

THE
BANTU WORLD
IS PRINTED
IN
ENGLISH
AFRIKAANS
SESUTO
SECHUANA
ZULU AND
XHOSA

THE BANTU WORLD



SOUTH AFRICA'S ONLY NATIONAL BANTU NEWSPAPER

Authorised To Publish Government Proclamations And Notices of the Native Affairs Department.

Vol. 11 No. 14

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

SUBSCRIPTION
RATES
9/- PER YEAR
5/- HALF-YEARLY
2/- QUARTERLY.
WRITE TO
P.O.BOX 6663
JOHANNESBURG

700 Houses Demolished In Cologne By R.A.F. Bombers

GERMANY AND ITALY FEEL FULL BLAST OF ALLIED AIR OFFENSIVE

While Berlin and Rome are discussing the impending invasion of Europe by the Allies, British and American air forces are making Germany and Italy feel the full blast of their great offensive. Bombers of the R.A.F. have again heavily attacked Cologne in Germany and destroyed 700 houses. Bombs were also dropped on Hamburg.

American Flying Fortresses attacked St Nazaire and Beaumont in France. A message from Algiers states that 100 Flying Fortresses have blitzed the vital Italian port of Leghorn 160 miles north-west of Rome and dropped their bombs with devastating effect on one of Italy's most important oil refineries and on shipping in the harbour.

Flying Fortresses Attack Leghorn

During the attack on Cologne clouds over the city made full observation of the results difficult, but large fires were seen.

According to a German communiqué the Cathedral was heavily damaged by incendiary and high explosive bombs.

An Air Ministry communiqué says that bombs were also dropped on Hamburg and that mines were laid in enemy waters.

Fighter Command aircraft attacked enemy shipping in the Channel, damaging one small supply ship and two escort vessels. Intruder patrols attacked railway targets in France.

Twenty-five bombers did not return.

During the Cologne raid the enemy put up as many night fighters as on any night since the battle of the Ruhr began. A Polish pilot said that at one moment he saw nine combats going on. Stirling crews reported 14 fights.

Several fighters were shot down. The barrage was violent, though the searchlights were not effective in the thick cloud which prevailed. One Halifax came back with a hole in its fuselage measuring five feet by four.

A statement issued by American Headquarters on the St. Nazaire raid says:

ALLIED INVASION PREPARATIONS WELL ADVANCED

At a Press conference in Ottawa, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the British High Commissioner in Canada, said that the Allies were obviously approaching another crisis of the war. He indicated that there might first be "comparatively calm" attacks on Axis territory, which should not be regarded immediately as the opening of a second front.

"But the preparations are very well advanced, and it is unlikely that we will have to wait very long," he added.

Pleas for a second front were natural and to be expected, he said, but it had been decided not to act prematurely or until all reasonable efforts had been completed to make the assault succeed.

The Allies are marshalling their forces to deliver the coup de grace, says Lieut.-General H. G. Martin, the "Daily Telegraph's" military correspondent. If this coup de grace is to be a matador's stroke, there are two essentials to be observed. Firstly, the blow must be sure, since nothing would set the Wehrmacht on its legs again so speedily as triumph gained by it at this eleventh hour. Secondly, when the time comes for its delivery, the blow should be swift.

"The Germans had spent months building a third lock in their submarine basin at St. Nazaire, and was nearly completed. Realising the danger from aerial bombardment, the Germans had begun to construct a bombproof concrete roof over the new lock. The eighth Air Force allowed the Germans to expend much material and labour on the new installation and then hit it hard."

The damage inflicted may be expected to result in the saving of many thousands of tons of Allied shipping and countless lives. Several hundred tons of high explosives were dropped and many direct hits were observed on all three.

ROME DISCUSSES INVASION

Rome radio, discussing the military situation on Monday, said the Germans were not interested in attacking on the Eastern Front as they had already conquered sufficient territory. The Russians did not want to attack until Britain and the United States opened a second front, which in all probability would be started in Italy, the announcer said. This was proved, he said, by the fact that very large British and American forces were now concentrated in the Mediterranean area and the Middle East. The attack would begin with attempted landings on Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica and Rhodes Island, which would be the first step towards the invasion of Greece.

NAZIS HAVE KILLED 50,000 FRENCH HOSTAGES

Algiers radio announced on Monday that 50,000 French hostages had been shot or guillotined in France since 1940.

The announcer added that 400,000 political prisoners had been detained in prison or concentration camps, and since the German occupation 2,000,000 people had died from cold, tuberculosis and privation.

SOVIET GUERRILLAS HAVE KILLED 300,000 TROOPS

Lieutenant-General Ponomareko, a member of the Central Committee of the All Union Party of Bolsheviks, stated in a broadcast to the Russian Army that Soviet guerrillas in two years have killed about 300,000 Axis troops, including 30 generals.

Among the Axis generals killed were Braun von Wirth and Jacobi.

The booty taken by the guerrillas was substantial, and the destruction of war material "enormous."

JAPANESE WITHDRAWING IN PACIFIC?

The Japanese are withdrawing in the Pacific, according to Lieut.-General Joseph McNarney, the United States Deputy Chief of Staff.

"Our operations in the Pacific have turned the tide of the Japanese advance into a gradual withdrawal towards their home bases," he told the Senate Appropriations Committee in a testimony published on Monday.



These are some of the men from Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, to whose valour, courage and devotion to duty Lord Harlech, the High Commissioner, has paid tribute in an interview in London.

Lord Harlech's Tribute To Pioneer Corps

"We have raised our own army of Basutos, Bechuana and Swazis," said Lord Harlech, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in the London.

Discussing Native policy the High Commissioner said it was nonsense to suggest that one could have one Native policy for the whole of Africa.

It entirely depended on the Africans themselves and it was ludicrous to imagine that all Africans were exactly alike. They were as wide apart as all the nationalities in Europe.

"You cannot lay down a single policy for the whole of Africa. It has got to be worked out progressively in each part, in the light of the development of that particular area," he said.

SECOND FRONT RAILWAYMEN

Men of the Royal Engineers says a message from London, are being specially trained quickly in a north-eastern town in England to take over Continental railways when the second front opens. They will be with the spearhead of the Allied attack, ready to go forward as flying squads to assume control from the Axis of all railway duties from station master to shunter.

While training they wear blue boiler suits and are distinguished from ordinary railwaymen only by their regimental cap badges.

U-BOATS BEATEN, SAYS GERMAN NAVAL EXPERT

The Allies' new anti-U-boat methods, especially the intensive use of planes, have virtually beaten the U-boats. This admission is made by Heinz Bongartz, the naval expert of the Essen newspaper, "National Zeitung."

In trying to explain away the lack of U-boat successes, Bongartz says that superiority in any field of a war between great Powers possessing sufficient technical resources can always only be temporary.

