

THE  
BANTU  
WORLD  
Circulates  
throughout the  
Union of  
South Africa  
and the  
adjoining High  
Commission  
Territories

# THE BANTU WORLD



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## PROFESSOR BOTHA ON NATIVE EDUCATION

### ADVICE TO FORT HARE STUDENTS

Take Best From Both English And Dutch And Make Friends With Both Sections Of The European Community

### Africans not museum specimens

That Africans had friends and enemies among both English and Dutch was the opinion expressed in a speech on Native Education by Professor M. C. Botha, Secretary for Education, when he opened the new High School at Lovedale on Tuesday. He urged Africans to take the best from each and not to worry about the quarrels of either.

In conferring the degrees to ten students at Fort Hare, Professor Botha who is Vice-Chancellor of the college, said that to some writers "the Native was no more than a museum specimen. Others looked on him as a candidate for heaven whose education meant little more than teaching him to read the Bible."

Education, said Professor Botha, only became effective after the primary stage. The Native had not done much in medicine, law, industry, art or scientific education, and although a good deal had been done in the way of training teachers there should be more teachers of higher education, who would fit the Natives to uplift their own people. Natives should also train their own leaders.

However much he appreciated the great work done by Europeans for the Bantu cause secondary education was also necessary. They did not want to regard the Natives as one mass opposed to anything or any object, but wanted them to discriminate and judge for themselves the right or wrong road to follow.

#### Dutch Friends

From the European point of view, said Professor Botha, there were already too many people taking part in government without knowing anything about it, and they did not want to see the Natives following the same lines.

No matter how much they learned or how much culture they absorbed it would be of no value unless they were prepared to take their coats off and work when necessary.

Professor Botha said that thousands of Europeans were going to the wall because they depended on the labour of the Coloured man. Speaking as one who was 100 per cent. Afrikaner, he said it sometimes seemed to him that Natives thought Europeans were of two classes—the English, who were pro-Native, and the Dutch, who were anti-Native. However, nothing could be more untrue. The Natives had friends among both and enemies among both, and he urged the Native to take the best from each and not to worry about the quarrels of either

### Not Candidate For Heaven

BLACK MAN SHOULD  
BE TRAINED TO  
UPLIFT HIMSELF.

At the graduation ceremony of the South African Native College on Tuesday, the degree of B.A. was conferred on nine African students, among them being Benedict W. Vilakazi, whose appointment to the staff of the Witwatersrand University has been the subject of recent public controversy. For the first time in the history of the college the degree of Bachelor of Commerce was conferred on M. Thelelane.

The degrees were conferred by Professor M. C. Botha, M.A., Vice-Chancellor and Secretary for Education, who, in the course of his address, said Native education was an aspect of the Native problem on which hundreds of volumes had been written. To some writers the Native was no more than a museum specimen. Others looked on him as a candidate for heaven, whose education meant little more than teaching him to read the Bible. Latterly interest had been focused on him as a potential citizen, competing with other citizens in the economic sphere and influencing the Government of the country through his vote. Thirty-four acts of Parliament had been passed since Union dealing with the Native question, which had been a potent factor in bringing about coalition and fusion between the two great political parties.

#### Room for Both

It was not, however, clear what the problem was. According to some, it meant a Black menace, while others linked it with the Poor White problem. One could



Dr. Edgar H. Brookes, principal of Amanzimtoti Institute, Natal's leading college for Africans, Dr. Brookes is not one of those who regard the black man "as museum specimen."

not help getting the impression that many Europeans considered their own interest not only of paramount importance, but necessarily inimical to Native interests.

But he was optimistic enough to believe that there was room for both in South Africa. Without doing injustice to one or the other, it was impossible to believe that the leaders of the nation were actuated by real feelings of hostility to the Natives when they set about creating machinery required for the satisfactory solution of what was definitely a national problem. To him there appeared to be three distinct types of Natives requiring differential treatment: those wholly detribalised; the semi-detribalised and the raw Native. If segregation was an acceptable policy, which of those types had to be segregated and where?

