolution supporting the Fretona comrades.

Comhaide THEO B! LUHZA (East London): Mr. Chairman, it prove that these laws were shee humiliation and oppression, their women folk were also expected to carry passes, yet he had never heart of a Native woman charged with house-breaking.

Courade CECIL SEHLABO (Pre-toria), said he was surprised that they were still talking about resolutions. In Pretoria they have already started to put words into action, and many of them have thrown away their passes. passes

passes.

Conrade K. C. H. FREDERICKS.
(Port Elizabeth), thought they were going rather too fast. There should be no half-hearted measures in this matter, therefore they should first of all get the support of the whole country behind, this movement. To hurry and friil is bight dangerous and undiquified. Let them fix an emancipation day so as to get united action. At Waathock years ago this question was considered, but without results. He appeal that the passes have were wholly unnecessary and most disgraceful.

most disgraceful.
Conrade ANDREW FREDE-RICKS (Kimberley), said this ques-tion had been discussed at many conferences, and they were tired of fruitless resolutions and deputations which receive no sympathy from the Government. He supported Com-rade Madona's resolution.

rade Madona's resolution.

Comrade DIXON MOX/AECHO
(Rhomfontenn): The recommendations of the National Compil were
quite in order. Passes were one
the most deceitful and dygradine
things ever introduced in South
Africa and in the world for that
matter. In the country districts of
the free State I CU, members were
to meetings and searched for passes
I say away with them, but let us have
one spirit. The rank and file were
ready—in fact they have been readya, long time ago.

Contrade MAHOMED (Sing) alia-

a long time ago.

Comrade MAHOMED (Sabie), also spoke in favour of Joing away with passes.

Comrade JOHN MANCOW (Winburg), told the delogates—that the African National Congress had failed to deal with the pass laws effectively. He agreed that the rook and file were ready for direct astron, but were only waiting for word from the eaders. Maduna told them last Sunday to do away with passes, yet, they were now still discussing.

Courade R. G. DE NORMAN

they were now still discussing.

Contrade R. G. DE NORMAN

(Captrown), teminded them of their
agreement with the African National
Congress in matters of national importance. He therefore moved that
before anything decisive is done, the
I.C.U. National Council be authorised to meet the Executive Council of
the African National Congress

This was unanimously agreed to

MUNICIPAL BYELAWS.

Churade KEABILE MOTE (Free State), asked that the refusal of Municipalities to: grant residential permits to ICU officials be considered in conjunction with the pass law.

sidered in conjunction with the pass laws.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (Occaral Secretary), and that the matter was an easy one. All they had to do was in put dip a lest case and order one of their officials to enner a location without a permit.

Comrade JOE. KOKOZELA (Johannesburg): Comrade, you have to go slow in these matters. Municipalities argued that the locations wend their private property, and even Europeans were arrested in these lothe argued that the locations were for private property, and even openas were arrested in these looks fruither, signal byes law were covered by of Parliament, and he believed some of these regulations had ably been put to the test during that. Municipal Acts of Parliament that some of these regularity been put to the test durable past. Comrade CLEMENTS KADALII. Institute of a test cale, and said that they were allowing too many of these ultra-virus phantems to stalk tamping through the land destroying a some of uneight.

MON ELIAS (lag and that although his to had fame onto all, he was not afraid to the Fire State th

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would not degrade themselves but would rise in the estimation of the countries, and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could be arrested at place and "We hope wisdom will rise and could they absent them?"

R. G. DE NORMAN (Western Province with office at Cape Town), said he noticed that in their memorandum they invoked the assistance of the Wage Roard, "It was his duty to remind Congress that assistance of the Wage Roard Although the Wage Act was introduced bythe leader of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the country's worker was excluded. This was due to the fact that Nationalists were mostly enployers of of farm labourers, and the Labour Party were employers and the Labour Party were employers of of many and the province of the country's worker was a contract that Nationalists were mostly enployers of of the Cape in the province of the country is more mostly enployers of of the Cape in the province of the country is more designed and the province of the cape of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the country is worker was the pass of time. The National Council was officed, but the terms were not tay officed, but the terms were not tay to delegate the province of the door official stream of the stown of the province of the country is more than the country in the country in the country is more dead to the time the store of the country is officed. The work is a transmitted to the province of the country is officed, but the terms were not the terms was the province of the Labour Party, a most important extent of the farm the country is officed. The transmit and the country is not the province of the Labour Party, a most important to the country is not always on the spot. Provincial to the pr Vage Act. Until this was done it ider a minimum wage.