Germany, he says, lost superiority in the U-boat warfare in April, 1943. Previously the "wolf pack tactics" had surprised the Allies and given German superiority. Then the Allies retaliated by the intensive use of aircraft against U-boats, "which was carried out with determined energy, and, in its turn, surprised the Germans."

Bongartz suggests that all U-boats should be recalled and re-equipped technically while the crews are re-trained.

14 NAZI U-BOATS SANK IN LAST TWO WEEKS

At least 14 Axis submarines have been sunk in the last two weeks, according to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in Canada.

Mr. MacDonald, who was speaking at a Press conference, said: "We have had a dead submarine served up for breakfast every day for the past fortnight."

Mr. MacDonald said that anti-submarine efforts had been so successful in recent months that the tables had been completely turned in the North Atlantic.

MINERS FINED FOR SHOOTING AFRICAN

Lewis Johannes du Plessis and Barend Johannes Olivier, miners, were each fined by Mr. Justice Ramsbottom in the Rand Criminal Sessions for shooting and wounding a Native on Olivier's farm near Venterspost on March 17.

The men were allowed 12 months in which to pay the fine by instalments, and a sentence of three months' imprisonment also passed on them was suspended for three years.

The shooting occurred at a Native hut on the farm, the victim being Tumo Hloti. Two shots were fired. Tumo being compelled to remain in hospital for three weeks as a result of injuries to his legs. The accused men alleged that Tumo had been stealing mealies.

"These cases are of distressingly frequent occurrence," said the judge when passing sentence.

MISS M. T. SOGA ON AFRICAN HEALTH

Some people still had to be convinced that the black man was 100 per cent. human said Miss M. T. Soga President of the National Council of African Women, in evidence before the National Health Services Commission at Queenstown on Tuesday. The primary need of preserving African health and checking disease, she said, should not be governed by a fear of shortage of labour but should be dictated by the same reasons that kept other races healthy.

The feeding and education of African children should go hand in hand. A beginning in the rescue of life should be made immediately. Clinics were essential and health clinics would have welcome results, she said.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW REEF LOCATION

The negotiations for a new Native location for Germiston at Natal Spruit, as well as a Coloured housing scheme at Rietfontein No. 9, and a hostel for single Africans near the existing location, were carried a stage further on Monday night when the Germiston Town Council approved recommendations submitted to it by a special location sub-committee.

Action already taken by the sub-committee includes the application for a sub-economic loan of £90,000 for the provision of 188 houses for coloureds at Rietfontein; negotiations with the Government with regard to the possibility of Europeans and coloureds being allowed to buy houses erected under sub-economic schemes, and the provision of a water-borne sewerage scheme and disposal works at Rietfontein.



There's always time
to smoke a

BIG BEN
TURKISH CIGARETTE

THE BANTU WORLD

Amazwi ePolitiki emihlatini yesi Zulu kulelepe alotshwe ngu Jordan K. Ngubane, wase 14, Perth Road, Westdene, Johannesburg.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1948

Ukuzaka Kwabansundu

Kute ngemuva kwempi yokugala yamaJalimane, uGeneral Hertzog wawela nehele lamanxusa babanga eVersailles, lapo izizwe zaziqula kona ukuti njengoba seziyebike pansi izikali umhlaba kufanele ukuba ziwumise kanjani ngemuva kokuba ababewa namaJalimane base beshilo nyo 1916 ukuti kabakwazi ukuxolelana nesita ngapambi kokuba sivume ukuti nezizwe ezincane zinamalungelo okuzihlahlela indlela yazo. Ukuva kwake pesheyawayeyotsha imibuso emikulu izikalo zamaBhunu. Impendulo abuya nayo lapo kwaba ngukuti udaba lokuzihlahlela isimo emibuseni yomhlaba ludaba lwabantu baseSouth Africa. Uma abantu baseSouth Africa befuna uZibuse owayefunwa nguGeneral Hertzog, lowo Zibuse kabakwazi ukumnikwa eVersailles—banokuwusebenza eweni labo, bazimise wona kona.

Lempendulo inesifundo esikuvi eNdini emnyama. Kwandile ukuba abantu abaningi, nabanye abafanele ukucabaneba bazi kangecong, balindele ukuti inkululeko yomuntu omnyama nokuba azuze amalungelo namatuba okuba yisakamuzi asezanndeni zikaHulumeni. Ngako nomqondo woquqaba ebese wefundiswa uktiba uhlale ukala njalo njena, ungaze wafundiswa ukuti ukute umuntu onsundu azihlahlele eyake indlela yokuba visakamuzi, kufuneka etembele kwezake izandla. Asebenzise ubucopo, nemfunco kany'e nezandla ngenkatalo enku-ku.

Owenzenkayo namuhla ngukuti iningi imfundu ecitakalayo, nobucopo kanye namandla—abantu belinde ukuba uHulumeni aguque lomteto omubi nalowavamteteto omubi. Kakusoze kwenzeka loko uma onsundu engakakombisi ukuti uzimisele ukuba inhlalo engcono abenayo kulelwiz. Uma esahlala pansi, akihlide isililo skupatwa kabi, usimze uzibambenza yena ngaloko. Leyompencolo eyanikwa uGeneral Hertzog nyo 1919 eVersailles, kufanele ukuba kube yisifundu seNdlu Emnyama.

NGAMASWAZI E GOLI

Mhleli,

Vunu kengibile ilizwe naku engikubonile loka bengilapa eGoli. Njengokuba bengibilembe umntwana wami ngilapa, kwenzekile ukuba ngibonane ne Nkosi yakwaZulu, uMshiyeni ka Dingzulu kona lapa. Kwakona noMmeli Dr. P. Ka I. Seme sakulumu kakulu saze safika kwezibuhlungu mayelana notubola kwezintso zonke zakwa Ngwane; ukushoma kwabantwana beNkosi namakosi etu kona.

Poke oka Dingzulu usisole tina ba-kwa Ngwane ngokuti asibabikeli bona una sehlelwia izinto ezinjengalezi ngakoke nami ngabonakalisa ukuti poke uma umunti esebunzimeni uyazikolihlo yake isuke ingemile kahle. Ayike noko wabonga naye oka Dingzulu una ezwa lamazwi ami.

UMmeli Dr. Seme wanginaneza ngaleyokule yoku kunjalo bona abakwa Ngwane bayatanda ukuba sibekelane kodwa ngokuswelakala kwezikati kuyenzekata.

Minake Chief Mavela Dhlamini nami ngiyabonga ukuti akwenzekanga ngokutandu kwetu ukuba singababikeli abahlolo betu abakwazulu okukulu okunganga loku okuselole tina. Yenetswanekile nina nonke abazihlobo setu ukuti ne Ngonyama yakwa Zulu sikulume okuhle kakulu sinayo. Pela iNkunzi yetu yoMmeli umfana owayiwa ngokuti nge Gudluthukela kusko tina bakwa Ngwane ngokuka mikulu imisobenzile yake nguye pella uMmeli wetu lo. Simebembe impela loMmeli wetu tina sisonekabe abakwa Zulu, Nxa ngibonana naye uMmeli Seme, bengilapa ku Chief Michael Ka B. Dhlamini. Lo okunguyenabheke tina maSwazi kulo lonke leli ohlala endhlini ye Silo uSobhuza, II., O.B.E., wase Swaziland.

