

Who's Who

Passport Size P.  
Executed

Peter Lloyd Aeneas, Was the third student to be awarded the LL.B., by the University of South Africa in two years. Mr. Peter was born in 1922 in Ventersburg, Orange River Free State. He received his primary education at Kroonstad, where, due to lack of means he had to leave school after passing form 11. He went to work in the laboratory at Anglo-Alpha Cement Works, earning a mere 12/6 per week.

In 1939 he went with his mother to live at Koppies where, after being employed as a baker's cleaner, he took up employment under the O. F. S. Native Education Department as a teacher in a farm school. Here he was able to complete University J.C. by correspondence.

In 1943 he went to Moroka Training Institution at Thaba Nchu, O.F.S., where he did his Primary Lower Teachers Certificate. As he had already done his Senior Certificate in 1941, he was granted exemption from the 1st and 2nd years teachers' certificate. At the beginning of 1944 he took up a teaching post as Afrikaans master at the Heilbron African High School in the Free State under Mr. Bosman.

It was at Heilbron that he started sturing for the B.A. degree, which he completed at Brakpan with English and Roman Law as his majors. He remained the Afrikaans master at the Brakpan High School till 1955, when he left to take a post at Basutoland Training College, at Maseru.

In 1957 he commenced serving his articles of clerkship in Durban under Mr. R.S.Pather, Solicitor, and in February 1960, he successfully went through his practical examination.

In view of the fact that he much needed time and quiet for the LL.B. (Final) studies, he decided to go back to Basutoland for that purpose.

Regarding his married life, claims that his success was entirely due to the efforts of his wife Rose Roro Nomatutu, who at the time when he was stricken with eye trouble, had to read for him while he was preparing papers as they came one after the other. He met his wife at Brakpan where she was a Clinic Staff-Nurse. They have four children, two boys and two daughters. At present his wife is Staff Nurse in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Maseru, Basutoland.

On arrival in Johannesburg, he was taken into articleship by Mr. G. M. Pitje upon the advice of the Incorporated Law Society of the Transvaal, since the articles he had served in Natal could not admitt him in the Transvaal as is required by the Transvaal Law Society. On the 23rd. March 1964, he was admitted as an Attorney-at-Law of the Supreme Court of South Africa. This was through the magnanimity of Mr. Pitje and the Revd. J. R. Rathebe of the A.M.E. Church at Pienville.

At the time he practised under Mr. W. M. Tsotsi, Attorney at law in Basutoland. Later he practised under Mr. Pitje, M.A. a Solicitor in Johannesburg. He is now practising on his own account at Makosa House, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

That upon my arrival in Johannesburg I was taken into articleship by Mr. G. M. Pitje upon the advice of the Incorporated Law Society of the Transvaal in view of the fact that I had served my articles in Natal and therefore that it would be difficult for me to be admitted in the Transvaal unless I had been registered as an articled Clerk in the Transvaal. Mr. G. M. Pitje was kind enough to take me on as an articled Clerk in order that I should conform with the requirements of the Transvaal Law Society and that ultimately I should find it possible to be admitted as an Attorney of the Supreme Court of South Africa, which happened on the 23rd day of March, 1964. I have my deepest thanks and gratitude to Godfrey Mogonane Pitje for the magnanimity that on behalf of his own nation he showed unto me. I would not like at this juncture to forget to render my thanks unto me uncle, Mr. J. R. Rathebe, for the tireless efforts he took to get me ultimately articled to Mr. G. M. Pitje.

Who's who

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Zwelidinga W. ka Bangaza, born at Umtata, in the Transkei, is 41 years old. He received his education at the St. Johns College Umtata, where he passes the N.P.H. teachers certificate. He married Agnes Welekazi Tyokolo. He is the father of four children. His eldest son Nicholas is doing his final matric in St. Johns College. He was Advertising Manager for the Elethu Mirror newspaper. He is a specialist in Advertising.

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*in his who*

*Passport size photo*

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David Wilcox Bopape was born at Houtboschdorp, Pietersburg District in 1915. He received his Primary Education at Kratzenstein and Kgokong and then went to Botshabelo Training College Middleburg where he did his Secondary School Education and then Teachers' Course. He started teaching in the Northern Transvaal and then came to Brakpan.

He was a very active member of <sup>the</sup> Transvaal African Teachers Association and was Secretary of the Transvaal African Teachers Salary Campaign. The Campaign object was to improve the Teachers' salaries and African Education generally.

The Campaign later extended to the other Provinces and made representation to the Government and as a result big improvements in the education and Teachers' salaries were made.

Following his political activities, he was dismissed as a Teacher at Brakpan in 1944. The termination of his services as a Teacher led to a big protest by the <sup>African</sup> of Brakpan <sup>who</sup> and refused to send their children to school for <sup>two</sup> weeks followed by <sup>a</sup> one-day stoppage of work.

He then took <sup>an</sup> active part in the Anti-Pass Campaign and was Secretary of the Anti-Pass Campaign with Dr. A.B. Xuma as Chairman and Dr. Y.M. Dadoo as deputy Chairman. The Anti-Pass Campaign received <sup>a</sup> great response throughout the Country and huge demonstrations were held in Johannesburg and other centres.