#### Face the Facts

If the Native was to develop along lines of his own, to what extent would that development be allowed to be influenced by European civilisation and, if not at all, how were those population groups to be separated in hermetically sealed compartments after they had been largely westernised by the needs of the labour market? Or were those processes automatically to stop? Those were questions he would not think of replying to. But what was of importance was that they should get rid of vague and unscientific talk and face facts. On one cardi-

nal point they were all agreed: that neither repression nor assimilation would be acceptable as practical politics to either Natives or Europeans.

### Professor Barridale Keith On Transfer Of Protectorates

At its annual meeting on Tuesday the Aborigines Protection Society passed unanimous resolutions regarding its conviction that, in view of the vital constitutional changes of the South Africa Act, the transfer of the Protectorates to the Union could not be carried out except with the goodwill and the co-operation of the inhabitants.

Mr. Pollock formerly of Johannesburg, moved an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission to endeavour to obtain the goodwill and co-operation of the Natives.

The amendment was defeated, but obtained 11 adherents in spite of the chairman's assurance that the society had already supported Chief Tshekedi's request for a commission.

Another resolution was carried with six dissentients welcoming Mr. Thomas's statement regarding the co-operation between the administrations of the Union and the Protectorates, and urging that the policy of economic progress of the Natives should be combined with a development of the (continued in next column)

### Sir Alan Pim Recommends Reforms For Basutoland

Sir Alan Pim's report to Mr. J. H. Thomas on the financial and economic position of Basutoland is published, thus completing Sir Alan Pim's survey of the Protectorates. The report, among other things, suggests extension of trading facilities for Natives and also a programme of road improvement. It stresses the importance of maintaining bridle-paths and of the gradual reorganisation of the Botsabelo in order to treat lepers locally.

The report submits a comprehensive development programme, including an extensive scheme for dealing with erosion in low lands at a cost of £151,000, besides small irrigation works, the appointment of an ecologist, the reorganisation of the method of marketing, the extension of tree-planting, the organisation of co-operative societies, and gradual changes in the system of land tenure.

An important section of the report deals with Native organisation.

Sir Alan Pim expresses the opinion that in view of the great additional expanse of direct administration an attempt should be made to preserve and reform the Native system under properly trained chiefs.

The report also suggests that it is essential to prevent an increase in the number of chiefs and to regularise the procedure of the chiefs' courts. There should also be greater representation constitutionally for the more enlightened elements of the nation with a closer and more intimate connection between the Government and the Native Administration.

The commissioners' proposals include a Native treasury, expenditure from which would be under Native control, under supervision.

element of self-government which were implicit in the tribal constitution of the Territories.

Professor Barridale Keith, in moving the resolution, referred to General Hertzog's statements at Capetown.

#### Dominion Habit

Professor Keith expressed the opinion that the habit of Dominion statesmen in informing Britain of the decisions of the Imperial Government was not very satisfactory.

Referring to the Native legislation at present before the Union Parliament, Professor Keith, while saying that they must respect the views of the Union, added that they could not be expected to hand over the Territories without assurances that the doctrines contained in the new Bills would not be applicable to Natives in the Territories.

Sub-editing and headlines on all political news on this page by R. V. Selope-Thema of 1. Hardy Street, Johannesburg.























# Page Of Interest To Women Of The Race

## Country Woman And Her Duties

BY MISS HOPEFUL

Madame, I am born and brought up in the country, and it was, when I had to start earning my own living that I came into contact with town-people, and understood how they live. I used to believe that they were having it easier, but as I came to understand better, I found out that they had their difficulties too. I am writing on the above subject and I wonder if it may be of any interest to my town-sisters, who have been so kind as to share their knowledge and experience through our Pages now and again. Most of these writings proved very amusing, and indeed helped to open our ideas, giving us different views in life generally.