Ngiyabonga bonke abakwa Ngwane abaziyi ukuti lomntwana weNkosi ose-ndini yetu uChief Michael ka B. Dhlamini nguye nje owabekwa yiti, ibandula lakwaNgwane, nguye uNxusa-kulu lapa eUnion; konke okwetu sikulume kuye nayo nje iNgonyanya uqobo lwayo itembu yena kupela lapa esilungwini e-Sophiatown.

Yimi, (Chief) Mavela Dhlamini

Umhlaba Ngalelisonto Umi Kanje:

(Ngu J. K. N.)

OSEKWENZEKILE:

Izitrayiki eMelika ziya pambil; amaJapan alungela ukuhlaselwa; abaseRussia bawasukele emoyeni amaJalimane; uGiraud kutiwa angahle aye eMelika; asystla amajalimane; incazelokoguz kukaGeneral Wavell eNdya isiqala ukuzwakala.

IZIXAKO ZIKA ROOSEVELT

E Melika izitrayiki kubonakala ukuthi endaweni yokuba zincipe, manje seziyokelezi ziya pambil. Kuzokumbuleko ukuti kute ukuba abasebenza emigodini yamalahle bathe bafuna ukwezvezela cholweji labo, bayeka umsebenzi qede uHulumeni kaPresident Roosevelt wase eyitata, yena imigodi wayipata yena. Loku qwaqale kwetembiha esongati kuzojedza izitrayiki, kepa sekubonakala manje ukuti aba amabemba amalihle kabonakali, loku sekufana ukuba kutungeleke nakwezinye izisibenzini eMelika ngoba isikalo sazo kuzwakala ukuti ziti uklenda nezingubo kuyabiza kanti amabohlo azo kawanele. Ziti abanikazi-misbenzi bazaza amaprofiti amasingi kajzi kulemp, ziti kufanele zibonelwe nazo. Kepa abanimisbenzi kubonakala ukuti hanhlifiyozilukun ukulangabeza izisibenzini, ngoko izitrayiki ngenkati yokubhala lama-zzi ziya pambil.

Kukona ukungewani pakati kukaPresident Roosevelt kanye neCongress (iPalamente laseMelika) mayelana nezimeto yokuti izitrayiki eMelika. Namani okuda kubonakala ukuti ase-pazulu ngokwandaloy, imizamo kaPresident Roosevelt ukuti loku isakubazeka okwamanje. Izitrayiki zaseMelika abanye abanolwazi sebesho ukuti zisho ukuti izisibenzini zaseMelika sezonible ukuti inhlalo yazo kuhloswe ukuba ibe yimb'i ifame maloko eyayiyo ingakusaki impi. Ziti ke kazifuni ukuba zipinde zikohlike njengoba zakohlike emva kwaleyampi. Namuhla ziti zifuna ukuba ummoto wezwe lakuba razo ziwufumane ngokuzifanele, uma loko kungenzezi, kuziwayintu umsebenzi. Bazishayisa uvalo ngokuti ezingapindel emsebenzini zizojojiniwa. Kepa loku sekubonakala ukuti asebemba ukuti kanti abaseMelika bayilwa kanjani bona impi na? Uma ukuswala kwezinsizwa kuzoba yisiziso? Zona izita zikaPresident Roosevelt sezisho ngokusobala ukuti sekungokungcina esibambile isikundla sokolusa iMelika.

AMAJAPAN AYALUNGA

Ukuhamba kahle kwempi yamaDemokrasi amajapan sekuwangenisile ivuso lokuhlaselwa eliwenza angalali imini nobusuku ecabanga ukuti konje ayohlangabezana kanjani namaDemokrasi. Kubonakala ukuti etembela ikajulu eminkunjisi yabo, abonakala eyisibenzisa ngokukulu ukwonga. Aseze akunda eyejoloba manje ngoba asesaba ukuti impi yokugecina namaDemokrasi ayoyiwa eseselo odwa sebebhabalelo abahlobo bayo. Naboholi bamaDemokrasi sebewatshelele ukuti seliseduze elavo.

I RUSSIA NOHTLER

Sebelinde balinda abaseRussia, bebbekukule uHitler alikipe igalelo lake leNtwasashlobo, kepa kuze kubemane akabonakali ukuti ugadlapo, kangango-kuba sebese bayapuma impi yokusakaza izimboni zezikili zempi eRussia. Loku ukuswala kwabzo pansi kuziwumala amajalimane ngoba impi yabo eNtshonala jang yaemoyeni ibhekene namagiszi avela cEngiland naseTunisia emoyeni, kanti futi ilinde nokuhlaselwa kweEuropa. AbaseRussia sebemakaza emhlalo uHitler ngoba sebonabile ukuti kanti utule ngoba esebhajiwe, sekunkude eRussia, kukudo engilandi. Ngempela uba eseze waneinza noPapa—uma izishi—eRoma wat iDapa anekte agibe izwi lokutiya amagiszi angayisakazi kangaka imizi yase Germany. Ute lapo iDapa eligiba izwi lokoti izizwe impi ziyilwa kabi, abanye eEngiland batu wiyetudeleni kusakawa iLondon, Coventry ne Bristol? Manje amagiszi asbo ukuti umi ekubona kufanele azosaka yoma Inqubo iRoma ukuhlasakaza uHulumeni kaMussolini.

U WAVELL ENDIYA

Abaantu baseNdiya sebeketeiwe uLusibonku uGeneral Sir Archibald Wavell owake wapato impi enha ne Afrika, wasuku lapo wayopata eyase-Ndiya. Kweyase Ndiya akazange acume ngokumangaliso ngoba namuhla amajapan asagxilile eBurma, ngemuva kokuzama kwako kaningi ukuba awakije. Abaziyi ke sebeti ukwelihuleka kwako eBurma kuyikomondisile iMelika ngoba pella kwakubekwe ukuti nguye olungisilelwa ukuhlasela Japan. AbaseMelika kubonakala ukuti nabobaneyabo induna abafuna ipate impi eya eJapan, ngoko ukutse angadumalo uGeneral Wavell, emizki ziti ubesetawat ekishwa empini, ekwaka isikundla sokuwa nguluisabulokulu eNdiya, ukungena esikundleni sika Lord Linlithgow, okukumbuleka ukuti nguye owabopa uMahatma Gandhi. Ukungena luka-General Wavell kulesikundla kakuniki imbu ukuti abaseNdiya bazobekwengeso elingeono ngamaNgisisi, ngoba u-General Wavell lisotsa.

