

6.(1) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Administration.

Commissioners not been allowed to administer properly, and exceptional men, like Major Harries, do things without prompting from Headquarters. Natives are allowed to drift. Native is subject to many abuses; no proper provision for remedying matters. (Gilbertson p.51-52)

N.A.D. should actively help Natives to cope with difficult positions, e.g. trespassers. (p.54)

There is Native work in the district to occupy full time of experienced man. (p.55)

Should have Native Commissioners of high standing deliberately to look after Natives and mete out justice. Improvement in administration should spring, to great extent, from Native administrators themselves. (55) N.L.B. Potgieters ~~work~~ was initiated by Major Harries - a keen administrator. (56)

?? Production of foods. (Daneel .214)

More civility in officials needed; more consideration, e.g. housing for witnesses. (Major Hunt. 716)

Licences to trade should be in hands of Native Affairs. (723)

Telephone necessary for administration. (728)

Chairman of Council should have power to do what council wishes. (Kgolokwe. 736)

In council people suspicious; people would expect good chief appointed by Govt. (Yates. 839)

Administration very bad; sometimes autocratic, sometimes democratic; original system was democratic except in war times. Great dissatisfaction through wrong systems. (Penzhorn. 970-1)

Disputes taken to Commissioner, or through lawyer to Magistrate instead of to chief. (975)

Codification would be good. Natives have very good laws. (985 - (986)

Natives want to be left to themselves to work out their own salvation. (Stegmann. 1049)

Native chiefs feeling their way; their position uncertain rule through councils. (1059)

Codify laws. (Emmett. 1069)

Little control over occupations of Natives; control in hands of chief nominally. (1073)

Our difficulty is white man; he sends bad Natives back to us. (Chiefs. 1101)

Some people living in stads refuse obey tribal laws. (1106)
See p. 2 (1121)

Police act as if stock belong to them and to nobody else. White police even swear at Native woman. Police conduct in conflict to Govt. attitude. (1128)

No respect for chiefs position. (1132)

Should be foreman on Govt. farms tell us where we can live. Not all people on Govt. farm belong to one tribe. (1141)

6.(1) RURAL NATIVE AREAS: Administration.

Give Chief more power but not personally; work through headmen.
(Penzhorn. 1021)

6.(2) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Adequacy and congestion.

Enlarge locations. (Daneel. 209, 213)

Locations overcrowded. (Kirsten. 265)

Reserve should be extended. (Moloto. 321)

Lease government ground. (331)

Inadequacy grazing land; farms no water. (332)

Better methods of agriculture would not settle congestion. (351)

Large area but congested. (van Rensburg. 379-9a)

Very bad congestion. (Masoi. 475(1)

Inadequacy due to white man. (475(5)

Land inadequate. (Fungwane, 494,497)

No longer room in reserves. (~~Rakax~~ (Phokanoko 623)

Inadequate. (Major Hunt. 647)

Area and population of location. (649-654)

Could not be made entirely self-supporting. (671)

Available arable land largely taken up. (672)

Substantially affected by Natives leaving farms. (706)

Location full, more ground needed. (~~Xakani~~. (744) Kgologkwe)

Nowhere to put Natives leaving farms. (Masangu. 753)

Sekukuni Location is large enough with better methods.
(van Rensburg. 789,792)

Increased population due to natural increase, not to migration
from farms. (Yates. 854-5)

Tribes possess sufficient land if properly allocated. (Penzhorn
972)

Land congested. (Emmett. 1067)

Prohibitive prices cause congestion. (1067)

No congestion if adequate supply of water. (1070)

Not nearly enough land with water available. (1088)

Land hopelessly inadequate. (Native Chiefs. 1096)

Population, cattle, and production at Saulspoort. (1119)

Overcrowding in reserved area caused by white people holding
large areas. (1142)

6.(4) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Obstacles to more
economical use of land.

Land left deserted. (Major Hunt. 673)

Permanent allotment leads to waste of land. (Yates. 860)

Favouritism of Chief. (Penzhorn. 973)

Permanent allocation keeps land out of use seriously. (999)

Insecurity of tenure makes us afraid to build. (Chiefs. 1141)

6. (5) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Occupation of etc.etc.

Thatching grass lacking. (Senthumula 90)

Thatch plentiful. (Daneel 217) Wood dear. Stalks used
for thatching. (218)

Housing of Natives awful. (Wickstrom. 493)

Dung used for cleaning floors. (Fungwane, 499)

Housing material adequate, buy from shopkeepers. (Penzhorn. 1006)

Arable should be fenced off from grazing land. Cattle
frightfully thin. (Stegmann. 1037)

6.(6) RURAL NATIVE AREAS: Mortality.

