1. Revise carefully the following Acts in so far as they affect the African worker:

   N.B. Section 38 of the Act under which an obligation was placed upon the Government in its Department of Native Affairs to make such provision as may be necessary and adequate in the opinion of the Minister of Native Affairs for accommodating in a scheduled Native area or in a released area Natives domiciled in the Union whom may be displaced from farms by reason of the operation of Chapter IV, has been amended to the disadvantage of the African. This means that the difficulty which formerly confronted the N.A.D. in the matter of applying Chapter IV to any district has now been removed, and the African worker likely to be displaced from a farm as a result of the bringing into operation of this Chapter has lost an important safeguard. The Government is no longer required to find a place for him in a scheduled or released area. He may be sent to another district where farm labour is required. If he refuses to accept that alternative, the Government's obligation as far as he is concerned is at an end. It is hoped, of course, that this amendment will increase the available supply of farm labourers.

   (c) The Wage Act—See Hellmann: Handbook of Race Relations", Chapter on "Labour"
   also: Report of Industrial Legislation Commission, pp. 182-190.
   (d) The Unemployment Insurance Act: see Hellmann, Op. cit. Chapter on "Labour"
   (e) The Workmen's Compensation Act: ditto.


3. Re African Trade Unions—see Report of Industrial Legislation Commission Chapters 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, especially 16 and 17 where the idea of separate trade unions for Africans with separate machinery for the settlement of labour disputes in which Africans are involved, are discussed.


5. For Farm Labour: its chronic shortage; reasons therefor; measures taken to remedy the situation

See Report of Mine Native Wages Commission, 1944. Also, Van der Horst, Franklin and Tinley on "Mining Industry".