UGIRAUD EMELIKA

Udaba oluxake abaningi yitolu lokuya kuka General Giraud eMelika, obi lukanlywa kabanzi ngenkati lamazwi e-bhalwya. Kubonakala ukuti amafrentshi makuba esehlangene, kukoma abangapande abangafuni ukuba amafrentshi a-bhangane njengoba woma efuna. Kuzwakala ukuti amafrentshi anomoya omningi wobuSocialist—domoya obikwa ku De Gaulle. Ngako ixiceli zaseNgilandi

Funda I 'Bantu World' Masonto Onke

WE SUGGEST...

that you take especially good care of your...

WESTCLOX

Big Ben because there won't be any available until after the War!



HLALA UNE 'ASPRO' ILUNGILE

I 'ASPRO' iyeza lomzi Umbulelo ngomxhelo leengqaqambo namahla iova Etanganyika

95, Mowbray Avenue, Benoni, T.V. Primary School Tosamaganga, P.O. Iringa, Tanganyika.

Zinkosi, Andiyazi indiela endinganbulala ngayo ngamacyetana e'ASPRO' yenu elunge kuneune. Isoloko yaliyeza lomzi wetbu iminyaka emintini kwaye siyfumana ikuphele kweyeza elo-yisa lingqajambo neentlungu, Okusuka koyen' umdlana kudo mzi wetbu askulho nte inoyi kyleidida. Amacetyana emoyeni amagiszi amabohlo abuhla vintloko okwemvinyaka eminhini edulliyeo. Ndinibulela nge-kweyelo kwaye zidngengakungayi-cobisi 'ASPRO' kwizihlobo zam zonke.

Ndim, Owakho onyanseki-leyo, F. DE BEER (Mrs.), J. B. LINUS KISUSANGE.

Amacetyana e'ASPRO' kumacape amakulu amanzenza iyeza lokurharhaza ellunge kuneune kumqala obuhlungu, kwitona ngekungabisabaskano.



CELA KUNOVENKILE WAKUNI I 'ASPRO' NAMHLA NJE AMAXABISO ANOKUFIKE- LELWA NGABO BONKE 9^D 1'9 3/6

Kungani uBen Ehleka uJim?



U Ben no Jim basebenza efektori eyodwa. Basebenza kanzima imini yonke emsinidweni ohlasimulisa umzimba nobuyaluyu. Liti lishona u Jim abe esekatele futi esenolaka.

U Ben yena ubi esemzimba umnandi, esesese, futi esakwazi ukuba ahambae aye emdansweni. Uyaye u Ben amhleke u Jim ngokuba esekatele ati: "Ubokudla i Phosferine njengami. I Phosferine inghalisa ngimzimba uonile, upilile." Nawe landela isiboniselosika Ben 'udle i Phosferine njalo nje inxa uzizwa ukatele, ucobekile noma uñolaka. Yona "iyawupapamisa" umzimba ikwenze uwewewe nawe ukuti ukupila kanti yinto emnandi kangaka.

UMUTI WEGAZI OWEDLULA YONKE EMINYE

PHOSFERINE

Watenge noma kulipi ikemisi noma esitolo ungamausi noma nyizinhlamu.

Abaniniwo: Phosferine (Ashton & Parsons) Ltd., Watford, England. (A)

STANDARD BUILDING SOCIETY

(Established 1891)

LOANS

given on property in

ALEXANDRA LADY SELBOURNE,
MARTINDALE, SOPHIATOWN,
NEW CLARE, ANYWHERE.

FIRST CLASS AT 5½ per cent.

per annum



Eziza no SAGILA-SOMTAKATI (Sikwaya)

Ikambi Lezigebengu

Abafundi bepepa loMhleli kusobala ukuti bangikipele isineke ngoba kweledule ibigibone omunye esebuza ukuti njengoba ke ibanda leli elilapa emnyango selikulume kangaka, mina ngitini odabeni lokwelapa ubugebengu.

Ludaba olulukuni lolu, olumeenza wonke umuntu oocabangayo atti lapo esezokulumu ngalo, aka aqale angenjele yingebenge ngoba isifio sobugebengu sirukete ezimngi izifo zaledizwe.

Ngakolunye uhlangotzi, uqinisile uMfundu wami uMnu. Mabaso lapo eti ngapambi kokuba onsundu anikwe inhlaho efana neyomlungu, ubulavuya nobugebengu kabusoze bapela. Elamini ke liti kunjalo, kodwa ke ngapambi kokuba onsundu eme ngezinyawo, aqinise amaTrade Union ake, aqinise IAfrican National Congress, onke amakambi kawasoze afika ndawo. Onsundu uyoziwlwala yena lezizinto zenhalo engcono ngoba uma engakwenzi loko akasoza aya ndawo.

Kubuyiswa Abafileyo

Kukude lapo isizwe esinsundu siya kona ngoba nalapa eGoli ufumana ukuti kuti lapo kufe umuntu, ahambé ayongcwatshwa ati du, ngomteto wesikolwa dukukuku, kuyaba ngemuva kwaloko, sekubakona indumezulu yedili uba pela esebuyiswa. Engingakwazi kahle ukuti usuke ebuvisha ngoba sekubonikele vini manje ukuti nasezulwini kukona uSegregation, sekutiva akazohlala lapa emhlabeni.

Udaba engikulona belu ngolukuti ubuvisha njena kutiwa aka-yezi ngoba uma esefile, ufile

BOOK REVIEW

EDUCATION AND EVERYDAY LIFE

There is often a great deal of sense in a little book and this booklet which should be welcome, is an example of how much advice and wisdom can be put in a small booklet. The one under discussion is in substance a short survey of shortcomings in the education of everyday life.

The author writes finely and includes authoritative references of great importance like the Fort Hare Christian Reconstruction Conference; Washington's "My Larger Education"; Roux's "Education Through Reading"; Loftus' "Education and the Citizen" and others. In a lively account he discusses, briefly but clearly education concerned in everyday life as in "mischiefs of external examination" and proposes general remedies.

He shows that there is dignity in the labour of the hand as there is in academic achievement. He offers a few humble hints about private study: What to do and what not to do. He is worried much by those who "cram" to pass only and end there. He is alive to the needs of the people and "peculiar ideas of what an educated person ought to be and do." The booklet ends with interesting subjects for discussion.

SOIL: GENTLE FRIEND

Through life we make friends and lose friends. We make friends for a day and to-morrow they are gone and few friends remain true all through life.

Since coming to Witzieshoek I have learned of a new friend who is gentle to all and loves those with an overflowing love, who love him and is good to those who scorn him.

This great friend is all over admired and loved for his noble qualities and his name is Mr. Soil. If one treats our friend kindly and carefully giving him no expensive gifts just the simple wastage of nature in the form of natural manures, he is grateful and repays handsomely. He responds to the sympathetic attention of winter ploughing which enables him to control weeds, cut-worms etc, and to drink the early rains.