Comrade KUMALO (Natal), said at the minimum wage question had been discussed year in and year out, thus wastink unnecessary time over thus wasting unnecessary time over the matter. He attempted to move a vote of no confidence in the Na-tional Council, but only received

supporters.
W. G CHAMPION (Organising Secretary), said he would like to hear what argument is put up by those who favoured written contracts for farm labourers. His experience against these centracts were always against the labourers. He thought that the LC U policy was always to condemn these contracts. It seemed now that they were going to admit that the N.R.C. and Mr. Taberer were right in imposing these contracts. He had a sked farmers' assowere right in imposing these con-tracts: He had asked farmers' assoection with the contract system, but cy flathy it fused to meet him. That is an indication that the ciations for a round table talk in connection with amething. rong to hide JOE KOKOZELA (Jo

inscrupulous employe frasons he would like intelligent reason mercy of For those orth by those who are against write en contracts

KEABLE 'MOTE Comrad. Contrade: KEABLE MOTE (OFS), been complained that the Chairman ever Champion too much lattick, and because Champion was considered the "holy angel" of the house, he was allowed to speak after the motion had been placed on the table.

The CHAIRMAN explained his ason for doing this, at the same me telling Mote to be circumspect

Comrade J. DIXON (Bloemfon-cia), moved a counter motion urg-ing for the establishment of labour bureaux all over the country. He agreed with Champion that written labour contracts were detrimental to the interests of workers. If labour bureaux were established these insti-tutions would safeguard the workers without the necessity of burdening them with cumbersome and one sided labour contracts.

Comrade A. B. NGCOBO (Durban), said that a great feed of injustice was done to Native labourers on. farms, and he urged that Natal should receive special privileges to deal with these cases. If the General Secretary's recommendation a agreed to. Natal would suffer, as the recommendation agreed to. Natal would sufer, as the legal weapon was the only means of fighting a certain class of farm en-ployer in Natal. He was aware that-Natal was accused of spending a for-tion of money on lawyers, but he held that that was absolutely necessary Comrade CLEMENTS KADA-LIE (General Secretary), declared that the last speaker was under

LIE (General Secretary), occaned that the last speaker was under a misapprehension. The procedure recommended in his memorandum was the usual one adopted by LC.U. was the usual one adopted by LC.U officials all over the country, year, by Natal first.

Officials all over the country, year, by Natal first.

Country, year, year,

Ishour contracts were detrimental to the interests of workers. If Ishour bureaux went established these institutions would safeguard the workers without the necessity of burdening them with cumbersome and one-sided labour contracts.

Comrade JOHN MANCOE (Winburg), seconded the motion, and said that in spite of the activities of the LCU. Inflicions of workers were still disorganised, and should a strike be called, the strikers could castly be replaced by territory Natives. He said that LCU seeps tarize wested time in big townseating puddings, and the like—first exact of going to the rural areas and organise the real workers of the seatery.

Comrade A. W. G. CHAMPION (Organising Becretary), sud there were now two motions on the table, and he would like to speak on them. As regard the first motion, which was left at Manuelly 1928, it was found that the fundamental organise workers of the candidate we prose the had. He had been any store labourer and so er, so he share a speed as various turns as spokes may store labourer and so er, so he share the lank, but did not deep possit at the lank, but did not deep the lank of t

thousands were under notice of being cycled in June, and will there arrer be absolutely homeless.

Comrade JÓHN (Winburg) supported athe last but there must be a spart of co-opera-speaker, and said that in the Free bon and seribusine a When we are State many people were fleeing about thorseld the buying of farms at Kingand thousands in his district (Winbure) have been asking him where hank, but had difficulty with the Go-they should go to (Shame.) He vernment. No one will prevent Securged that Transval districts should returns from collecting momes, and be explored for the purchase of making negotiations, but Head Office

farms.
CHAIRMAN: Remember that:

of these officials, then, and then only should they call in legal assistance.

PARLIAMENTARY GENERAL ELECTION.

A memorandum was put in by the National Council with reference, to the Franchise and the next general election. After a special session of the National Council, the memorandum was finally adopted by Congress.

THURSDAY MORNING, After a most inspiring letter was read from Dr. A. B. Xuma, of Johanneaburg, Congress resolved itself into a Committee on internal affairs, and sat sin camera.

The discussion lasted for two days and culminated in the suspension of Comrade A. W. G. Champion as the result of enquiries into the Durban Branch affairs.

SATURDAY MORNING, PURCHASE OF FARMS.
Comrade CLEMENTS RADA, LIE (General Scretary), explained that the special Comrades and stall them. He did not like to go back the month of the minter and affairs was true that Champion are plished mothing, but that may be due to the state of his health. Each bette of the hands of Natal officials is the equivery responsible, able and trustworthy officials so paid to the safe in the head of fairs was read from Dr. A. B. Xuma, of Johanneaburg, Congress resolved itself into a Committee on internal affairs.

