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One. Selby Msimang was born at Edendale, Pietermaritzburg, in 1886. He was the son of Joel Msimang, founder of the Independent Methodist Church of South Africa. Like many of his contemporaries he trained as a teacher, but his real love was politics. When Dr. Pixley Seme founded the South African ^{Native} National Congress in 1912, young Msimang was his clerk-typist.

Cartoon: Founding of the Congress

Two. In 1920 he joined Clements Kadalje, the pioneer African Trade Unionist who founded the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union, the I.C.U. Msimang was a powerful speaker in both Zulu and English, and was elected president, but stepped aside ^{in 1921} to let Kadalje take control. He became secretary of the All African Convention, which tried without success to persuade Prime Minister Hertzog to drop his disastrous plan to alter radically the Cape African Franchise.

Cartoon: Msimang and others interviewing Hertzog in Capetown, especially Seme, Jabavu and Matthews.

Three. In 1941 Msimang returned to his home town. In 1948 he was elected to the Natives' Representative Council which was Hertzog's compensation for the African Franchise. Paul Mosaka called the Council the "toy telephone", but there was more brain power in it than is found in most South African assemblies. In 1953 Msimang joined the Liberal Party and became National Deputy Chairman. In 1965 he was banned for five years but was not required to endure the full term. In December 1976 he was given a ninetieth birthday party in Edendale, which was attended by a great crowd. He was, and is, a dedicated non-racialist, but severe in his judgements of white injustice.

Cartoon: The Natives' Representative Council - Some wonderful faces - Poto Moshesh, Z.K. Matthews, A.W.G. Champion, Selope Thema, Dr. Moroka, Paul Msaka, Albert Lutuli - see Ballinger, P.168 onwards.