D.W. Bopape also became Provincial Secretary of the former banned A.N.C. in the Transvaal from 1944 - 1952 when he was ordered to resign by the Minister of Justice under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Because of this ban, D.W. Bopape was one of the first leaders to defy the unjust laws when the A.N.C. started the Defiance Campaign in 1952. For his part in this defiance he was arrested and received a sentence of three months hard labour. This sentence was, however, quashed on appeal.

For conducting the Defiance Campaign Bopape was again arrested with Dr. J.S. Moroka and other Leaders for conducting the Defiance Campaign. Under this charge all the ~~10~~<sup>11</sup> Leaders were sentenced to nine months suspended sentence. Because of the ban and unable to continue political activity Mr. D.W. Bopape and J.B. Marks formed a Partnership<sup>in</sup> business as Estate Agents in Johannesburg. Although Mr. Marks has left the Country, Mr. Bopape still carries on the business.

In 1945 he married Mirriam Vuyiswa Masiza, the first daughter of the late David Masiza of Matatiele.

Who's Who

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Butshingi, Harrison, was born at ENgcobo in the Transkie. He went to school at Cwecweni, in the Cape, and left in 1925. He came to Johannesburg where he became an agent of a well-known Insurance Company, and Director of an Investment Trust. Mr. Butshingi has an excellent grasp of bookkeeping, and is a diligent worker. In 1941 to 1944 he was assistant secretary to the African Commercial and Distributive Workers Union, representing 10,000 people. In 1944 he was one of the delegates to represent the African Explosive Workers Union in a request for better conditions for the workers. From 1945 to 1953 Mr. Butshingi organized workers in the publishing and newspaper distributing industry. In 1947 he successfully applied for and got improved wages and working conditions. He is an experienced Trade Unionist. He is a devout Christian and an active member of the Bantu Methodist Church. He was a member of a deputation that presented a successful petition to the Minister of Native Affairs in 1951. He is a member of the Church Connexional Trust Properties Committee. He is also a member of the Synod of the Transvaal and Bechuanaland Districts of the Church. Being a sportman, he is President of the African Bantu Cricket Board since 1947. He is also a member of the Orlando Advisory Board, representing the City Council on the Board. He is vice-Chairman of the Joint Advisory Boards of Johannesburg. Mr. Butshingi is a married man and is the father of four children. He takes great interest in Non-European Boys' Clubs.



ALLISON WESSELS GEORGE CHAMPION.

PASSPORT  
SIZE PHOTO

(~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~)

What is the Section

C. CHAMPION, ALLISON WESSELS GEORGE,

Mr. A. Champion is a Zulu and was born on the 4th of December 1893 in the Province of Natal in the rural tribal area of Lower Tugela. Mr Champion's father was an adopted son of an American Missionary, Rev George Champion who arrived in Natal in the year 1835 together with other earlier Missionaries one of them was Rev. Dr Lindley who founded Inanda Mission Station and obtained the Bantu Reserve for the Christian Zulus. His father was brought up in Pietermaritzburg as a white child. He was fluent in English, Dutch and Zulu. He became an interpreter of early missionaries. Allison Champion, therefore was the last son of the second marriage of George Champion. Allison was educated at Jubilee Hall, Amanzimtoti Institute, Adams College and now Amanzimtoti Zulu Institution under the present set-up.

He left school in 1913 and was employed as a policeman in Johannesburg and Dundee Natal. After that he was employed in the Gold Mining Industry as a Clerk from 1917 to 1925 when he joined Mr Clements Kadali as the organizing Secretary of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union of Africa (I.C.U.). He was stationed at Bloemfontein Johannesburg and finally in Durban. In 1927 he was promoted to act as the National Secretary of the I.C.U. when Mr Kadali visited the World Labour Conference in Germany. Mr Champion was a capable organizer. In Natal and Transvaal he took to court many a case on behalf of his members and succeeded to have them found not guilty. There was one law that prevented African drivers to drive cars with European passengers. This Ordinance was declared invalid by the Supreme Court. In Natal the curfew law was declared ultra vires. The dipping of human beings, de-verminization process, was also declared null and void. Mr Champion was responsible for a huge organization throughout the Union, so much so that the African workers became aggressive to their employers. The employers were forced to submit to the requirements of the conditions of employment in the matter of wages and hours of work. The activities of Mr Champion culminated to the blood riots of Durban in 1929 when many natives died and two Europeans were butchered to death by natives. The Kaffir Beer Halls, that is, canteen canteens where bantu beer is sold were boycotted by patrons that for a period of twelve months no beer was sold to Africans. The Africans became free in Natal.

W.C.

On the farms the squatters claimed their legal rights successfully. Where as the farmers had the habit of ejecting natives from their kraals in any time of the year, forcing natives to leave their crops, so that animals would feed in that way, the I.C.U with Mr Champion forced the farmers to allow these men to reap their crops before they could be moved. In Durban alone there was a curse of the character column. If the employer had endorsed the native's registration record to be "BAD" that native worker could never have worked in Durban because his records in the Pass Office was shown as "Bad". Every such native, if he obtained a job, the prospective employer was warned not to employ such a native.

69 ✓ The I.C.U organised such employees <sup>so</sup> that they became a threat to the Industry and Commerce. Riksha Fullers refused to work until their fees were raised from 6d to 1<sup>5</sup>/- a mile or less. They forced the employers to increase wages.