You will note that I am referring to those whose life is based on cultivating the land. To a considerable extent the country woman is busy all the year round, just as those in towns, but her work is rather hard and most strenuous. Her ploughing season begins in October, and she walks to and from the fields, during the hot summer day conveying provisions for those engaged in ploughing.

Covering the distance of eight or more miles daily, the nursing mothers carrying their babies on their backs. December comes, ploughing is over and she starts seeing to her home, getting it ready for Christmas festivities. This task is also not easy since her floors are not cemented. She has to see to it that, immediately after Christmas, cones going up and down to the fields again, doing a harder work, clearing the weeds. This may cover a period of from two to three months or more, merely depending on how many pieces of lands she has to do. Each piece may be an area of at least twelve acres.

A little later the crops are ready. Reaping starts, sometimes in May and with no interval she continues until the whole work is over, perhaps in July or early in August provided there is a good crop. A short interval and she starts over again.

No doubt she feels the strain of overwork, but she finds pleasure in it, she feels proud on seeing her store-room packed up to the roof with bags of corn and mealies, dry beans and other produce.

Her interest in it is overwhelming. Her store-room is her Savings Bank. She has all her confidence in it. If it happens to be empty, she feels wretched and broken-hearted.

These are her means of making a killing do the work of five.

Amatikulu, Zululand

[We thank "Miss Hopeful" for this brave and understanding article on the life of a country woman. We hope it will cheer our sisters whose lives it so sympathetically describes.—Editress]

## Simple Dinners For The Small Child

For children, simple wholesome dishes should be aimed at, the maximum of fruit and vegetables being included in the daily diet. The serving of food for the small child should be executed with great care, and the meals prepared separately.

### Soups

Soups, these may be divided into 2 classes viz.

- (a) Meat Soups (b) Vegetable Soups.

For vegetable soups, any green vegetable such as spinach, cabbage, celery, cauliflower may be used. These are well washed with a pinch of iodised salt in the water; then strain and place in a saucepan with enough water to cover. Simmer until all the goodness has been extracted from the vegetable. Strain through a fine sieve; season with a little iodised salt and serve. The soups may be made more attractive if pieces of bread or toast cut out to represent birds or animals are added.

## Country And Town Girls

Madame.—Please give me a space in your valuable pages. At first I thought that Mr. Rakgomo was only joking when he was condemning town girls, but now that I see that he meant and means it, I wish to take part on their behalf not for mere argument's sake, but for the sake of honesty.

Experience has taught me that town girls are, honestly speaking, as good as any farm girls, and many, if not most, of them are even far better in behaviour and conduct.

I wonder where Mr. Rakgomo comes from with that old idea which I had 20 years ago when I was only a boy of 14 years when I thought that every town man or woman was either a wizard or a witch.

In my opinion not a single girl should be blamed for her misconduct and misbehaviour but the parents. A child must be taught self-control and the importance of her compliance with same.

Town girls are many in one place, and we know by experience that the more people there are in one place

the more strict the general rules regulations and laws must be in order to maintain order. So the girls' parents must also be strict to their daughters in order to mould them for the future. A girl cannot help being bad if she is left to herself, and we sympathise with a girl who has such careless parents, and no less sympathise with Mr. Rakgomo who has lost all control over his daughters.

Let us be fair with these town girls. Go to the churches, you will find them there. Notwithstanding their alleged sinfulness they still know that they have the Creator to whom they must bow. But let some of these "holy" country girls come to work in town, they choose the worst farm girls whom they find there for friends; and then they enter this exciting town life.

After a year ask one of them when she was last in church or church services. She will not be able to tell. She will only tell you a lot about her being far from the churches.

A. A. BOOKHOLANE

## Do Men Respect Their Womenfolk?

By P. D. S.

Editress,

Has an African man any respect for his womenfolk? This question is difficult to answer but after a long experience of what goes on in our public spheres I am inclined to deny emphatically that our men—at least 95 per cent. of them—have not the slightest respect for their fair sex.