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SATURDAY MORNING.

PURCHASE OF FARMS.
Comrade CLEMENTS RADA, LIE (General Scretary), explained that the matter affording the past of the matter affording the state of his health Each the head of ficials the matter affording the head of health Each the head of ficials the content of the Green we must all the well of the content of the Court of the Green with the matter affording the head of ficials the matter affording the head of ficials the content of the Court of the Green with the matter affording the head of ficials the matter a

ters were refusing to pay the I.C.U. subscription cards, because the I.C.U. did not fulfill bers were refusing to pay up their subscription cards, because the I.C.U. made promises, and did not fulfit them. He did not like to go back to his brankles with nothing to report, so he asked for authority to go back to the people and ask them to contribute towards a farm. He knew of cover thirty well-to-do men in his district who were willing and able to make up a substantial contribution. In his district also, all have been served with notices to quit the farms in June.

Comrade ROPERT SHILO would like to know post, blank why Ngcoto said Head Office should not have a hand in the purchase of farms?

Comrade NGOBO: Champion, who was from Head Office failed, because the matter needed someone on the ippst.

Comrade SEILO Do you want powers to collect monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade SEILO Do you want gowers to reduce the monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade SEILO Do you want gowers to collect monies, he gottise and buy farm?

Comrade NGCOBO: I want local officials to negotiate report to Head Office, and then collect monies.

Corrade: SEILO (Ranging his fait): I do not favour the system.

DOYLE MODIAK (Griqualand West), said the agreed with Comrade he felt that were extra

latter violate these agreements, that was a criminal offence.

Comrade J. S. MZAZI (East London), pointed out that it was difficult for I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love from I.C.U. organisers to get into the objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepared to contribute love extent, but he objected to the state mow prepare

and composed individual branches to set for themselves at once as thousands were under notice of being extend in line, and coll discounting must be sent to proceed a first country of the control of the country of the

Head Onice MANCOE

the last but there must be a spirit of co-operawilliamstown we had funds in the bank, but had difficulty with the Go-

must be advised and consulted CHAIRMAN: You have all the your Special Conference had recom-ntended the purchase of farms in Sary is to att, but report to Head now Natal first.

seems that the last speaker suggests that monies would not be safe in the hands of Natal officials. It was wrong to cast such insimuations. It now seemed that Provincial Secretaries were to be made mere boys who were compelled to refer every.

o his folly.

Comrade Misane, continuing, said he was keept in the dark when negotiations were contemplated for the purchase of a farm in his district (Greytown.)

Apart from these scruples he tibld Congress that the position in Natal was indeed serious. He cited a case where a man was severely assaulted merely because he was a member of the LCU.

At the time of the Kimberley Special Conference his district could was sewerely a assaulted merely because he was a member of the LC.U.

At the time of the Kimberley Special Conference his district could have offered over 100 cattle, but they did not do so because they were told that there were sufficient funds in the bank.

Comrade R TSHANGE (Hotelsee)

in the bank.

Comrade R. TSHANGE (Howeld), said the General Secretary had been three times to Natal to collect monies for Jarms, but these montes had been spent on some other matters.

meant be devised for the protection of land scheme thinds.

Comrade HERBERT MSANE:

Mr Chaffman, the last speaker continues to cast uncalled for reflections.

CHAIRMAN: It is stupid to say that. Order! Sit down!

Comrade A.P. MADUNA (Pre-

but.
Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOTLA (Grispialand West The last speaker asks Congress to violate. Rule 1.5. Subsection 1, of our constitution, which expressly states that all funds of the organisation shall be benches and the Company of the organisation shall be benches and the Company of the Co all funds of the organisation snall be band, as band, as banked with the Standard Bank, and transferred in the mane of the Industrial and Commercial Workers edjust Linous, to 9 Commissioner Street Branch of the Standard Bank in hape by

Saturday Afternoon (4 p.m.).

CHAIRMAN I think sufficient hot air has been thrown off. Let us be brief and come down to actual business

Comrade IOE KOKOZELA: Be fore we proceed sign I think it would be were to skiterining, note and for-all how the kind scheme funds are to be stored.

We want this house to leave with one

mrade KADALIE Will, how would it be if funds were eent to colling and he be instructed to bank same was the usual way, but with a digitine it we mark indicative of the province to which the funds belonged?

tortal thing to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office (Up lotter) to Head Office and administrated Mancoe from their conditions of the Head Office and administrated from the Head Office and t

from there
After further discussion it eventually resolved that all land scheme funds be sent to the different Provincial Secretaries under control of Provincial Committees.