After the riots of 1929 the Government appointed a Judicial Commission. Mr Justice D. de Waal, Judge President of The Provincial Division of the Transvaal of the Supreme Court was the Commissioner.

In his report he stated that A.W.G. Champion was a disappointed man who was capable of much good and infinite harm. He exercised a lot of influence over the natives of Natal and was disappointed because the Europeans of Natal did not help him to improve the conditions of his people in Natal but the Commissioner stated the he had succeeded to sow the spirit of discontent and madness amongst the natives of Natal.

The Commissioner recommended that there should be established the Native Townships where the natives would live with their families. There should be established Advisory Councils to speak for the natives to the City Councils. There should be appointed a Welfare Officer who will be a liaison officer between the Council and the natives employed in the City. This was done. Mr Rawlins was appointed the first Welfare Officer. The Lamont Location was established with a Location Bantu Advisory Board. It is important to note that in Durban alone we have huge Bantu Townships that were established from 1930 up to now. Thousands of natives reside with their families in the healthy surroundings in their segregated areas. They trade amongst themselves without the competition of the Indians and the Whitemen.

Portrait Size

Who/Who Section

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

CHOCHO

Mr. Daniel C. Matsobane, Chocho was born on January 10<sup>th</sup> 1932 at Potgietersrus in the Northern Transvaal. He received his lower and higher education in Johannesburg where he matriculated at St. Peter's Secondary School. Mr. Chocho received bursaries for his Junior Certificate and Matriculation studies.

He joined DRUM Publications in 1952, where he served as journalist and advertisement assistant. Four years later, Mr. Chocho was appointed Special Correspondent and Manager for the Eastern Cape for "Drum" magazine and "Golden City Post." He was based in Port Elizabeth.

In 1958, he joined the Bantu Press newspaper group where he served as assistant to the advertisement manager. While with the Bantu Press, he was awarded an American State Department grant which made it possible for him to visit the United States of America in September, 1959, where he obtained a diploma in Journalism and Advertising at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois.

On his return, Mr. Chocho was appointed Parliamentary Correspondent and Advertisement Consultant for "The World" newspaper and other publications of the Bantu Press group. He was based in Cape Town.

~~In April 1961, Mr. Chocho was appointed Manager of the African Marketing Division~~

He later joined Bernstein, Wilson and Robinson (Pty) Limited, a Cape Town advertising agency, as Manager of their African Marketing Division in Johannesburg. In April, 1961, Mr. Chocho was appointed Manager of the African Marketing Division of Afamal Advertising (Pty) Limited, then a subsidiary of the giant Schlesinger Organization, and now part of America's Interpublic Group of Companies Inc. (the largest communications organization in the World.) He still serves Afamal in this capacity.

Mr. Chocho holds a National Development and Management Foundation Certificate of Attendance on seminars of the "Techniques of Management."

*to inform Miss. ETHEL MUYA, AND THEY HAVE*

Mr. Chocho is married ~~with~~ two children and lives in ~~at~~ Dube Village, Johannesburg. He is a keen sportsman, and a former provincial soccer player.

MUYA

*A daughter, LESIBA and a son, Xolile,*

Moloko

Panforthe

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Dabula, Peter, received his early education in Kimberley where his father was working. He died in Kimberley when Peter was still very young. Peter's mother decided to come to Johannesburg and brought young Peter and his younger sisters with her. Peter took life seriously. He studied hard and improved himself in a short time. He was the bread winner for the family. Being honest, ~~medest~~ diligent, and of a modest disposition he soon found a good post in the Non-European Affairs Department of the City of Benoni. Recently he was a guest of the United Kingdom Government overseas.

Who's Who

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Dalamba Kgositsile, born on the 26th. August 1930 in Johannesburg.  
Education attained: B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., is practicing as a medical  
Doctor in Daveyton, Benoni. He married Miss Thelma Sibidla and they  
have one son and two daughters. He takes <sup>a</sup> great interest in music and  
Tennis.

Respect size

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What is to Section

Davis, Reuben, P.O.Box 2, Orlando, Johannesburg. Birth place Klerksdorp. Born 1894. One son, "Eddie". Profession Music Teacher. Taught music (Pianoforte) in Johannesburg 1916. 1926 to 1940 was at Pietermaritzburg. Graduated Associate of Trinity College of Music, London. Apart from pianoforte playing and teaching, was teacher in singing at Sunderlands Government School near Maritzburg. Organist and choir conductor of Thompson Street Church, Maritzburg. Was first adjudicator of Natal African Teachers Association Singing Competitions. Since the inception of Transvaal African Teachers Association Singing Competitions was the first African officiate in capacity of Adjudicator in 1946. Back in Johannesburg was the organist of Sophiatown Methodist Church. In 1954 graduated Licentiate of the Trinity College of Music.

