

SEGREGATION IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

God created Heaven, the earth and the seas - angels in heaven - separated races and colours by seas - the Whiteman broke segregation came to Africa, went to America to India, Asia and Islands of the seas.

In South Africa, we fought for segregation. The whiteman overcame us and came within our midst. The Xosas tried to stop him at the Fish river. The Zulus resisted him but the whiteman bombarded him.

We tried to remain in our territories and away from the whiteman; but they sent us missionaries to tame us. They sent traders to feed the missionaries. The traders tried to entice and bewitch us with sweets and sugar and tea leaves so that our people are to-day incurable addicts to these drugs. There were often gifts at first to be paid for manifold after we had acquired the taste and the thirst. It was soon discovered that although the missionary had to be given hospitality and protection by the Chief, the trader had also to be given trading sites by the Chief. Soon it was alleged that these savages who protected trader and missionary could not keep law and order and it was found necessary to send Magistrates and Commissioners to introduce higher laws which the natives could not understand.

The white man pegged areas, set beacons demarcating his acquisition and possession. Chiefs had given away land and/or sold it for a rifle or some other trifle. The natives became bad neighbours, gave settlers all sorts of trouble. They could not understand reason, and militia and soldiers had to be brought to speak to them in a language it was thought the native could understand. Some soldiers still speak the same language to the natives of this day.

Defeated and bewildered the African remained in territories away from the newcomers. Diamonds were discovered, then gold. The native remained where he was. Then the white man became annoyed and was determined that he was going to draw the African out of his lazy habit and come to work in mining camps and villages which were destined to be the large towns of the Union. The Native was still reluctant. Inducements and coercion had to be resorted to. Recruiters were sent out. Taxation in cash was introduced for natives. The natives had to come out. Some came and went to and from between labour camps and towns and the native territories. Others remained, acquired holdings and raised families. Some Africans, Individually and as church groups, owned properties even in the centre of Johannesburg.

They helped build the towns, railways and harbours with their brawn. To-day the great pioneering task accomplished the whiteman tells them ~~the~~ work they used to do must be given to whitemen. That the towns which they helped to build are for whitemen only and they (the Africans) must go back to their reserves where some have neither claim nor accommodation.

On the land the African is told that he must not make any private arrangement with a white farmer or a white land owner anywhere. Any such transaction is illegal without the Governor-General's consent to the transaction. The native may not buy land anywhere either in urban or rural areas. He may ~~not~~ live on cash rental on areas prescribed for him by the Government or built up for him by municipalities for these he must pay rent in perpetuity without any prospect of acquiring the land after a lifetime. His widow must be evicted if she cannot continue to pay rent. No native may sell land to a white man or vice versa. This provision is convenient because the native has no land to sell. The whiteman has all the land administratively and privately because the Governor-General can move individual natives, a tribe or even tribes if that is considered to be in the interest of good government.

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