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as well as to indicate so far as the African is concerned the shape of things to come. Reconstruction can and might begin now during the war or else post-war reconstruction will be but a dream that never came true. Post-war reconstruction must be a continuation of reforms and programmes begun now.

We cannot win peace and expect to maintain the pre-war relations and conditions among our races and colours in South Africa. There must be a change - a radical change or else we are not true to our ideals.

The African through their <sup>strong</sup> national organisation must help South Africa to <sup>attain</sup> reach her highest ideals. We owe to South Africa to do our part in helping our young country to be truly democratic and Christian recognising human decency in all our racial elements.

Of late we have heard inspiring words and words of hope from ministers of the state and other high officials. From these utterances, one would anticipate sweeping legislative changes removing African disabilities and abolishing racial discriminations based on colour. 7

For instance, our Prime Minister, the Right Honourable G. Smuts, has said "I challenge you and all men of vision and goodwill of what ever race or colour to abandon the policies of the past for faith, for hope for trust in each other. Take each others' hand and move forward to the destiny which is yours". Again the Prime Minister has declared that segregation had fallen on evil days. Other high government officials have reiterated this expression but no

6  
Fundamental change has taken place to indicate  
~~in~~ any way that the old ~~order~~ <sup>order</sup> is changing. If  
anything in certain directions anti-African  
attitude is stiffening and administrative pres-  
sure on the African is no less great.

We have been told that that European, ... has  
been moving quickly in recent years towards a  
fuller realisation of what is implicit in our assump-  
tion of trusteeship for the Native people, said Colonel  
Rertz, Minister of Native Affairs and there are  
~~many good friends of the African races who are~~  
~~doing their best to foster and hasten this~~  
~~movement.~~ One is glad to note that the  
Minister clearly that the Europeans assumed  
trusteeship for the African people. They were  
not invited by the people concerned. Thus alone  
negatives trusteeship. Besides trusteeship  
is a retrograde step in South Africa because  
Africans in the Cape had reached citizenship  
or majority state through their franchise.  
Further the African in the Union of South Africa  
finds himself <sup>deprived</sup> of land ownership franchise  
rights, full economic benefits, social amenities,  
freedom of movements, freedom of actions and  
many other freedoms enjoyed by other sections  
of our community.

We are glad to know <sup>that there are</sup> many good  
friends of Africans who are doing the best  
to foster and hasten this movement (meaning  
'trusteeship'). We would rather have "friends of  
justice" <sup>working more</sup> through the Africans  
and to a less extent than <sup>with</sup> through the African  
and not at all for the African. People who  
work for the African are killing the African  
through their kindness. They render him helpless

and hopeless unable to do anything for himself. He can, learn nothing because we only learn by doing. Some things for a people, as the most humane method of exploitation because the African under such conditions can never do anything for himself in a thousand years and generations of friends of African can succeed one another working for the African and helping him to be more helpless.

Africans beware of people who work for you. Begin now to work for yourself. Better a failure trying to do things for yourself than a glorious success of someone else doing things for you. Through that failure you are on the way to success because you have learnt something.

We have ~~forgot~~ been told that "The vast majority of the African people are, however, still uneducated and unable to appreciate, or take advantage of all that modern civilisation has to offer." Such a position is no insuperable barrier to African progress. Africans like other races respond to a process of education, ~~these~~ fore, through education the African must be helped "to take advantage and to take advantage of all that modern civilisation has to offer. Unless this is done, trusteeship becomes an euphonious expression for exploitation."

It is well to reflect upon the causes of certain conditions among our people. Our low economic status ~~is~~ conditioned by the low wages we receive which lead to ~~poverty~~ ~~into its~~ ~~stagnant~~ ~~conditions~~ ~~which~~ ~~lead~~ ~~train~~ ~~of~~ symptoms bad housing, slums, lack of food, ill health and a high death rate, juvenile delinquency, crime, and vagrancy are social conditions ~~springing~~ ~~from~~ ~~poverty~~ ~~and~~ ~~destitution~~ ~~in~~ ~~a~~ ~~larger~~ ~~measure~~.

So that he may set up his own business and trade in Africa.

8 Social Security

Recently we have heard a great deal about social security. Conceptions differ as to the meaning of this phrase which as a panacea for all our ills so far as many people are concerned. It is a sort of a social insurance scheme securing one against evil days such as unemployment, disablement, old age, illness and so on. It presumes that contributors to the scheme are for the time being secure.

The Durban scheme of social security has different levels of social security for the Europeans, Coloured, Indians and Africans respectively. In other words it tends to perpetuate the present inequalities.

No social security scheme appears capable of success unless we increase the productivity of the country as a whole which means education and training of the workers irrespective of race. Besides all people must be raised to a level of security and ability to make personal contributions to the scheme. For the African this implies removal of industrial colour bar, repealing of all discriminatory and restrictive laws against the African.

### Liquor Act.

Few laws that have a more demoralising and degrading effect on the African people than the present liquor act. Through police raids are people are harassed and hunted tens of thousands of them are annually arrested imprisoned or heavily fined for possession of native liquors and for drunkenness. During 1939 alone convictions under the Liquor

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