Who's Who

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The Regent Chieftianess Victoria Thoremetsane Denkwanyane, originally of the farm Boomplaatse, seven miles West of Lydenburg, where she lived with her people, but was on the 24th. January 1963 removed with her people by the Government to a farm nine miles to the north of Sterkspruit, a new settlement in Sikukuniland. Chieftianess Victoria was appointed Regent of the tribe in 1957. She is highly respected by her people. They are of the Bapedi clan

Whos who

Passport (high photo)

B. A. DLAMINI, B.A. (S.A)  
Attorney-at-Law. South Africa,  
(BERNARD AZARIAH DLAMINI)

Who was a member of the Swager Royal family

~~Mr. Dlamini~~ was born at Bethal <sup>h</sup> <sup>n</sup> Bnatu Location, Transvaal. His late father is Azariah Dlamini who ~~professionally~~ was a school teacher and later ~~resorted to~~ <sup>became en</sup> Office work <sup>er</sup> with the Town Council of Bethal where he was employed for more than 20 years, ~~before his death.~~

Mr. Dlamini was educated at the local Primary School and later, ~~or~~ attended the Inkamane High School. Educationally Mr. Dlamini is in possession of the ~~Joint Matriculation Board Certificate and~~ Bachelor of Arts Degree (South Africa) having majored in psychology and Roman Law. He acquired his University education as well as legal education by means of private studies. He later on served articles of clerkship with a leading Johannesburg firm of Attorneys, Messrs. Morris Alexander & Hirsch as a pioneer African Clerk with the said firm. He rendered such ~~an~~ excellent service with the ~~said~~ firm that when he left the said firm he had fully paved <sup>the</sup> way for a succeeding African Applicant to be accepted readily. In Mr. Dlamini's time it was difficult to obtain articles, ~~later~~ ~~an Attorney Collins Ramusi went into Mr. Dlamini's shoes to serve articles with the above firm after Mr. Dlamini had left.~~

Mr. Dlamini did his law and articles in record time and after he was admitted he served as a professional assistant to the firm of Mr. I.M. Minty, ~~in order to gain more experience in criminal work,~~ later on he joined the firm of Messrs. ~~de Klerk & de Roux,~~ <sup>de Klerk & de Roux</sup> an Afrikaner firm in order to polish his legal correspondence in Afrikaans.

Early in September, 1958 Mr. Dlamini practised as an Attorney on his own with offices at King's Chambers, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. During that period Mr Dlamini proved himself not only an able lawyer but a prosperous lawyer. After a period of two years he moved from Kings Chambers and practised at Commissioner House, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg where he is presently practising. Mr. Dlamini is bilingual and competently conducts his cases both in English and Afrikaans. Mr. Dlamini is a staunch Catholic and regular church attender.

Mr Dlamini is a member of the Swager Royal family



Who's who

Passport Size Photo

Fula, Arthur, African Author and Poet, also Interpreter in African languages in the Magistrates Courts, Johannesburg, was born in East London on the 16th. May 1908. Received his primary education in Seemert Coloured School, Doornfontein, His secondary education he received in the Eurafrikan Normal College, Vrededorp where he passed Form IV. He studied French under the Alliance Francaise. His books published are "~~JOHANNIE GIET DIE BEELD~~" and "~~METERBARKING O HERE~~", both books published by the Afrikaanse Pers boek Handel. "Johannie Giet die Beeld" has been translated by the Basler Mission at Basle, Switzerland into the German language, as also by the Finnish Missionary Society into the Finnish language. Also a number of poems have appeared in an anthology in German styled Suid-Afrikaaners Erszalen compiled by Peter Sulzer in Switzerland and printed by the Cyute Schrieben Press

Photo with the Printers NO printed proof

Law

REV. MARCUS GABASHANE.

Rev. Marcus Gabashane, a Ntutu, lived the greater part of his life in the Orange Free State. He was one of the foremost ministers of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. A powerful preacher, a hard worker and a loyal servant of God. He laboured for many years among his people amidst great hardships and difficulties. He took keen interest in the welfare of his people, and was much respected by all who knew him. During the trying times when the A.M.E. Church was first established in South Africa, Rev. Gabashane distinguished himself as a faithful Christian. In those days many Europeans looked upon the African Churches as a danger to the country, as the following extracts from European paper of those days shows:-

" It is difficult to realise such a catastrophe, but the proof of its inevitable occurrence is perfectly logical. The Black Men are not like the Red Indians of America or the Australian natives, who have withered under the influence of the white invaders. It was the weakest of the African natives who were captured and sold as slaves to the American planters. These weaklings have grown to be a great power in their new home. The stronger African natives, living in the climate they are used to, will develop into a still more powerful community. They are courageous, capable, virile and intelligent. They are increasing in number faster than the whites. They make splendid soldiers when capably led."

Who's who

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Gule Mather Monakali, née Skota, is the youngest child of the late Mr. and Mrs Skota of Kimberley, where she received her education. When she qualified as a teacher, she taught for over 15 years in the Lyndurst Road School, Kimberley. She taught under a number of principals including Mr. James Lean, who was principal of the Perseverance School when she was in the kindergarten classes in the same school. She married and come to Johannesburg where she taught in the Eastern Native Township and then later in Doornfontein under the American Board Mission School. She retired after teaching for over 25 years. She was appointed as an official in the Welfare Department of the City Council of Johannesburg. Whilst in the service of the Council it was her responsibility to visit and instruct women classes in a number of townships. After a number of years she retired on pension. She has three children. The boy is trained as a builder, the eldest daughter Stella she sent to Roma University College in Basutoland where she graduated as a B.A., from there with the assistance of the Roman Catholic Church, she sent her to Michigan, in the United States for the M.A. degree. She is now Mrs. le John.