He is the hero who alone can conquer the enemy "Starvation." All he asks is better treatment, correct methods of ploughing and cultivation, reaping and storing up food reserves in times of plenty for the times of need. He will be your friend all your days and lead you to happiness and longer days of progress.

Thanks are due to the favourable conditions of the weather which helped to arouse the interest of the people of Witzieshoek.

(Sgd) A. M. LETEBELE,
Agricultural Demonstrator

umuntu. Uma kungati kusihlwa mlha kade kudliwa idili lokumbuya, nezihlolo zigcwel kwake, zimkumbule, ati ebonakala abe engena ngomnyango, ungabona isidumo ongazange usibone, bonke abantu sebebange esafiteleni, lowo nalowo ejane ukuba kupume yena kuqala nge-tunja encane! Kungasala izalukazi ezine Lumatizimu emadolweni kupela, nazozifile zitiyewe odengeni kupela, zehluleka ukugxuma zipume ngefasitela zibaleke lona ekade zidla idili lokumbuya!

Inewadi Yentombi

Ngengoba ngishilo kweledlule ngati insizwa yakiti isiti ukuba ihletshehlwe ngumhlolo wayo ukuti isiNgisi silele kuCollin's Gem Dictionary, isiyayitenga nebalia iDictionary, ihle iyiquide imini nobusku, ifuna onke amagama ajiyile esiNgisi, ukukombisa intombi leyo efuna ukuyishada ukuti isiNgisi silele ensizweni. Nebala, kuti ngakuhlwa kutile, ebese ihleli pezu kwepepa, isitulule isiNgisi sika-Vitoliya, isike yati ukusendlaela ngeketelo lesiLatin, iti:

Meus Carissime....
I desire to domesticate a girl. When I visualise you, my cardiac love knows no frontiers. You are the election of my heart and without you, my life is a vacuum. Nature allows no vacuum in space, so approach and saturate my vacuity with your osculations and your amor.

Yours desirefully..... Etc, etc.

(Abafundi sifisa ukuzibika kubona ukuti isiLatin lesi nasi kazasi ngisho uDo ngaso).

PROGRESS AMONG BAFURUTSHÉ

(A. Maaga)

Those interested in the welfare of the Bantu in matters educational, will learn with great pleasure that the Bafurutshe are beginning to rise from the bed of darkness and to embrace education in all its spheres. Ten or twenty years ago, many people in this tribe, as in other Bantu tribes, considered schooling merely as the practice for "Bacumeci" which was detrimental to their culture and customs!

The few who did send their children to school, were jeered and mocked at by their neighbours who contemptuously told them that, they were training enemies for themselves who would sell all their cattle in the future.

To-day, however, as the Spirit of Christ penetrates deeper into the hearts of more families in this tribe, and the world around is viewed with a wider outlook, not only do more families interest themselves in the school but also in its external activities.

Proof of this is the fact that a very well-attended sports competition organised by the Leeuwfontein-Braklaagte Examining Board was held at Leeuwfontein on June 11, 1943.

The competition was honoured with the presence of Chief George Moilwa of Braklaagte, who gave an inspiring address. Chief Israel Moilwa of Leeuwfontein, Mr. Turner, Manager, N.R.C., Zeerust, and a good number of parents.

The competition started in the early hours of a fair and fine day. Both sides put up an excellent show and held the spectators spell-bound throughout the competition.

To some of the spectators the occasion was the first they had witnessed, to others it was something they had, at any rate, seen at some places; but to all it was indeed entertaining.

Eventually the competition was brought to a happy end.

Mr. Turner gave a short but interesting address on Education. Repeated cheers and clapping of hands punctuated his speech. Indeed the public was very much impressed by the profound and sincere spirit of friendship shown by Mr. Turner. He is one of the few friends of the Bantu people. He also entertained the public with thrilling gramophone music, gave the school children 3 bags of oranges and the successful competitors £1/0/6.

Mr. H. Dipale, Principal, Leeuwfontein School and chairman of Leeuwfontein-Braklaagte Examining Board, proposed a vote of thanks to all present particularly Mr. Turner, Chiefs G. Moilwa and I. Moilwa.

Results were as follows: Leeuwfontein, 96 points; Braklaagte, 114.

Organisers of the competition were: Conductors of the sports: Mr. A. Maaga (Principal Braklaagte School) and K. Mothusi. Judges: Mr. H. Dipale (Principal Leeuwfontein School), Mr. R. Molafe, Mrs. M. Maaga, Mr. R. Senna and some of the ex-scholars. Recorders: Mr. T. Motrusi and Ntunyane (scholar).

HERSCHEL—STERKSPRUIT NOTES

On June 12, 1943 the Native Commissioner, Mr. H. B. Myburgh, and his European and African staff expressed their profound thanks and appreciation for services rendered by Mr. Moahloli, the N.A.D. Police Sergeant at Sterkspruit, as he was being pensioned off that morning. He was presented with a cap from the African staff and money enclosed in an envelope from the European staff.

J. S. Mpething presented him with a 40 lbs of Brazilian wool has been well-written address and the Magistrate received by the Herschel Women War expressed the loss sustained through Society from the Red Cross, East Mr Van Rensburg's departure and paid London, for the making of pullovers a tribute to the first-class work done by and a good number of them have already been started by most members.

BITSA KA MEHLA!

NUGGET BOOT POLISH

—e lelefatsa sebaka sa lieta



YEARS of Suffering

Acidity and Chronic Indigestion



"The year 1938 will always remain in my memory as the year of my terrible stomach trouble. For years I had been suffering from indigestion, due to too much acid in the stomach, but in 1938 things reached a crisis and the acidity made my whole life a misery. It gives me great pleasure to testify that I found Panbanine Powder and Panbanine Oil unequalled. They relieved me completely of my suffering, and I recommend them highly to all my friends and acquaintances." —L. Bruwer.

How Ulcers Form

Acidity and Heartburn are symptoms of the approach of many chronic stomach troubles, including ulcers on the walls of the stomach, or in the small intestine. Pain commences soon after acidity and heartburn have set in. Stomach ulcers are usually recognized by pain after meals, accompanied by vomiting, and Duodenal Ulcers by pain before meals (bitter pain). Panbanine Powder immediately renders the acid harmless and absorbs the gases. Panbanine Oil spreads a protective layer of oil over the ulcers, and is excellent for Bowel Anæmia.

PANBANINE POWDER costs 2/- per small and 7/6 per large tin, and PANBANINE OIL 10/- per bottle from all chemists.

HERE is a bubbling drink you can make for yourself in a second... Just stir a spoonful or two of Eno's "Fruit Salt" in a mug or glass of water and you will have a delicious fizzing drink at once...