Take for instance the question of our buses and trains. Does an African man ever pause to think of giving chance to women when boarding these vehicles? Those who use these vehicles daily will agree with me when I say wild animals in this God's planet have more respect for their female species than an average African man has for his womenfolk. If you want any proof of this somewhat strong allegation against our men then go to the Alexandria Township bus stop at the Union Ground; Sophiatown, Martindale and Newclare Bus Stop, at the corner of Bree and Diagonal Streets and to the Railway Station, Park, at 5.30 p.m. and see Orland-Pimville Express (with her engine facing backwards, arrive—) Or if you happen to be nearer the other end to these centres go there. You will come back convinced that Mr. Pirow was not far wrong when he said Africans must needs travel another 2,000 years to reach the present day standard of European civilisation. It

seems we Africans are still true savages in matters of this kind.

It is hoped that this short letter will catch the eyes of those concerned particularly people of Orland, so that they may pay little respect to their womenfolk.

Women being our mothers who nursed, brought up and cared for us so tenderly when we were but helpless and helpless infants others being the mothers of tomorrow are entitled to all the respect that any man can give them.

When these vehicles of ours are full learn to vacate your seats, you men, in favour of the feminine sex. If only our men, could see to this somewhat small matter the rest of our great problems would take care of themselves.

Good manners mean a tremendous lot in the business of everyday living.

Be a man who has some similarity of points of view

Be a man who is a good sport and an enjoyable companion. No matter how well a girl may know a man before she takes up her domicile with him, she cannot know him fully until she has lived under the same roof with him, for a period of time, and has seen how he reacts before breakfast, or when he loses his temper, or breaks off his shoe laces. Marriage is, at best, a lottery.

B. SERAME.

Pilansberg.



## LONG BEFORE YOUR BABY IS BORN

You should start taking milk with Robinson's 'Patent' Groats, and then you can be sure that he will be fat and healthy. Your baby's health depends on the food you eat before it is born, and for mother and child there is nothing so good as Robinson's 'Patent' Groats. It strengthens you and makes breast milk much better for the child.

## ROBINSON'S

Before your baby comes write for a FREE copy of "My Book" to Colman-Koen (Africa) Ltd., P.O. Box 1097, Capetown. It tells you all about the right feeding of mothers and babies both before and after the child is born. It is also full of good news for you.

"PATENT"

## GROATS

## What Women Expect From Their Husbands

Madame.—Allow me a space in your valuable paper to say: No girl in her right mind wants merely a husband, she right to expect a Mrs. in front of her signature. She wants a man who will make life interesting and fulfilling. What ways are there to judge whether a man will make a good husband or not? Many girls absolutely shut their eyes to facts which they do not care to recognise. If a girl turns down one man, she is afraid she may regret her refusal. How should a girl feel about the man she is to marry? Answering that question first in the negative, she should not feel that he is perfect. How many marriages are shattered because both participants have become miserable, when they have suffered disillusionments concerning each other? Every human being has strong and weak points; in marriage, the girl must decide whether the weaker points of the man in question are such that

they will make a successful marriage an impossibility.

Before a man asks a girl to marry him, he should have some means of providing her with a home, even if she is working herself, the husband is essentially the economic head of the family.

A woman should marry a man who is her intellectual equal. A man who is married to a woman who is superior mentally, feels always a great sense of inferiority. A girl should feel proud of the man whom she is to marry. The man should be well dressed and interesting in appearance.

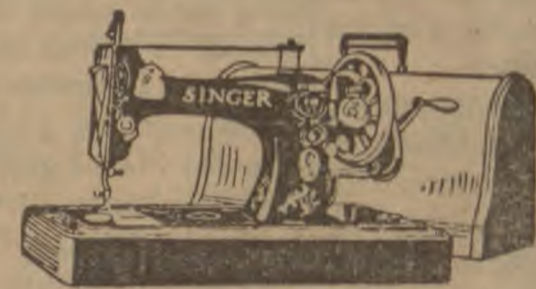
### Points For Husbands

Good manners are far more important than good looks.