Law

SIR FRANCIS AKANU IBIAM. K.B.E.

I subjoin an Extract from Who's Who for 1960 which gives you most of what you require:-

"IBIAM, Sir Francis Akanu, K.B.E. created 1951 (O.B.E. 1949); Medical Missionary with the Church of Scotland Mission, Calabar, Nigeria, since 1936; Principal, Hope Waddell Training Institute, Calabar, since 1957; born Unwana, Afikpo Division, Nigeria, 29 November 1906; son of late Ibiām Aka Ibiām and Alu Owora; married 1939, Eudora Olayinka Sasegbon; one son two daughters; Educated Hope Waddell Training Institute, Calabar; King's College, Lagos; University of Saint Andrews, Scotland. Started and built up new Hospital in Abiriba, Bende Division under Calabar Mission, 1936-45; Medical Superintendent, C.S.M. Hospital, Itu, 1945-48; C.S.M. Hospital, Uburu, 1952. Member of Legislative Council, Nigeria, 1947-52; Member of Executive Council, Nigeria 1949-52; retired from ploitics, 1953. Trustee: Presbyterian Training Institute, Calabar, 1945-57; The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Umuahia-Ibeku, 1953; Member Board of Governors: Hope Waddell Training Institute, Calabar, 1945-57; The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, 1950 - ; Member Provisional Council, University College, Ibadan, 1948-54; Member Privy Council, Eastern Region of Nigeria, 1954 - ; President Christian Council of Nigeria, 1955-; Member Calabar Mission Council, 1940-; Member Administrative Committee of Internatīonal Missionary Council, 1957-; Chairman, Provisional Committee of the All Africa Church Conference, 1958-; Chairman, Council of University College, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1958-; Education Authority, Church of Scotland Mission, 1940 -. Elder Presbyterian Church of Eastern Nigeria, 1940.

Recreations: Reading, Gardening. Address: Mission House, Uburu, via Afikpo, Nigeria. Government House, Enugu, Nigeria.

2. Information complementary to the above is as follows:-

- (1) First school was the C.S.M. School at Unwana.
- (2) Sir Francis Ibiām is no longer (a) Principal of Hope Waddell nor (b) has he been a member of the Eastern Region Privy Council since 1959 when it was abolished. (c) He relinquished the Presidency of the Christian Council of Nigeria in 1958.
- (3) Sir Francis was a member of the Ogoja Provincial Meeting in 1947 and he was also Chairman of the Afikpo Divisional N.A. and the Afikpo County Council from 1948 - 1955.
- (4) Sir Francis left Uburu in 1957 on his appointment as Principal of Hope Waddell.
- (5) For the years 1949 - 1951 Sir Francis was on itneration work and he lived at Hugh Goldie College, Arochuku.

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le John, Stella is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gule. She was born in Pinville, Johannesburg in 1928. She received her early education at the St. Thomas School in Johannesburg. Her mother sent her to Roma University College in Basutoland where she studied for the B.A. degree. From there, with the assistance of the Roman Catholic Church, her mother sent her to Michigan University in the United States to read for the M.A. degree. Later she married Dr. le John who is now a professor in the Free Town University, Sierra Leone, West Africa.

Photo at the Prieters  
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Who is

Passport size Photo

Kakana G. L., has been appointed under the present Government to be the first African Secretary to the Bantu Education Advisory Board Council. Mr. Kakana who holds the B.A., L.L.B. degrees, has been sent by the Government to England to study Secondary Education and to take a course which will qualify him to be a liaison officer between the Minister of Education and the local Education Authorities. Mr. Kakana who is 47 years old, and his wife, Onica, have a son and a daughter, Elgin and Esme.



Photo in Printed Books

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Report by Photo

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Kgang, Johannes, who is now 24 years old, completed the J.C. class in 1957. He is very interested in machinery. He is ever pulling to pieces whatever old machine (he can lay his hands on. The result is that he has designed and constructed a perfect model of a mine crushing plant. He takes an interest in all mechanical and electrical machines. He has made perfect models of electric trains, cranes, slide projectors and aeroplanes.

Mr. Johannes Kgang, the 24 year old genius completed his J.C. in 1957. Unlike other children, he was never happy until he knew just how things that interested him were made. When he saw a machine in motion, he wanted to know why and how it worked. Thus he started to dismantle any old machine he came across. Such as old sewing machines, typewriters, adding machines etc. The result is that he began to design and build machines of his own. Like for instance to perfect model of a mine ore crushing plant, and others. His interests are in mechanical and electrical things. He has made models of electric trains, cranes, slide projectors and aeroplanes.

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Not in form



Professor W. M. Kgware of the University College of the North,  
18 miles from Pietersburg, Transvaal, has been at the College  
since its inception. He is known to be a very able teacher, a  
keen educationalist, a refined gentleman and a credit to the  
Africans.

Professor W.M.Kgware of the University college of the North, Trans-  
vaal, 18 miles from Pietersburg, Transvaal has been at the College  
since its inception. He is known to be a very able teacher, who  
takes great interest in his students. He is a lover of his people,  
and a credit to the Africans, and is highly esteemed by the Staff  
and students of the University. He is a keen educationalist and a  
refine gentleman.