RAIDS ON LC.U. OFFICES IN

NATAL.

The GENERAL SECRETARY fully explained, the circumstances surrounding the raiding of ICU.

offices in Natal. He said that not saily were these offices raided, but only were these offices raided, but some of the officials were assaulted.

some of the officials were assauked. A communication had been sent to the Minister of Justice demanding that justice should be done to those who had been harmed. The result was that the accused men had been fined £1, £2 and £5 in the different places—Weenen, Krantzkep and Oreytown.

lad been three times to Natal to collect monies for farms, but these monies fad been spent on some other matters.

Comrade KEABLE MOTE: You must withdraw that because you can not prove in You institute that the money had been mistiled.

Comrade TSHANGE: I am very sorry. I withdraw. What I meant was that the money had been mistiled.

Comrade TSHANGE: I am very sorry. I withdraw. What I meant was that the money had been used the deputation that boured Nata to impert branch hook.

Commade (LEMENTS KADALIE (who had just come in), said it was very unfair and frischievous to statch a man behind his back.

Comrade JOE KOKOZEIA (foliannesbury), simulated that proper

Continuing, he said that at Grey-town over £200 were lost, and at Krintzkop a considerable sum of indiney, as well as personal effects and office furniture.

The National Council Sub-Com-

Miry. nairman, the last speager continues to cast uncalled for reflections. It is stupid to say that. Order! Sit down!

Comrade A.P. MADUNA (Pretoria), agreed that the position was very grave in Natal, therefore operations should start there. But people in other provinces must be made to understand that they were not forgotten.

Comrade CLEMENTS KADALIE (General Secretary) ead, arrange of the question as to whether farms should be bought out of reserved or general funds, he would rougest that any fund should be used, providing such account is transferred to the land scheme fund.

Comrade R. DE NORMAN (Cape Town), maintained that Provincial and Branch Secretarie were only empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to older funds and negotate, but the National Council was the only constitutional body empowered to do the actual purchase A Natal delegate (whose name the reporter holded to tatch) suggested that after funds had been collected that after funds had been collecte

cver, and that is to sue them civilly for damanes. But competent men should be employed to make a correct estimate of damages and rajury.

Comrade A B. NGCOBO (Dup.

ban), and he was present at one of the trail when some of the accused addressed the Maristrate and pleaded justification they also blamed the He did not believe they could cen charged with arson caps they took out the office furindure and humed it outside. He understood that at Greytown only L⁷ wer re ered among the runs. While at Greytown he had re-

While at Greytown he had re-ported to the local Commandant of the Police that he had information that their offices would be raided that they The Commandant replica-tion to the commandant replica-tion of the commandant replica-ing and he thought in a bould have been amond ring.

be stored.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, that's right, have been ample time to protection before nine o'clock at

he man. Gwaza who was acrest colon superior of descrating the graves was nearly lynched, but, he was sived owner to the fact that he was discussed and dressed up as a policeman. There was a very strong and Native secret, the time. grives was nearly lynched, but, ne was swed owner to the fact that he was discussed and dressed up as a policeman. There was a very strong anti-Native sprint at the time—especially agunst ICU members. He thought it was impossible, however, for one man to, pull down appoximately 100 tomb stones in one night — or rather in a few hours time. or, rather, in a few hours is also freely rumoured that a

Hlack-hand gang has been or-ganised with a view to do serious in-jury to some person or persons. This is mere rumour, of course, but

This is mere rumour, of cauries, but it would not be out of place were these things to be brought to the notice of the Government.

Comrade DOYLE MODIAK-GOTLA, in reply to the last speaker, said that arson meant destruction of any property by fire, therefore fle thought that there was a possibility that these people, or some of them at any rate were wonely indicted.

Comrade R. G. DE NORMAN (Capatown) agreed with the last

at any rate were wrongly indeted.
Comrade R. G. DE NORMAN
(Capetown) agreed with the last
speaker. He also thought that the
time had arrived to educate out
men. At "present thousands of
possibility were spent unnecessarily in
lawyers for work that could have
been done by union officials."
Comrade CLEMENTS KADALLEIt seems that some of these critical
were looking for jobs at Head Office
(Cries: Withdraw.) I withdraw,
sir. But I want to point out that
Head Office communicated with the
Government before the case was
taken to count. The Government
replied by wire strongly disapproving of the raids. So it can be seen
that Head Office at off properly and
promptly.

Promptly.

RAIDED OFFICES TO BE OPENED.

A motion calling upon the Government to re-investigate the matter was unanimously carried. It was further suggested to open all the raided offices at all costs.

Continued page 4, Col. 1)