N.E.K. 8/1930.

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

NATURELLE EKONOMIESE KOMMISSIE, 1930.

A.—Die volgende lys van onderwerpe word nie bedoel om volledig te wees nie, maar dui die vernaamste aspekte aan waaroor die Kommissie getuienis wens in te win. Waar moontlik, word inligting verlang aangaande veranderings wat plaasgevind het, of nog voortduur in verband met enige van die volgende sake.

1. Stamnaturelle en Stamlose Naturelle.

(1) Faktore wat stamloosheid veroorsaak. Redes waarom stamlose natural sy ekonomiese stam-bate laat vaar.
(2) Voor- en nadele van stamtoestande.
(3) Ekonomiese gevolge en maatskaplike sye veroorsaak deur stamloosheid. Invloed op geskiktheid en verdien-vermoë.
(4) Naturelle-gewoontes. Ekonomiese funksie van *Lobolo*—in hoever beeste deur iets anders vervang word.

2. Land.

(1) Soort van besit en kontrakte vir gebruik van grond en die invloed daarvan op produksie, bewoning, verhuising. Plakkery en invloed daarvan op boerdery en stedelike nywerhede.

3. Naturelle Sonder Grond.

(1) Ekonomiese en maatskaplike gevolge van hulle teenwoordigheid.
(2) Hulle toekoms.

4. Naturelleverhuising.

(1) Van land na die stede.
(2) Van een streek na 'n ander op die platteland.
(3) Ekonomiese gevolge hiervan en van toelating van naturelle van buite die Unie.

(5) Naturelle-landbou.

(1) Standaard.
(2) Wat gedoen word om dit te bevorder.
(3) Invloed van Naturelle-arbeid vir Blankes op Naturelle-landbou.
(4) Invloed van gebruik van naturelle op Blanke boerdery.

6. Naturelle-gebiede op Platteland.

(1) Administrasie.
(2) Geskiktheid en oorbevolking.
(3) Bosbou.
(4) Hinderpale teen meer ekonomiese gebruik van grond.
(5) Besit van, met betrekking tot konsentrasie van woonplekke en ekonomiese groepering van akkergrond en weiveld. Woninge en boumateriaal. Gesondheidsmaatreëls.
(6) Sterftesyfer onder volwassenes en kinders.
(7) Vee. Soorte. Oorhoping van vee—maniere om hierdie euwel te bestry.
(8) Besproeiing en watervoorraad.

7. Stedelike Naturelle-gebiede.

(1) Administrasie.
(2) Geskiktheid. Soorte van woninge en huurgeld. Gesondheidsmaatreëls.
(3) Ontspanning.
(4) Industriële en ander siektes en voorsiening gemaak vir behandeling.
(5) Drank.
(6) Sterftesyfer onder volwassenes en kinders.

8. Naturelle-arbeid.

(1) Gewone werktoestande. Werkvoorraad. Aanwerwing. Woninge, voedsel, gesondheidsmaatreëls en toestande van werksmense.
(2) Loon. Vergelyking van Naturelle-inkomste uit die volgende bronne : as werkers by boere, in stede, of uit ander arbeid. Hoeveelheid, aard, metode, tyd van betaling. Invloed van Naturelle-loonskaal op gebruik van masjienerie. Geskiktheid van loon insake Stamnaturelle en stedelike Naturelle wat afgesonder is van die Stamgroep. Vooruitbetaling van loon aan Naturelle en invloed daarvan.
(3) Manlike en vroulike huisbediendes. Voor- en nadele van hulle gebruik.

9. Algemene Ekonomiese Toestande.

(1) Absenteeïsme en die gevolge daarvan.
(2) Industriële Geskille.
(3) Bank- en saamwerk-stelsels.
(4) Koste en lewensstandaard van Naturelle in stedelike gebiede en op die platteland.
(5) Kredietstelsel.
(6) Behoeftigheid.
(7) Ontwikkeling/verbetering van Naturelle-ambagte.
(8) Naturelle-produkte—marke en verkoop-aangeleenthede.
(9) Konkurrensie van Naturelle met Europeane en Kaapse gekleurdes.