*Cancelled*

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Kosa, Marjorie (Mrs.), whose husband died some time ago, is a mother of two small children. She is at the head of a major nutrition and health education project that caters for over a thousand men, women and children. Mrs. Kosa is also a senior social worker of the Putco Bus Group. The Putco started with <sup>500</sup> ~~five hundred~~ employees at Alexandria township, working under the direction of Mr. Galli, an authority in the field.

Photo in passport photo

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Kubu, Thomas was born in Kimberley ~~forty four~~ years ago. He was educated at St. Peter's, Rosett<sup>own</sup>ville, Johannesburg. He joined the army in 1940 and served until 1945. He later became <sup>an</sup> clerk at the Hospital. He has since been elevated to become the first African District Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Transvaal. His office is in the Far East Rand Hospital. He deals with hundreds of Africans, educated and uneducated, every day. His kindness and eagerness to help the unfortunate has endeared him to the many Africans he deals with in the execution ~~of his~~ of his daily work. He is highly respected by all including the higher officials under whom he serves.

1950-1951

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Kemalo Sidney, is well known throughout the Witwatersrand and further afield for his art as a Sculptor. He has an international reputation for both his drawings and sculptures. His exhibitions are always well patronised by leading Europeans, who take great interest in his work. Some of his work has fetched as much as R260 and more. He has been commissioned to do work for The South African Government Pavilion at Milner Park, Ambassador and a number of Churches.

AFRICAN REGISTER

BIOGRAPHY OF

ELLEN KATE MOTLALEPULE 'NOSANG KUZWAYO

daughter of P.S. Merafe of Merafe Street Pimville JHB.

and late Emma Mutsi Tsimatsima (née Makgothi) of Thaba Nchu.

She received her early education at her maternal grandfather's farm, Thabapatchoa, in the district of Thaba Nchu, O.F.S. Later she did her Std. V & VI. at St. Paul's Mission School in Thaba Nchu. She then proceeded to Adams College in Natal where she trained as a School Teacher and obtained the Teachers Primary Higher Certificate.

In the <sup>following</sup> year, 1936 she went to Lovedale to do the final year in Junior Certificate. In 1937 she accepted the first teaching post at Inanda Seminary under the Principalship of Miss Lavinia Scott. In 1938 she went back home to Thaba Nchu because of health reasons. She took a teaching post at St. Paul's Mission School, and was appointed about the same time as the first Matron at Moroka Missionary Institute. She left after 3 years and taught at Heilbron. After about 4 years, she accepted a challenge where she, Mr. G. Kakana and A. Grootboom worked together to launch the High School at Phokeng in Rustenburg. According to her this was the most fascinating, challenging and yet rewarding part of her teaching career. During her stay in Phokeng she met Mr. E.S. Moloto whom she ~~got~~ married to later. She then lived in Saulspoort. She became a mother of 2 strappy boys from this marriage. She ~~later~~ came to Johannesburg at the end of 4 years and took another teaching post at Law Palmer Primary School, where she displayed her ability in the Education Field. With the joint effort of other members of the staff, they placed this school on the map in Sport and Music.

In August 1950 she married Mr. G.R. Kuzwayo, from this marriage she was blessed with another son.

The beginning of 1953 saw her back in the class room, reading for <sup>the</sup> Diploma in Social Work, at Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work. At the end of <sup>three</sup> years when she obtained her Diploma, she worked with N.E.A.D Johannesburg in the Recreation Section, doing 'Youth Work'. After gaining experience in this field she accepted the position of Field Organiser with Southern African Association of Youth Clubs. During her 6 years' service in this Association, among other things she was chosen with one other person to represent this Association at the Jubilee Celebrations of the National Association of Youth Clubs in England. An occasion she remembers with gratitude. She remained there for about <sup>four</sup> months. Apart from visiting 'Youth Clubs' of varied membership, programme and approach, for study and observation, she attended Leadership Training Courses, Lectures on various aspects conducted by experts, as well as taking part in some programmes arranged for special events.

This opportunity widened her horizon and scope and in a way, posed a challenge in her way and relationship. She came back full of ideas and plans for development in her work. At the end of <sup>two</sup> years after her return, she accepted a job as Organising Secretary of Zenzele Y.W.C.A. Dube Centre, Johannesburg Branch, affiliated to Zenzele Y.W.C.A. of the Transvaal. (World Affiliated) Inside <sup>nine</sup> months she became General Secretary of this Transvaal Association.

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Ellen Kuzwayo has been devoted through her life to the 'Building ~~Her~~ and Development of Youth in her Community.

This inclination was seen as early as the early '40 {forties} when she organized Wayfarers in the rural areas of Rustenburg. Apart from working with young people in her work, she has often challenged parents in groups or as individuals about the importance of recognizing children and young people as people in their "OWN RIGHT", who directly or indirectly demand and deserve guidance and respect from their parents and all other adults they come in contact with, ~~be they teachers, Ministers of Religion, Officials in Government or Local Authority Offices, Employers, Senior employees,~~ 'Any Adult who comes in contact with any young person and recognises these challenges and responds to them does great service to the Community.' **This is her conviction.**

She has addressed several Associations and Organizations on various subjects. TOC - H, at their Conference held in Johannesburg, on "African Children in City, Race Relations Institute, 'The role of the African woman in the emerging Urban Community',

African Self Help Association, "How best parents can contribute towards the healthy growth and development of children".