(Continued at foot of column 3)

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You can buy these powders at the store and they do not cost very much. Just put the powder dry on the baby's tongue. Give only half a powder if baby less than six months old—one whole powder if he is older. Ashton & Parsons' Infants' Powders are absolutely harmless.

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# Fort Hare students To Play J.B.F.A.

## Pure Vuur Vs. Alexandra XI

SATURDAY AFTERNOON'S SOCCER DRAW AT B. S. GROUNDS.

Last Saturday the public saw both the Pure Vuur and Alexandra XI lose against their fortunate rivals the W.N.L.A. and Highlanders respectively. The Alexandrians were pitted against the Highlanders who after putting a big fight in the first half, secured their two goals victory over the Alexandrians. The Pure Vuur had also put up a good opposition in the first half the score being (1...1) before interval, but the W.N.L.A. forced the pace during the second half and D. Nxamashe, their brilliant right out-registered two smart goals, that spelt the doom of the P.V.'s.

To-day at the Bantu Sports Club last week's losers are at grips with one another for third place in the log. The Alexandrians are a two points behind the Pure Vuur and hope to claim equality with the P.V.'s to-day. Their standard of play justifies their claim, for their front line is the best yet produced by the team this season. The Pure Vuur have acquired the services of Paul Monyal of B.M.S.C. fame and have also a front quartet of sharp, smart and tricky forwards. The contest will be worth watching and should provide the greatest thrill of the day.

The Sunday crowds at the Bantu Sports Club will again be amused by the first-class soccer rivalry of the Senior Division teams, which is as keen as ever, now that the first round is closing to-morrow. At 12.45 p.m., the Highlanders A meet the Madderfontein Rainbows and both teams are contesting for second place in their Division. At 2.15 p.m., the Bergville Lions meet the Home Sweepers, last year's Cup-Holders and here again is a neck-to-neck struggle for supremacy. The Bergville Lions are keen to get two points to show a lead on the first round, and the Home Sweepers are determined to add another two points to make their reach towards Cup lead sharp secure.

Then at 3.45 p.m. the crowd will witness the fastest and exciting game of the day. When Rangers meet the United Royals. The United Royals were unfortunate to lose so hopelessly against the Bergville Lions last Sunday and the Rangers will therefore be the

(Continued at foot of next column)

## Brilliant Tennis Between Middelburg And Waterval Boven

By "JOE"

On May 29, the Ocean Swallows tennis team of Waterval Boven represented by Messrs M. Smelane, J. M. Mshlangu, E. D. Rampa, S. Maropeng, Joe D. Ncozi and Miss E. Ph. Mtsilele left Boven by the Johannesburg bound train to play a two days' match against the Queens L.T.C., of Middelburg, Transvaal.

On the first day (30th) of the match both teams tied up in equal strength closing the day with a meagre lead of four games, in favour of the Queens. This aroused the Ocean Swallows to renewed energy in the conflict. Playing in a freezing weather on the second day, Boven was induced to indulge in vigorous drives and swings which kept Mr. J. Khomo (the veteran crackplayer) and Mr. J. Khobong (Capt.) playing in the defensive.

Much interest and thunderous cheers centred in the singles contests between Khomo and Rampa, both of whom played equally well and although Mr. Khomo played so marvellously well he was convincingly beaten by the young man, Mr. Rampa, 3...6, 4...6, 6...3, 2...6, 3...6.

Again Waterval Boven has established her superiority in the Eastern Transvaal by beating Middelburg with a big lead of 31 games. Mr. Mpitisa, Mrs. M. Mamjele and Mrs. Prince also represented Middelburg.

Total results were W. T. Boven 202, Middelburg 171.

## District Challenge Match

On July 6 the Fort Hare Rand Students League will play against the J. B. F. Association at Wemmer Sports Grounds. We shall expect spectators and friends turning up in hundreds to watch this interesting match.

