

EW 7.4.7.19

A.M. 90

1.

A person who makes a table or a chair or anything he can make which other people want has got a right to determine the price of his table or his chair or anything he can make which people want.

Farmers, miners, Builders, engineers cabinet makers shoe manufacturers, furniture manufacturers, Weavers of clothes, garment manufacturers Tailors, Repairers, and many others who produces are at liberty to determine the price of thier products.

The landlords the Railways, the Cartage, the Shop-Keepers, Buyers and sellers, The Coal Merchants Fix thier own price, the buyers pay. THEY all usaully use Boards, a Board of Directors. A Transportation Board, A Chamber of Commerce, Etc. etc. etc. These are Authorities of thier business they always meet to determine the Price of thier Produce.

You can remember that as early as 1652 and 1700 the Dutch farmers had to rebel against the Ship's Companies in the Cape Province, because the companies used to determine the price of the vegetables which the farmers produced to sell to passing merchant ships.

The Farmers wanted to sell direct and get a fair price they could agree upon.

Through thier hard fight they won the right to determine the price of thier produce, because without determining thier own prices they would work the whole year at loss and make no profit.

Now Comrade you can understand at once that the most important factor you can only rely on the PRICE OF YOUR LABOUR.

The Price of your labour can only be determined by you, not by anybody else.

If you allow someone to determine the price of your labour then he can only fix this to his advantage and to your disadvantage.

CONSIDER THIS.

IF A Farmer produces Oranges in his farm and takes them to the market to sell who has to determine the price of the Oranges?

Say the farmers are too many they can only determine thier prices through thier Farmers Associations as well as Chamber of Industries or Chamber of Commerce. or any producers association because they must sell at a uniform price same everywhere.

Comrade you can see that you are employed where you are working employers sell thier produce which you produce hourly, now do you determine THE PRICE OF YOUR LABOUR ? and tell your employer how much it costs you to live, Build a house, Feed your children, Cloth them send them to school, your train fare everyday to and from work, Feed during the working hours, Rent, Coal to warm and cook your food ?

If you speak to him alone you shall cause a trouble because he can not pay you alone and others will like him to pay them too. THE only way is to come together all the workers and meet to decide how much is the price of your labour. When you all agree how much you want to be paid then you can go and see your employers or Bosses and tell them the price you want to be paid.

This we call a TRADE UNION, because people doing the same Trade Unite to determine thier price of thier labour.

THESE ARE THE ORGANISATIONS:

FARMERS ASSOCIATION.

CHAMBER OF MINES.

BUILDERS OR CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION.

MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

ENGINEERING UNION ETC. ETC.

All these unite to determine the price of thier Products. Now Comrade do you meet always with other workers doing the same Trade to Determine the price of your labour ? REMEMBER ALL THE WORK YOU ARE DOING MUST BE PRICED.

Please rember Comrade that you alone can not determine your own Pirce alone but you must all meet to determine the price of all the workers in the same Trade. You can not do it alone but you must be united OR come together and say we want this for all the workers.

- (A) £1 Per day Basic Wages.
 (B) _____ 40 Hour 5 Day week,
 (C) _____ 3 Week Paid leave.
 (D) _____ SICK Benefit Scheme,
 (E) _____ Pension Scheme.
 (F) _____ Paid Public Holidays.
 (G) _____ DOUBLE PAY FOR SUNDAY WORK.
 (H) _____ 1½ Times overtime Rate.

THESE are the prices of your labour which employer must pay,
 So the Employers Association must meet your Trade Union to determine the
 Price of your Labour. If you can be foolish the employers are clever they
 will put thier own price or offer you £1.10.0. per week.

46 HOURS 6 DAY WEEK.

2 WEEK PAID LEAVE.

10 DAYS SICK PAY.

9d OVERTIME ETC. Which you can not

Live at. £1.10.0. per week ^{of} which you shall have to pay:

TRAIN FARE.

RENT.

FOOD.

CLOTHES

COAL & WOOD.

DOCTORS & CHEMISTS. Please remember that you pay the same
 price in the shop as the one who gets £18 Or £25 per week.

We pay same price for all things why not same wages ?

Please rember that you can not so this alone because the employer ~~the~~
 will say you are a bad person or a poison among workers so dismiss because you
 want to give other people of boys a bad spirit. The only way is through
 a TRADE UNION OR WORKERS ASSOCIATION, because you can not be singled out
 of the workers but all of you want the same conditions every where.

The employers through thier employers association and shop
 keepers thier Chamber of Commerce fix a price of all thier articles and you
 shall have to pay that and always pay without a question.

IV.

So through your workers Association or Trade Union you determine or fix how much you want per week and the employers shall have to pay these as well as you also pay the price of Bread, Meat, Coal, Rent, Fare Etc. No body can have a right to fix a price of someone's Products. The person who produces a thing fixes or determines a price of his things.

To refuse an offer is not wrong, it is your right your heritage right. Even a Slave has a right to refuse what he considers not fair for him. Even a Prisoner refuses an offer and prefers to die. These are heritage rights.

So if you have no association which you can determine your own price of your labour or your skill or Trade to to other workers Trade Union and ask them how much you should be paid for this work and how they paid for thier work, and how long they work a days

They will tell you how they managed to put a price of thier labour and the employer agreed to pay that price because he could not do otherwise but pay in order to have his business going.

Remember the Dutch Farmers as early as 1692 they wanted and demanded the right to sell thier vegetables to the ships Crew, at the-ir own price not at the company's price which was not ^{less} more than ten times what the farmer were receiving from the company for thier vegetables and Sheep.

Please ~~remember~~ remember the right to sell your labour at the market at the best price which will meet your needs. FREEDOM
IN OUR LIFETIME.

YOUR life and the life of your children depends on what you earn and save, health depends on look after self, Good home, Good food, and clothes, peace ul living, Cleanliness and hapiness.

The most important thing you must work hard and earn more. If you are healthy then you must work and if you work you must be paid sufficient to make a Good living. Therefore look after and be more vigilant of your wages, your wages must be able to buy all the necessary things for your life.

The following are Organisations which are able to decide and determine their own price of labour out of thine sweat thou shalt live. Then how much is for your sweat?

A	E	K	R	Y
B	F	L	S	Z.
C	G	M	T	
D	H	N	U	
	I	N	V	
	J	N	W	
		O	X	
		P		
<hr/>				
		Q		

Trade Unions which always come together to decide what is and what they want for their work. They are paid SEE THEIR AGREEMENTS.

If you do not know what price should be paid for your labour go to the nearest Local Office of the SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIONS and ask and tell them how many of you are working and are prepared to determine the price of your own work.

WHO CONTROLS THE PRICE.

SOMETIMES ago there were bodies which can come together and determine the price and then elect from both sides an equal number of people to represent them.

These bodies used to be workers and employers. They elect an equal number of workers and employers.

Collection Number: AD1812

RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961

TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

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