10. Naturelle-opvoeding.

(1) Omvang en aard in plattelandse en stedelike gebiede en oorsee
(2) Uitwerking en waarde.
(3) Vakopleiding.
(4) Bedrywe waarin opgevoede Naturelle gebruik word.
(5) Invloed van opvoeding op verdien-vermoë en loonskaal.

11. Naturelle-belasting.

(1) Omvang.
(2) Maniere.
(3) Invloed op lewenskoste en manier van lewe en algemene welvaart van Naturelle.
(4) Invloed op werkvoorraad.

12. Misdaad en Regsgeding met Betrekking tot Naturelle—Alleen Sosiale en Ekonomiese Sye.

(1) Oorsake.
(2) Soorte.

13. Verhoudings tussen Naturelle en Blanke.

Bevordering van welwillendheid en saamwerking tussen hulle. Hulpmiddels en hinderpale.

14. Handel.

Tussen Naturelle en tussen Naturelle en nie-Naturelle. Ekonomiese sye.

15. Wetgewing wat die Naturelle Spesiaal Aanraak, Alleen Beskou Binne Bestek van die Kommissie.

(1) Nywerheid Verzoenings Wet.
(2) Here en Diensbodes Wet.
(3) Mijnen en Bedrijven Wet.
(4) Naturelle-administrasie.
(5) Naturelle-arbeid Regelingswet.
(6) Naturellen Grond Wet.
(7) Naturelle-belasting en Ontwikkeling Wet.
(8) Naturellen (Stadsgebieden) Wet.
(9) Paswetten.
(10) Plakkery-wette.
(11) Loonwet.
(12) Bekragtiging van Loonvasstelling.

Enige ander ekonomiese wetgewing in verband met die Naturelle.

B.—Getuienis oor enige van bogenoemde onderwerpe of oor enige ander punte, wat blykbaar binne die algemene bestek van die Kommissie val, sal verwelkom word, en waar moontlik word verlang dat skriftelike verklaring vooraf voor die Kommissie gelê sal word oor punte waaroor die getuies verklaring wil aflê.

C.—Georganiseerde groepe word versoek om 'n woordvoerder of woordvoerders te benoem om hulle sienswyse te verklaar.

D.—Datums en plekke waar die Kommissie sal sit, sal vroegtydig bekendgemaak word om persone in staat te stel om getuienis af te lê.

E.—Die pligte van die Kommissie is uitgegee in die Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1074, gedateer 13/6/1930, op bladsy 545 van die *Staatskoerant* No. 1880, en is as volg :—

(1) Die ekomomiese en maatskaplike toestande onder Naturelle veral in die groter dorpe van die Unie.
(2) Die toepassing op Naturelle in stadsgebiede van die bestaande wette wat betrekking het op die regulering van lone en voorwaardes van indiensneming en wat te doen het met industriële geskille en/of die wenslikheid om hierdie wette te wysig of om ander maatreëls te tref vir sodanige sake.
(3) Die ekonomiese en maatskaplike uitwerking wat die verblyf van Naturelle in stadsgebiede op die Blankes en kleurlinge van die Unie het en die maatreëls, indien enige, wat aangewend moet word om met die oortollige Naturelle binne sodanige streke te handel en om die toenemende toestroming van Naturelle daarheen te verhoed.
(4) Watter deel van die openbare inkomste direk of indirek deur die Naturellebevolking bygedra word. Watter deel van die openbare uitgawe beskou kan word as veroorsaak deur die teenwoordigheid van, en redelikerwyse verhaal kan word op die Naturellebevolking.

F.—Briewe en navrae gerig te word aan :—

Sekretaris,
Naturelle Ekonomiese Kommissie,
Posbus 384,
Pretoria.

17 Julie 1930.

Subjects

A or	1	Tribal Natives
B -	2	Land - tenure - squatting
C -	3	Landless Natives
D -	4	Native Migration
E -	5	Native Agriculture
F -	6	Rural Native Areas
G -	7	Urban do
H -	8	Native Labour
I -	9	General Economic Conditions
J -	10	Education of Natives
K -	11	Native Taxation
L -	12	Crime + litigation
M -	13	Inter-racial relations
N -	14	Trade
O -	15	Legislation.