Eno's "Fruit Salt" is a refreshing drink and it is very good for you as well... It helps to prevent constipation, makes your blood rich and pure and so keeps you fit, healthy and happy... Buy a bottle of Eno's "Fruit Salt" to-day... It is packed in powder form and a large bottle will last you a long time... But be sure you ask for...

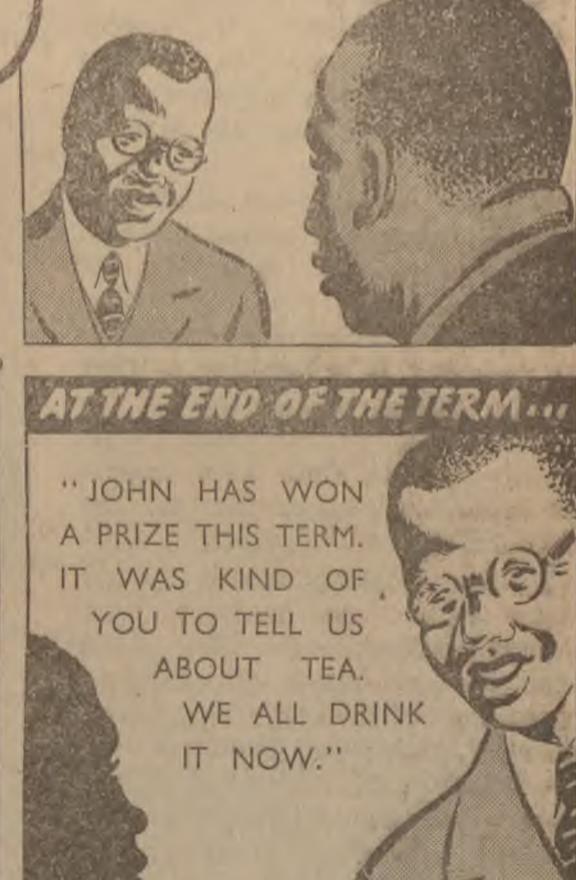


ENO'S FRUIT SALT

MY BOY WON A PRIZE AT SCHOOL



"TRY GIVING HIM TEA WITH HIS MEALS. IT WILL MAKE HIM THINK MORE QUICKLY."



Tea is easy to make and costs very little. When we are tired, a cup of Tea soon makes us fresh and strong again. Everyone likes Tea, it tastes so good. Both children and older people should have Tea with every meal and when they are tired and thirsty too.

IT IS VERY EASY TO MAKE TEA

Buy your Tea in 1lb. packets or larger. You get better value that way. Use a teaspoonful of Tea for every cup you want to make. Always make your Tea with boiling water and allow it to stand for five minutes before pouring it out.

TEA is good for us!

The happy TEA DRINKER family always drinks TEA
They say:

The BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1948

The King's Visit To Africa

His Majesty King George VI has further strengthened the bonds that tie the loyalties of the British Commonwealth of Nations and races to the British Crown by his recent visit to the victorious Allied forces in North Africa. It was not only the white soldiers of the United Nations that the King visited, inspected and thanked for the brilliant manner in which the North African campaign was brought to an end; it was the soldiers of all races, colours and creeds. There were Negro Americans, British and French Africans, Black South Africans, Indians and other Non-European sections of the armies which liberated Africa from the pernicious doctrines of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

According to Press reports when His Majesty visited Tripoli, he drove "through the streets lined by Swazi and Indian soldiers, and the King saw every conceivable type of soldier including Basuto Pioneers." This democratic gesture of the King is an example, which those statesmen who are entrusted with the direction of the destiny of the British Commonwealth of nations and races, should follow, if this gathering of races of different colours, languages and creeds is to march harmoniously and peacefully along the path of progress and civilisation. "Whatever may be the future of this marvellous combination of peoples," says Ramsay Muir, "one thing is certain. If or when the statesmanship of the world addresses itself seriously to the supreme problem of the establishment of just relations between the modern civilised peoples, the peoples of ancient civilisations now shaking themselves free from a long stagnation, and primitive peoples who are beginning to escape from age-long barbarism, the most useful guidance will be found in the experience and achievements of the British Empire. For this experience and this achievement, in spite of their imperfections, have shown the way of advance from the crude conception of empire domination to the nobler conception of diverse peoples linked together in a single commonwealth, and dwelling in freedom and peace."

No one can deny that the King's democratic action is compatible with this conception of the Empire, and has proved that the Empire, over whose destiny he presides, is a heritage neither of the British people nor of the white races but of those who, irrespective of their race, colour or creed, owe allegiance to the Royal House of Windsor.

In the Commonwealth to-day there is no one, perhaps, who knows better than the King that the continued growth and expansion of the Empire depends entirely upon the goodwill and co-operation of all peoples and classes within its boundaries.

"One of the great needs to-day," said the King at Melbourne, "and perhaps the greatest need of all, is the better understanding of one another, both between the different parts of the Empire and also between the different interests—Capital and Labour, employers and employed, town and country—in the various countries themselves."

This great spirit of democracy is a humanizing force in the relations between the various peoples and races within the Commonwealth, and we have no doubt that Non-European soldiers who took part in the parades reviewed by the King Up North, were greatly impressed by the fact that His Majesty was lending

his prestige and influence to the forces making for justice and fairplay.

By his visit to the armies in North Africa, in spite of the risks and dangers of war the King once more fulfilled the promise he made on his coronation in 1937.

"Now that the duties of Sovereignty have fallen to me I declare to you," said the King, "my adherence to the strict principles of constitutional government and my resolve to work before all else for the welfare of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Social Security For All

The first steps in a social security system for the Union, said Professor J. L. Gray, in his address to section F of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, should include:

The improvement of existing old-age pensions and their extension to the Native population.

The introduction of widow's pensions for all sections of the population;

The improvement of children's maintenance grants and their extension to all sections of the population;

Improved maternity grants under the Factories Act;

Adequate invalidity and disability pensions for all sections of the population committee.

The start of a contributory old-age insurance scheme for all able to contribute; and

A combined employment and sickness insurance scheme confined at first to urban areas and contractually employed persons.

The development of social services like education, health, housing, nutrition and child and maternal welfare was not part of a social security scheme, but a condition for such a scheme.

Big Donation To The African National Congress

Mrs. Madie Hall Xuma and her cast of the American Negro Revue wish to place before the public the following Balance Sheet of the American Negro Revue shows given at the Bantu Men's Social Centre on June 10 and 11.

BALANCE SHEET			
INCOME			
Takings at Door for two nights	£. s. d.	153	15 4
Tea receipts		7	6 3
		161	1 7
EXPENDITURE			
Printing	£. s. d.	7	14 0
Band		16	16 0
Rail		9	13 0
Tea Room and catering		3	1 0
Transport members of the cast		10	8 4
		47	12 4
Balance		113	9 3

The total amount of profits of this show £113 9s. 3d. plus £5. 0. 0. which Mrs. L. M. Campbell of Alexandra township gave to Mrs. Xuma as a donation towards the show were handed over to Dr. A. B. Xuma and Mr. R. G. Batoyi as President-General and Treasurer-General of the African National Congress respectively.