She serves on several Committees - to mention a few of these

The Family Year Continuation Sub - Committee, under the Chairmanship of Rev. E.E. Mahabane. She was assigned to lead a Study Group on "Irregular Unions, their causes and how these can be eliminated."

She is the Committee Member of the 'Youth Hostelling' an aspect MR. R. Mbele studied overseas and launched with the moral support and the blessing of the City Council of Johannesburg, N?E.A.D. Section. Mr. S. Mohono is chairman.

She has been a Member of the National Executive of <sup>the</sup> Non-European Social Workers Association for several years

She represented her employers on the Planning Council in Johannesburg.

Her Motto has always been "IT IS MOST BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE". To make this Motto effective practice it first at HOME the Results outside the Home will be amazing. This is her advice to all career women.

Who's who such Passport type Arts

Kuzwayo, Godfrey Rosenbaum Zibuse (Peteni), grandson of late Chief Christian Luthayi of Geogedale district, Maritzburg, Natal, is the youngest son of late Aaron and Lydia Kuzwayo, was born on 2nd June 1909. Primary education he received at Bloemfontein and high school at Wilberforce Institute, Evaton, Transvaal. He studied journalism under the International Correspondence Schools, and advertising under the Herbert N. Casson System. For many years he wrote regular weekly feature articles for "Umteteli wa Bantu" under the pseudonym of Gossip Pen. His writings have appeared and been reproduced in such widely distributed journals as the "Um-Afrika" Natal, "Mochochonono" Basutoland, Associated Negro Press (America) Drum, magazine, Johannesburg, and the ill-fated African Leader.

In association with the Rev. N.B. Tantsi, under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, printed, edited and published the S. A. Christian Recorder. He served on the Board of Trustees of Wilberforce Institute, the Board of Education of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Was the first layman to hold office as Financial Secretary of the Transvaal Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. As organizing Secretary of the Wilberforce Alumni raised funds which helped to make many needed improvements at his Alma Mater. With a few of his friends he floated the Africans' Own Printing and Publishing Company in 1942. Was foundation member of the Board of Directors of the Liberty Printing and Publishing Company in Pretoria. Was a Director of the Alexandra Land and Industrial Company, and helped in the organization of the African and General Bank.

In the field of social work, he campaigned with Father Raynes and Miss Mongaret Goldreich for the improvement of medical and other facilities in Orlando in its early days. He addressed meetings of Students Christian Association at the University of the Witwatersrand and at an exclusive girls school in Parktown. He has also served as a member of the Orlando High School Board. "G.R." as he is popularly known is well known as a printer and for his interest in the graphic Arts.

Photo + Prints Proof O.K.



Who's Who

Handwritten Notes 25

Lefekane, Solomon, the only son of a hard-working father. His mother, too, used to do domestic work in town for Europeans. His father, mother and an uncle managed to pay his schooling until he matriculated. He was offered a bursary which enabled him to go to the Witwatersrand University where he chose engineering. He received much assistance from the Institute of Race Relations During school days (he did work under Dr. Edward Matherson, Director of Non-European Affairs, Benoni. He eventually took a degree in civil engineering, to become the first African Civil Engineer in the Republic. He is now fully employed in that capacity by the Benoni City Council.

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Law?

Who's who

Passport size photo 26

Lekganyane, E. E. Bishop, This man is revered by tens of thousands who are members of his Zion Christian Church. His church has branches in many parts of the Republic. So great is this congregation, that it is very necessary that one should be very intelligent, honest, diligent and above all educated to be able to successfully control the multitude who are the followers of this kindly, simple, respectable African who certainly has not a high standard of education. His conferences which are held at his headquarters at Zion Christian Church, Boyne, Pietersburg are attended by thousands every year, outside, since the church could never hold all the delegates. They come in many buses, cars and other vehicles, while others come by special trains. The conferences generally last a number of days. Hundreds of members live on the farm - Boyne - owned by the church. There are shops owned by the church which supplies the members with all the necessities that are needed by <sup>them</sup> the members. The church owns a number of motor vehicles which are used by the officials in the execution of their church work. All these are controlled by the Bishop Lekganyane.

Letanka Daniel Simon, was born in 1874 at Saulspoort, in the Rustenburg district, Transvaal. He was educated at what was <sup>h</sup>ten known as the "Kaffir College," Grahamstown, Cape. Letanka was a musician, and on leaving school, he returned to the Transvaal where he organized a music choir for the express purpose of giving concerts in all the Villages, Towns and Dorps of the Transvaal. In this way he hoped to make much money, with which ~~he intended~~ to go over seas for higher education. While he and <sup>the</sup> choir had very good receptions in the Towns and Dorps of the Transvaal, the takings, after paying the singers wages, their board and lodgings together with their travel expenses, was not encouraging. So disappointed, he gave up singing as a business proposition. In those days admission to any concert was never more than one shilling.