L	12	Crime + litigation
J	10	Education
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	13	Inter-racial relations
	2	Land
	3	Landless Natives
	15	Legislation
	12	Litigation + crime
	5	Native Agriculture
	8	Native Labour
	4	Native Migration
	11	Native Taxation
	6	Rural native areas
	14	Trade
	1	Tribal
	7	Urban native areas

6347—21/7/30—2,000. N.E.C. 8/1930.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

NATIVE ECONOMIC COMMISSION, 1930.

A.—The following list of subjects, though not intended to be exhaustive, indicates the more important heads upon which the Commission desires to obtain evidence. Information is wanted, wherever possible, of changes which have taken place or are taking place in respect of any of these matters.

1. Tribal and Detribalised Natives.
   - (1) Factors leading to Detribalisation. Reasons for Detribalised Native sacrificing his Tribal economic assets.
   - (2) Advantages/disadvantages of Tribal conditions.
   - (3) Economic results and social aspects of Detribalisation. Effects on efficiency and earning capacity.
   - (4) Native Customs. Economic function of *Lobolo*—extent of use of substitutes for cattle.

2. Land.
   - (1) Types of tenure and contracts for the use of land, and their effects upon production, settlement and migration. Squatting and its effects on farming and on urban industries.

3. Landless Native Population.
   - (1) Economic and social effects of presence of.
   - (2) Future of.

4. Native Migrations.
   - (1) Rural to urban areas.
   - (2) Inter-rural areas.
   - (3) Economic effects of this and of introduction of Natives from extra-Union Territories.

5. Native Agriculture.
   - (1) Standard of.
   - (2) What is being done to develop.
   - (3) Effect upon, by Natives working from Europeans.
   - (4) Effect upon European farming caused by employment of Natives.

6. Rural Native Areas.
   - (1) Administration.
   - (2) Adequacy and congestion.
   - (3) Afforestation.
   - (4) Obstacles to more economical use of land.
   - (5) Occupation of, in relation to concentration of residential plots and economical grouping of arable and grazing lands. Housing and housing material. Sanitation.
   - (6) Mortality among adults and children.
   - (7) Stock. Types of. Overstocking—methods of combating this evil.
   - (8) Irrigation and water supply.

7. Urban Native Areas.
   - (1) Administration.
   - (2) Adequacy. Nature of housing and rentals charged. Sanitation.
   - (3) Recreation.
   - (4) Industrial and other diseases and provision for their treatment.
   - (5) Liquor.
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8. Native Labour.
   - (1) General labour conditions. Labour Supply. Recruiting. Housing, feeding, sanitation. Conditions of employees.
   - (2) Wages. Comparison of Native income in farming and urban and other occupations. Amount, nature, method, time of payment. Effect of Native wage level on use of machinery. Adequacy of wages in respect of Tribal and Detribalised urban Natives. Advances of wages to Natives and effects thereof.
   - (3) Domestic male and female servants. Advantages and disadvantages of employment of.

9. General Economic Conditions.

(1) Absentee landlordism and its effects.
(2) Industrial disputes.
(3) Banking and co-operative systems.
(4) Cost and standard of living of Natives in rural and urban areas.
(5) Credit system.
(6) Indigency.
(7) Development/improvement of Native handicrafts.
(8) Native products—markets and facilities for sale of.
(9) Competition of Natives with Europeans and Cape Coloured.

10. Education of Natives.

(1) Its extent and nature in rural and urban areas and oversea.
(2) Its results and value.
(3) Occupational training.
(4) Occupations in which educated Natives are engaged.
(5) Effect of education on earning capacity and wage rates.

11. Native Taxation.

(1) Extent.
(2) Modes of.
(3) Effect on cost and mode of living and general welfare of Natives.
(4) Effect on labour supply.

12. Crime and Litigation in Relation to Natives—Social and Economic Aspects Only.

(1) Causes.
(2) Classes.