In handing over the amount, Mrs. Xuma wishes her thanks to be extended to her cast for their loyalty and devotion and hopes their show on July 15 and 16 will be a greater success.

She hopes that other organisations, large and small, as well as individuals will make similar efforts to give Congress its £3,000 annual budget.

We, the undersigned, wish to express on behalf of the African National Congress, the thanks and the appreciation of our organisation for the substantial gift.

Our needs are great and our funds do not begin to meet our requirements.

We hope other organisations and persons will be inspired to follow the fine example.

Spectacular Parade Of South Africa's Armed Forces

A spectacular march of South Africa's armed forces was witnessed by more than 100,000 European and Non-European peoples, at last Saturday's "Unite for Victory" parade at Turffontein Race course Johannesburg.

The parade of armour, artillery, infantry, Air Force, and munition workers, numbering 20,000 personnel, who took nearly one-and-a-half hours to pass the saluting base, was the most impressive display of "Military Might" ever organised in the Union. It was a parade of South Africa's soldiers of all races and colours.

General Smuts was received with tremendous applause. He stood almost throughout the march past, saluting each unit as it came by, and delivered an inspiring address that will rank among his most effective oratorical utterances.

General Smuts was greeted with cheers. He drove down the course, standing in an open car, an erect and sturdy figure, escorted by a mounted commando of bearded Oudstryders.

A guard of honour was provided by the Youth Training Brigade, and as the nation's greatest veteran inspected these youthful soldiers-to-be, a field-marshall's salute of 19 guns thundered forth at ten-second intervals.

At the club house General Smuts was received by Lieutenant-General Sir Pierre van Ryneveld, Chief of the General Staff; Major-General George E. Brink, G.O.C. Inland Area, and Mr. H. Welsh, chairman of the organising committee.

The Youth Training Brigade performed the Retreat Ceremony, and there were more cheers for General Smuts when he returned to take his place on the rostrum, and cheers, too, for Mrs. Smuts as she took her place on the grandstand.

MASSED PIPERS

The whole assembly stood as massed pipers played the Lament, and as the solemn strains died away there came from the rostrum the words of the Psalm: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help."

First read in Afrikaans by Esther Roux, and then in English by Marie Ney, the psalm came across the field with a ringing and inspiring clarity.

General Smuts spoke after the "Last Post" and the "Reveille." His voice was firm and clear, and carried an inspiring note. Every sentence could be heard, and every sentence carried the urgency of his message.

DRAMATIC MOMENT

A dramatic moment came at the end of his Afrikaans address when hundreds of vehicles started moving in the field behind General Smuts in readiness for the review, and the rumble of the armour started.

Brigadier Matie du Toit, D.S.O., led the parade in a turretless armoured car, followed by Oudstryders advancing 18 abreast; then came the Air Force, and then mass upon mass of khaki.

The great moving masses of troops almost filled the width of the race track, marching with a steady precision. The mortars came by, the Bren guns, Coloured troops and African troops, St. John Ambulance nurses in grey and white, Red Cross nurses in blue and white, company after company of women in uniform.

The Rev S. S. Malinga writes: "Your issue of May 22 contained a letter by 'Parent' which reflected on the good name of the Sabie Amalgamated African school. Those of us who are interested in it, could hardly believe our own eyes when we read that rigmarole. Our school committee is equally amazed and altogether flabbergasted at such wicked distortions. At its meeting held last night, the Committee requested me to register its emphatic protest against 'Parents' letter, which it described as a departure from the truth.

As resident priest in Sabie, and one who is keenly interested in the school, I also enter my protest against this unkind criticism, which is obviously due to the writer's unfamiliarity with school routine. In fairness to our indefatigable teachers and all concerned, I shall rely upon your courtesy to give this letter at least the same publicity as you gave 'Parent's' letter.

SABIE AMALGAMATED AFRICAN SCHOOL

Number Name Next of Kin and Relationship
Survivor: Leribe District—1927 Coy.
Pte.
12141 Mokoacha Sehloho, (Ratlhokoe) Mampho Sehloho (wife), Ha Majara, Pelatsou.

(Recovered from wounds and discharged from No. 4 General Hospital to transit Camp on May 14, 1943.)

Survivor: Quthing District—1927 Coy.

Pte.
5097 Maleke Nking, (Headman Nking) Malefa Seleke (aunt), Chief: Qefate, Sub-Chief: Tsopo.

(Previously reported in error as missing, believed drowned, now located safe with 1932 Coy. A.A.P.C.)

Survivor: Mohale's Hoek District—1927 Coy.

Pte.
8653 Lijapoli Damane Ntabia Damane (mother), Ha Nkholti, Holy Cross, P.O. Mohale's Hoek.

(Previously reported in error as missing, believed drowned, now located as serving with 1949 Coy. A.A.P.C.)

MISSING, BELIEVED DROWNED

The "Bantu World" regrets to announce that the following member of the 1919 Company of the A.A.P.C., whose name was not contained in the list published last week, is reported to be missing, believed drowned.

Casualty: Maleteng District—1919 Coy. A.A.P.C. (NT)

Pte.
30114 Lenka Phuthi, (Nkanti) Komana Phuthi (father), Bongalla, Ha Masesomo, P.O. Maleteng.



INCUMBE BABIES
are healthy babies

Strong babies are healthy, happy babies. Incumbe, specially prepared for African babies, nourishes baby's system, builds firm muscles and gives him powerful resistance against all kinds of ailments. Take the advice of doctors and nurses. Feed your baby on Incumbe.

INCUMBE FOOD FOR BABIES

FREE The makers of INCUMBE will send you a Free Book, with pictures, which will tell you how to use INCUMBE. Write to Hind Bros. & Co Ltd., Dept. 531, Umbilo, Natal. In your letter say whether you would like your book in the Zulu, Shona or Sesuto language.

5047-1

WOMEN'S VOTE IS SOLID FOR... WHITER WASHING!

All your work is wasted when WHITE things wash a dingy yellow. So make every wash day a successful day with just a last rinse in Reckitt's Blue. Your white things will dry with a sparkling cleanliness for the simple reason that true whiteness must have Blue. It is no extra effort and the cost is negligible.

RECKITT'S BLUE



keeps YELLOW out of WHITE clothes

11-4442-2

LATE NEWS

THE
BANTU WORLD

NGOMGQIBELO, JULY 3, 1948

Eodushe Banzi

Eziphuma eRashiya iindaba zibika ukulunga kwezinto khona. Kuthe kwezintsku zidlufileyo akhe angathi ayanvenyisa amaRashiya, atsho kanobonyana. Akhe angathi ayema amJamani, kodwa kwabonakala ukuba makne ayokuphozisa amaseko. Ngelixa akayekanga amaRashiya. Khona kuluhlu IwaseDones akhe angathi ayanyanisa khona. Atyalele phambili akathandabuza. Kanti ke nangaseLeningrad ibe kwayilo nito.