Unrevived victims of their vengeance to-morrow afternoon. Although the Rangers have never yet reached to league honours, their form this season is capable of getting them there and their match of to-morrow will provide their first step to ascendancy in their revived strength.

Soccer enthusiasts will surely be abundantly and lavishly served this week-end.

## What I Have Heard And Seen

(By The Man In The Street) Africans' Inventive Ability.

Africans deserve great praise for their inherent powers of assimilation. Many, I am positive, may hitherto not have been observant enough to detect this gift on the part of our less educated brethren in particular. For instance, what would you and I say or what assimilative terms would you and I use in any of the Native languages in respect of the letters T, J. We see daily on all small plate attached to the back of our white friends' cars in the city? Commonly these letters stand for "Transvaal, Johannesburg," but our uneducated brethren declare that "T.J." means "Tina siya Jabula," or "Tina singa baka Jesu." The assimilation is certainly as queer as it is interesting to know.

## Christianity Among Our Young People.

A minister of religion recently asked me a rather difficult yet pertinent question: "My young man," he asked, "can you tell me why our young people are as far from Christ as the man in the moon is to us?" You can imagine in what difficulty I was placed, knowing as I do that this is true. My reply was "I think, Moruti, environment is primarily responsible for this most deplorable state of affairs." On parting, my friend said that he would meet me again. Personally, I am inclined to think that our young people have given themselves too much to

pleasure at the expense of religion. It cannot be reasonably contradicted that 95 per cent of the persons, since coming to Johannesburg, hardly set their feet in any place of worship. If the numbers that frequent our dance halls and football grounds attended church regularly as people of olden days, surely God Almighty would ease most of our present hardships. "Lord be with us."

## How Our Jazz Bands Stand.

As one connected with the various departments of our common life as well as with our local and other activities, I embrace this opportunity of giving my readers my unbiased opinion regarding our local jazz bands. I might here state I have been repeatedly approached privately by many persons interested in popular music with a view to obtaining my views on our rapidly growing jazz bands. In brief, as a matter of fact, they each and every one merit the highest praise for their efforts. It is pleasing to many of us to observe that we, as Africans, can also, if we just rid ourselves of inertia, to some degree be at least, independent. In this connection I wish to congratulate the Merry Blackbirds Jazz Band under the able conductorship of Mr. P. Rezant the well known Sax syncopator, on the standard it has attained. It is not saying too much that this band ranks unrivalled in the field of popular music in Johannesburg and

the Reef. Following the Merry Blackbirds, I safely think many will agree with me when I say that the Jazz Maniacs, figure second; then come the Rhythm Kings. We may not say anything yet about both Sullivan Mphahlele's and Mark's Personal Jazz Bands, as they are but at infancy.

Coloured jazz bands are by no means in the picture here. May that be definitely understood. In conclusion may I assure my respected readers that my observations here above are as free from personal or other differences as they are genuine.

## TSOSA NYOKO SEBETENG SA GAGO

KANTLE LE METSOAKO E SENANG THUSO

Ulla Tsosha Hoseng U Tletso Bophelo 'Meleng O Hao

Ma u ikutloe u se monate u tsepolete eba lefathe kaofela le u fetohetse tloabela ho non matsoai a mangata, di zamonelile, ali, utlo toe u'ellilang kapa bo tshunkana, 'me eba ka gopole se hore di tla u etsa bocha le hore u ikutloe u tshabetsa ke letseti ha monate.

Ke hore ekeke tsa etsa letho, haese ho tumata mala, empa, ho tumata mala fela joale hase ho alala bohloko. Lebaka leo le etrang hore u ikutloe u nyamile ke hobane sebata sa hao se sa hloeka. Se tsoanetse hore se t'ellile nyoko maleng a hao ka matsoai ohe a hoima kapa bongata bo begang 2lbs.