13. Inter-Racial Relations.

Promotion of inter-racial good feeling and co-operation. Aids and obstacles.

14. Trade.

Between Natives and between non-Natives and Natives. Economic aspects.

15. Legislation specially affecting Natives, considered within Terms of Reference only

(1) Industrial Conciliation Act.
(2) Master and Servants Acts.
(3) Mines and Works Act.
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(5) Native Labour Regulation Act.
(6) Natives Land Act.
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(8) Natives (Urban Areas) Act.
(9) Pass Laws.
(10) Squatting laws.
(11) Wage Act.
(12) Wage Determinations Validation Act.
Any other economic legislation affecting Natives.

B.—Evidence upon any of the abovementioned heads or upon any other points which may appear to fall within the general terms of reference of the Commission will be welcomed, and it is desired that, where possible, a written statement be submitted to the Commission in advance upon points regarding which witnesses intend to give evidence.

C.—Organised groups are invited to nominate a spokesman or spokesmen to represent their views.

D.—Dates and places of sessions of the Commission will be made known in good time to enable persons to give evidence.

E.—The terms of reference were published in Government Notice No. 1074, dated 13/6/1930, on page 545 of *Government Gazette* No. 1880, and are :—

(1) The economic and social conditions of Natives especially in the larger towns of the Union.
(2) The application to Natives in urban areas of the existing laws relating to the regulation of wages and conditions of employment and for dealing with industrial disputes and/or the desirability of any modification of these laws or of providing other machinery for such purposes.
(3) The economic and social effect upon the European and coloured population of the Union of the residence of Natives in urban areas and the measures, if any, to be adopted to deal with surplus Natives in, and to prevent the increasing migration of natives to, such areas.
(4) What proportion of the public revenue is contributed by the Native population directly and indirectly. What proportion of the public expenditure may be regarded as necessitated by the presence of, and reasonably chargeable to, the Native population.

F.—Communications and inquiries to be addressed to :—

Secretary,
Native Economic Commission,
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Enige ander ekonomiese wetgewing in verband met die Naturelle.

B.—Getuienis oor enige van bogenoemde onderwerpe of oor enige ander punte, wat blykbaar binne die algemene bestek van die Kommissie val, sal verwelkom word, en waar moontlik word verlang dat skriftelike verklaring vooraf voor die Kommissie gelê sal word oor punte waaroor die getuies verklaring wil aflê.

C.—Georganiseerde groepe word versoek om 'n woordvoerder of woordvoerders te benoem om hulle sienswyse te verklaar.

D.—Datums en plekke waar die Kommissie sal sit, sal vroegtydig bekendgemaak word om persone in staat te stel om getuienis af te lê.

E.—Die pligte van die Kommissie is uitgegee in die Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1074, gedateer 13/6/1930, op bladsy 545 van die *Staatskoerant* No. 1880, en is as volg :—

(1) Die ekomomiese en maatskaplike toestande onder Naturelle veral in die groter dorpe van die Unie.
(2) Die toepassing op Naturelle in stadsgebiede van die bestaande wette wat betrekking het op die regulering van lone en voorwaardes van indiensneming en wat te doen het met industriële geskille en/of die wenslikheid om hierdie wette te wysig of om ander maatreëls te tref vir sodanige sake.
(3) Die ekonomiese en maatskaplike uitwerking wat die verblyf van Naturelle in stadsgebiede op die Blankes en kleurlinge van die Unie het en die maatreëls, indien enige, wat aangewend moet word om met die oortollige Naturelle binne sodanige streke te handel en om die toenemende toestroming van Naturelle daarheen te verhoed.
(4) Watter deel van die openbare inkomste direk of indirek deur die Naturellebevolking bygedra word. Watter deel van die openbare uitgawe beskou kan word as veroorsaak deur die teenwoordigheid van, en redelikerwyse verhaal kan word op die Naturellebevolking.

F.—Briewe en navrae gerig te word aan :—

Sekretaris,
Naturelle Ekonomiese Kommissie,
Posbus 384,
Pretoria.

17 Julie 1930.

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NATIVE ECONOMIC COMMISSION, Lucas Papers

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