In 1902 he accepted a position as Court Interpreter in the Supreme Court, Pretoria. Between 1906 and 1909 he also interpreted in the Courts of Blaauwberg and Warmbath. From this work he resigned in 1909. In 1910 he organized a weekly newspaper - Motsoalle (The Friend), the name being changed the following year to Moromia (Messenger). Letanka was sole Editor and publisher of this paper. In 1912 his paper was amalgamated with the well-advertised and thoroughly organized Bantu-Batho, the head of which was Dr. P. ka L. Seme. In this new Company, Letanka became a Director and one of <sup>the</sup> four Editors, which position he held until his death, in 1934.

Letanka took a great interest ~~in~~ the welfare of the Africans. He participated in the politics of the day, and was one of the foremost leaders in the Transvaal. A foundation member and Secretary of the Council of Chiefs in the African National Congress, which has since been banned by the Government. Like the other leaders of this organization, Letanka was a constitutionalist. Often his organization used him to test the validity of certain Acts of Parliament. Among them was the increase of the Poll Tax. At the Appellate Division of the <sup>the</sup> Supreme Court, Bloemfontein the Crown Case was dismissed.

Letanka was a great lover of his people. A loyal friend, and a man of integrity. The bulk of the Chief's donations which passed through Letanka's hands, was spent on two deputations to England, and a number of test cases in the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division, Bloemfontein. Letanka's only income was the meagre Abantu-Batho remuneration. He never received nor demanded compensation for collecting the thousands of pounds for his organization. He was truly a philanthropist. But he was poor, so poor that on the evening of his death in 1934, there was not a candle in the house, let alone other necessities of life. Although he died a poor man, he had served his people well. He was greatly honoured and respected by all his colleagues, the Chiefs, and the thousands of people whose leader he was. He was survived by his faithful wife.

*Photo Printed Proof O.K.*

MR. S.D. LETANKA.

Daniel Simon Letanka was born 1874, at Soulspoort, Rustenburg, Transvaal. He was educated at the Kaffir Institution, Grahamstown. Mr. Letanka became manager of a musical company that was travelling about the country. After some time he became interpreter at the Supreme Court at Pretoria until the year 1902. From 1906 to 1909 he interpreted in the courts at Warmbaths and at Blaauwberg.

Founded a newspaper, Metscallie (The Friend), in 1910, and later the name of the paper was changed to Morekioa (The Messenger); in 1912 it was incorporated with the Abantu Batho. Mr. Letanka became one of the editors of Abantu Batho and still holds that position. Was vice-president of the Transvaal African Congress for 16 years. He successfully contested ~~under the Congress~~, the Transvaal Provincial Poll tax of 10s., which was added to the existing tax of 5s. The Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court gave decision in favour of the Government, and Mr. Letanka appealed to the Appellate Division with the above result. He was in charge of the case against the Pass Law for women in the Transvaal and successfully conducted it from the Magistrate's Court via the Provincial Division to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Arrested with Messrs H. Kraai, L.T. Evabava Jaa. Ngojo and Cetyiwe along with three Europeans for being responsible for the "Shilling Strike". In this case the Attorney General declined the indict. A matter of exceptional interest in this case is the fact for the first time in South Africa members of the European and Native races, in common cause united, were arrested and charged together because of their political activities. Mr. Letanka was the moving spirit of the Transvaal African Congress and his services were marked with success. Appointed Secretary for Council of Chiefs, 1925, during the presidency of the Rev. Z.N. Mahabane. When Mr. Gumede became president of the African National Congress, Mr. Letanka was returned as secretary for the Council of chiefs. During the last election, when Dr. P. Kai. Some was elected president of the African National Congress, Mr. Letanka was again asked to become secretary of the Council of Chiefs.

~~After the Duke Deputation (1914) returned from England where it had gone on the instructions of the African National Congress to protest to the British Government against the Natives Land Act 1913 a controversy arose among the officers which resulted in a special convention in Bloemfontein where all officers resigned en bloc. This threatened the complete destruction of the organization. With great difficulty Mr. Letanka succeeded in causing another special convention to assemble at Newcastle, where Mr. Makgato was appointed Acting President General, with a fresh executive committee, and the danger of breaking up was averted.~~

Mr Letanka was a great lover of his people and no sacrifice was too great where the interests and welfare of his people was concerned. As a result, all his earnings were spent to ameliorate the condition of his people. Often at the expense of his own family. His funeral in 1934 in Johannesburg was one of the biggest ever.

Passport Size

PHOTO SUPPLIED

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whos' the Section

Gilbert Zacharia Lethoba, P. O. Box 104, Wilberforce, Evaton.  
Birth place Viljoensdrift in 1917. Education B. A. degree.  
Married Agnes Mogomotsi Tau.) Two sons, three daughters. Minister  
of Religion, Head Tutor Theological School, A .M.E. Church Wilberforce  
Primary School, Warmbath, passed Standard V. Attended Wilberforce  
Institute, Healdtown Institution and Moroka Institution. In the  
year 1943 taught at Theunissen. In 1945 was at Fort Hare. In  
1947 taught at Potgietersrust on the first staff of Mekopane  
Training School. In 1949 taught at Moroka Institution, Taba'Nchu.  
In 1950 joined the Ministry of the A.M.E. Church. In 1953 was  
assigned Pastor of the A.M.E. Church . Resigned teaching 1956.  
Went to Fort Hare to study Theology. Completed B.A. degree in  
Theology in 1959 was Appointed Dean of Wright School of Religion  
at Wilberforce Institution, Evaton.

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