Haebane nyoko eba u sa tsamae hantle dije ka di silole. Di senyehela maleng fela. Di tshabetsa ka maleng. U qala ho utloa lehaene le eba le monko o mobe, letlale hangata le qala ho eba le mekala. Tlhogo e ope u qala ho ikutloe mokedi. 'Mele kaofela o se o eba le chefu.

Ke fela ka moriana o lokileng sa CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS motha a khonang ho tsamaisa nyoko eba sa 2lbs hantle 'me u ikutloe ole bophelong ba 'nete. Li entsoe ka metsoako sa merogo, e senang kotri, e makatsang ho sebata nyoko hore e tsamae hantle, 'me di sebata ka bonolo bo makatsang.

Empa u tseke oa kopa hore di Pilisi tsa Sebata e Sheba lebitso le reng CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS mo-phutholeloang se sehobodu. Hana ho nka mefuta e sele.



Bo monate bo sa fetoheng ba sekerete sa Flag bo rorisoa ke batsubi ho tloha dilemong tsa mashome a mararo a fetileng.

Ubunqoka obungagugiyu buka sikilidi we "Flag" buwenzele ugazi lweminyaka eyeqe ema 30 kuba-bhemi.

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# God's Sons, -Not Step-Children

## Next Year's Huge Empire Exhibition At Johannesburg

Close on 20,000,000 pages of printed matter are shortly due to go to the ends of the Earth to prepare the way for the next year's huge Empire Exhibition at Johannesburg. Presses at the Government Printing Works, Pretoria, will be running at capacity in an effort to cope with a mighty spurt now in hand by the South African Railways Publicity Department, to make the Union, and with it the coming great South African display known to people throughout the five Continents.

Closest contact is being maintained between the S.A.R. and the Empire Exhibition authorities at Johannesburg, the Department, through its manager, having representation on the governing board.

The S.A.R. has released a booklet, in which all governments on the route collaborated, called "Cape-to-Cairo," giving practical advice to the numerous travellers who will be coming to the Exhibition down the trail that was immortalised by Cecil John Rhodes, Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Kenya and Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and the Union joined forces for this - probably for the first time in history.

## Natal And Tvl. Native Appeal Court

MR. FRANK BROWNLEE THE PRESIDENT RETIRES

At the conclusion of the present session of the Native Appeal Court (Natal and Transvaal), at Pretoria the President, Mr. Frank Brownlee intimated that this was the last occasion on which he would be presiding in the court.

"I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Bar and the Side Bar for the assistance they have rendered to the Court during my term of office," said Mr. Brownlee who concluded with an expression of appreciation to the various members of the Court who had sat with him from time to time.

Mr. M. J. Hart, replying on behalf of the Side Bar, thanked the President for the ready courtesy, consideration and patience with which the Court had invariably treated practitioners, and extended to Mr. Brownlee good wishes for the future.

Mr. Brownlee who was appointed President of the Native Appeal Court at Pretoria in November, 1933 will retire in August next.

## J. Temba Awarded Damages Against Two European Constables

Last Tuesday in the Magistrate's court at Johannesburg judgment for £43 3s with costs on the higher scale was given by Mr. F. W. Hutchinson in favour of Mr. James Temba, a Zulu, in an action against Constable Du Toit and Sergeant Stander of the South African police. Temba sued Du Toit and Stander for £200 damages arising out of an alleged assault upon him on May 21, 1934.

Temba alleged that Du Toit and Stander entered his house in Prospect Township and there assaulted him without provocation.

In their plea the defendants denied the assault but admitted going to Temba's house. Medical evidence showed that Temba's jaw had been fractured in two places and that there were bruises and abrasions on his body. After considering the evidence in detail, Mr. Hutchinson came to the conclusion that Temba had established his case and gave judgement accordingly.

## Tshekedi's Petition

WANTS TRANSFER TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE

Chief Tshekedi has sent a petition to the King urging the repeal of recent proclamations of Sir Herbert Stanley.

He claims that the proclamations have abolished Native administration tribunals and pleads for the transfer of the control of Bechuanaland from the Dominions Office to the Colonial Office.