Mortality high. (Daneel. 219-20)

Infants mortality very heavy. (Major Hunt. 721)

Infantile mortality great. (Schwellmus. 808-9)

Infantile mortality high, due bad water; nothing being done to improve conditions; likely get worse. (Yates. 843)

Mortality figures. (Penzhorn. 975, 987)

6.(7) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Stock.

Matala Location is not overstocked in number, but because of bad methods. Taxation on cattle would not improve their methods: must be educated. (p.26-27) (Neethling)

Not buying stock, but stock increasing. (Nemarangone. 153,4,5, 156-7)

Slight improvement in stock. (Daneel 220-2)

Stock increasing. (menne. 282)

Overstocking. (van Rensburg. 373)

Increased enormously since dipping. (Major Hunt. 650)

Scheme for selling cattle turned down by Head Office; loss of proceeds 10,000 cattle. (660) 1926

Number of cattle works out at one per head of population. (670)

Lobolo is cause of overstocking. (678)

Number big stock, Pokwani. (Yates. 822)

Stock are their bank, that is why they do not sell. (824)

Individual owned farms not overstocked. (831)

Natives who use cattle to buy land over-graze it. (853)

Natives do not realise effects of overstocking. (859)

Land is trodden out by stock. (862)

Great difficulty with stock is lack of water; leads to tramping out more grass than what they produce. (Stegmann 1036)

Chiefs should be given power to limit number of cattle. Cattle tramping out the grass. (1037)

Limitation of stock must be done by themselves. They are discussing overstocking and see its evils. (1045)

Overstocking due to scarcity of water. (Emmett. 1070)

More cattle than there is food for, but not too many for people's needs. (Chiefs. 1119-20)

Very glad if people could be educated not to overstock. (1121)

Zibi not overstocked. (1122)

More agricultural demonstrators might reduce overstocking (1122)

A law to limit cattle would be much too advanced for us. (1124)

Selling cattle to buy better implements; help to market grain would make people think more of ploughing than of possessing cattle. (1125)

6. (8) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Irrigation and water supply.

Natives would take kindly to irrigation. (Major Hunt. 673)
Water getting less and less; very serious. (Penzhorn. 968)

They must have boreholes; water is a great need. Private
Natives have sunk three boreholes. (983)

Natives have not enough water for cultivation. (997)

Boreholes should be sunk. (Stegmann. 1036)

Owing to lack of water land not fully occupied. (Emmett. 1067)

Many farms held by Natives with no water on them. (1087)

No water for people or for cattle. White people have farms on
rivers and have fenced them in; animals can't get to water
to drink. We want boreholes. (Chiefs. 1136)

Have not got any water at Mabi's kraal. No drinking water there.
(1138)

Only difficulty is in connection with water. (1140)

6.(9) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Health.

- Venereal diseases are spreading amazingly. (Neethling p.18)
- Health good in Sibasa Location. (Takalane. 165-6)
- Health on farms better. Miners' phthisis, lot of cases.
(Daneel. 195)
- Native keen on prophylactics. (Mcgregor. 250)
- No Government support for work. (Green. 304)
- Prevalent diseases. (304-5)
- Malaria bad but improving. (van Rensburg. 366)
- Syphilis conditions not bad. (379a-b)
- Malaria serious. Figures for 1919-21. Syphilis is increasing.
(Major Hunt 718-9)
- More medical attention necessary despite expenses. (719)
- Probably 100-150 cases miners' phthisis yearly. (720)
- Rheumatism common among Natives. (de Souza. 771)
- Evidence of venereal disease. (Schwellmus. 809)
- Phthisis from malaria. (809)
- Men with some training should be sent among the Natives to help them - make bandages, etc. (809)
- Syphilis very bad. (841-2) Malaria very bad; number of deaths. Large number miners' phthisis cases. (YATES. 842-3)
- Not more venereal disease in semi-civilised Natives than Tribal Natives. (854)
- Want help for invalids. (Ramambe. 922)
- Room for doctor in every Native Territory. (Stegmann.1047a)
- Children fairly healthy. Lot of venereal diseases, chronic malaria and tuberculosis. Very few childrens deaths under 2 years. Could use more milk. Breast feeding is the rule. (Stegmann. 1060-61)
- Scattering will make for better health conditions. (1062)

6.(10) RURAL NATIVE AREAS. Extension.

New farms. (Daneel. 214)

Land acquired by Natives. (Kirsten. 256)

6. (11) RURAL NATIVE AREAS: Intermixture of tribes.

Persons ~~all~~ Belepa. (Daneel. 231-2)

6.(12) RURAL NATIVE AREAS: Remittal of money.

Because families not supported. (Visser. 460)

Money remitted through Native remittance agency. (Emmett. 1087)

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