

PC/11/23/19

One. Rubusana was born in 1858 at Mnandi, Somerset East. He studied at Lovedale and was ordained in the Congregational Church. He became a minister in East Bank Location, East London. He stayed there all his life but his activities were country-wide. His book of proverbs "Zemka Inkomo Magwalindi" is a Xhosa classic. He also played a key role in the revision of the Xhosa bible.

Cartoon? Showing Rubusana with other translators of the bible.

*See Shepherd at Lovedale - See photos foll'g p. 8 -*

Two. In 1909 Rubusana saw clearly the threat of the white National Convention to the Cape franchise. He also resisted strongly the proposed colour-bar in the constitution of the new Union. He and John Tengo Jabavu of the South African Native Convention, John Dube of Natal, and Dr. Abdurahman of the African People's Organisation went to London to give support to W.P. Schreiner and his Appeal to the Parliament and Government of Great Britain. Their brave attempt failed.

Cartoon: Rubusana, Jabavu, Abdurahman, Schreiner, Dube, outside the British Houses of Parliament.

Three. The new constitution barred Coloured and African people from Parliament, but not from the Cape Provincial Council. Rubusana became the first and the last African to be a member of a Provincial Council. He was one of the founders of the Native National Congress, later named the A.N.C. He went again to London in 1914 to protest against the Land Act. He died, greatly respected, in East London in 1936.

Cartoon: Rubusana and Abdurahman in the Cape Provincial Council.