## Municipal Beer Halls

CITY NATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE HEARS VIEWS

Views for and against municipal canteens for Africans and home-brewing were placed before the Johannesburg Municipal Native Affairs Department Committee at a special meeting on June 17.

Mr. T. P. Gray, chairman of the committee, presided, and 34 speakers expressed their views. The churches and temperance organisations were well represented, their spokesmen arguing strongly against the proposals.

African organisations were also represented, most of their delegates speaking in favour of home brewing and of the inauguration of municipal canteens.

As the meeting, which lasted till a late hour, was held only to hear outside views, no decision was reached by the committee.

The arguments advanced will be discussed, however, at the next meeting of the Native Affairs Committee.

## Protectorate Commission

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT

In a statement in the House of Commons on the Protectorates, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominions, said that action had already been taken to implement the development of the commission appointed to examine conditions in Bechuanaland and Swaziland.

Careful consideration was also being given to the recommendations of the commission which recently visited Basutoland.

Sir Francis Fremantle (Conservative, St. Albans) inquired whether steps had been taken with regard to the health question in Bechuanaland. Mr. Thomas replied that he hoped to give more information during the debate on the Dominions Vote on Thursday.

Colonel J. C. Wedgewood (Newcastle under-Lyme) asked how much this would cost. Mr. Thomas replied that he was unable to say. "But we never shirk our responsibilities in finding money in matters of this kind," he added.

(Sub-editing and headlines of all Political articles in this Page by Guybon B. Sinxo, No 1 Hardy Street, Johannesburg)

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## Negroes' Great Fight For Equality An Example To All Non-Europeans

How the American Negro was an example to the South African non-European in the struggle against racial prejudice was emphasised by Bishop D. H. Sims in a lecture given under the auspices of the Cape Literary and Debating Society in the Liberman Institute at Cape Town last week.

Bishop Sims described the organisations of Coloured people in America which had fought for equal treatment of Negro and White man, the great Negro banking and commercial establishments, and the concerted efforts that had been made by the Negroes to gain more equitable conditions for themselves. Members of the National Negroes Retail Merchants, Association, for example, owned 40,000 shops throughout the country, 70 flourishing Negro banks, as well as insurance companies.

The Negro in America, he said, had been able to demonstrate his ability and prove his worth to the community as a result of thorough organisation. The Negro associations had been formed to push the talent of the Coloured man into the show windows of the world. There must be aggressiveness and racial consciousness

in the organisation if it was to succeed.

"The Coloured people must realise," he said, "that they are the sons of God and not his stepsons."

Speaking of the American preachers who had taken a great part in the awakening of the American Negro by showing that they could take their place in the professions as the equal of the White men, Bishop Sims said that he wished some of the South African preachers would think more of the people's economic development than of Heaven. "Heaven after all will take care of itself" he said "there are other things in life that profoundly affect the people."

against the personnel of the committee at first appointed by the Governor and welcomed his promise to substitute an independent judge, as chairman, for the Chief Secretary.

The Lodge also expressed the opinion that the scope of the inquiry should cover all the causes of the existing burden of taxation on Europeans as well as Natives.

## Europeans Abet Thief

AFRICAN BEATEN FOR-CATCHING HIM

On June 15 when Mr. Meshach Sibuli, the head African cleaner, entered the St. Mary's Cathedral of Johannesburg he saw a European youth in the act of stealing the contents of the altar fund box. Sibuli chased the youngster down the street and caught him near the entrance of the railway station. Just as he caught hold of the thief three European men appeared on the scene and asked him why he was holding a white boy. When he wanted to explain they started to him and the thief bolt.

## Copperfield Riots

Copperfield Lodge of the Sons of England Society at Nkana, on Tuesday unanimously adopted a resolution with regard to the personnel and scope of the committee of inquiry into the causes of the recent Native upheaval. The Lodge emphatically endorsed the protests of Ndola, Luanshya and the missionary conference (Contd. at foot of column 4)

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