Athe ukubuya kwawo amJamani, abuya selengamanzi, kodwa konke oko akuncedanga. Aque ebuyeleta, kodwa notshe.

Emoyeni amaRashiva enze kwa esezenzo. Kwezinye iindawo acofa kwacofeka. Kuzezi ntsuku nje amJamani angathi ayakufana kulonina kuba ayakuba agodukile ukuba afane kulo yise.

Kuluhlu oluphakathi, kanye oluojonge eMoscow kuvakala ukuba ookhetse bamaJamani baxhwarhe apho, balindele le mini ingade ifike. Le ifana nokuza kukaNxele izesi ntsuku nje, kodwa ke umzingisaakanashwa-

Akusani zimvula ngoku e-Yurophu sekusitsho nje izichotho zodwa. Bathi bakufika ookhetse babaNcedani, bephuma e-Ngilane, ibe ngathi kudala. Umntu se siva ngokugoozoa kwenqwele ukuba izinto zimaskizi. Baphatha kwenza ownenkawu ejamani baphathe kutelela i-France, hayi ke yona iItaly neziqithana zelo lwandle zizinguelo zabaNcedani.

Kwezintsku ziphelilevo bakhe bathi abaNcedani kwabaseItali nakulo lonke utshaba luhlelele valani phaya kuza kungena umova naphaya. Into leyo ebangele ukuba utshaba luhdele, lubheke ngapha nangapha, lusuke lungazi ukuba yeypiphina engaba iyivo. Akubanga ntsuku zatywala kungavakalanga ukuhamba kwenqwele. Kuhlanganise iPantellaria, kuhlanganisa esi nesiya isiqithi, zusuka zonke zaya egadeni. Kuthe kusenjalo yancwina iItaly ngasezantsi eNaples, yancwina neJamani kwisithili seRuhr. Noko ke ezo zisamana ukuwaginya amagalelo, kodwa kuyaqondakala ukuba ahla kabuhlungu afike ahlabi entliziyewi.

Kwakhona kuluwuyo ukuvakala ukuba uKumkani uJoji ebeke wangokhoyo kumNtla Afrika kwiveki ephelileyo. Naye waneli sekile kukuhamba kwezinto.

Kukhe wakho ukungavisansi phakathi kweziphathamanda zase-France emNtla Afrika. Noko ngoku kukho umnyinyiva. Kugitywe ekubenin inkoheli zibembi emkhosini—uNjengele uDe Gaulle noNjengele uGiraud. Kwanza kunganjalo.

Kuvakala ukuba amamerika awabeke phantsi kothupha amaJapan kwizigithana zawa ezikulwandle IwasePacific. Kule veki bashiye isisi kwezo ziqithi.

Kweziphuma entshonalanga kuvakala ukuba imikhosi yamaChina ayishyi nto itheni, adudula nje yonke into ephambi kwavo. Kuluhlu laseYangtse khona ibe ngathi ityhalwa yinto n... Uba ngathi umkhosi wama-Japan ughele ukuthi nokungathini akulungi nto, usuke uphindile apho ubuvela.

Utshaba luhela lusankwantya akwazeki ukuba kwakuthi kuphi-kube kuphi. AbaNcedani basame ukuluxelela apho maluvile khona, lithi lakungathil aluzami ukukhawulezisa bathi mfj kanobonyana. Into ke leyo elubangela ukuba lungcungutheke lube viyo nto. Into ke leyo enokulenza laukwye yeyokosa lungayivanga ephikiweyo. Khona kumazwe aseItaly se kufane nokuba kubotshwa inkommo eseyiphelelwe, kodwa ke isatsala.

Izinto Ngezinto EBhai

NCELISO LOMZI LASENEW BRICKTON

(Ngqadaza)

Bahlai baseNew Brighton yekani nkwmwabathisa ngaimazuiwana entelekiso ngabantu abangamanyarhini azenza imikholwane kwimicimb edla umzi. Zifuneleni ingubo yokwembatha eyakudala uxolo ngalo lonke ithuba ilizo Lomzi lisatsala kunye nomzi waseNew Brighton. Lama nyarhini azenza imikholwane kwimicimb engeyyiyo yaho angogaphi-ngapheza ukudala umoya ombi phakathi komzi, kuba woma akanacala aphelela hixeha nyakenye, ngoku ndibhalayo si-sakhangele isakhono seLiso Lomzi ellitsa kunye namalungu amatsha, amacéba: — P. P. Mati, A. B. S. Ntshinga, P. J. B. Kwaza noT. N. Ranuga, anyuwe ngumzi wonke uphela waseNew Brighton.

La malungu aqala ngokugabula izigawu engekaigeni ezhilawem ngokubekwa ngumzi. Kwakukho mtyino uthile owawuvali wokuba umntu asie utywala njengesihelo, kodwa woma abona ukuba ma konze isicelo kuNolati ukuba avule inyinyi yexina-yokurhaxisa abantu. Umzi ulibala msinyane ukuba la malungu alamila udushe olukhulu o-walukho kweoso siphithiphithi. Ndiphume ngoku ezingcongoeweni, maxa nditshoyo ke ndizama ukuxelela ooqhyia zinkunu ukuba basindiswa ngala malungu nje ngokuba kwakukho intetho eziwela kwezo nkohelikazi zabo ukuba ba-chithwe okanye bayalewe ekusileni.

La malungu akhethiwey ngumzi waseNew Brighton uphela akazange onwabe, enganai ezama ngako konke okusemandieni awo ukuphekuza, ade aphumeita. Ngoko la malungu ma kangadam kuba umzi ukhangele kuwo; lusiko ukuba ithi imibia maxa iphekiwe imane iphuphuma igwebu ide ngathi nomilo uzakucinia ungade ucime. Awucimanga ke loo mito ma Ceba: Mati, Ntshinga, Kwaza noRanuga kuba kuya vokotheka indima yenu iyaboina ngumzi waseNew Brighton, noko kuba mizidodo kodwa mizasephambili ngokwemisibenzi yenu, kuba mizukulule amaqhima anzima ebexare umzi. Loo maqhina ke swaafindele kwingxelo yenu esikhowa ukuba yenambithekayo kakhu emzini, ingade ibe nomgqubanisa ke wmpfakqumzi umzi mfo kamati noogxa bakno, nabo ma bayitsale inqwo yonzi ingeyeli ezingxonderheni zamawa, ukungazi ukungazi ukutsho oko. Ke ngoku, sibekise kwiliso Lomzi waseNew Brighton, kufike ithuba lokokuba liale kungabikho krosa lasifazi esiya kubiza intlanganiso ngaphandle kwalio. Unakhona umsia ukukhokhela intloko? Ma khe ndenze ibali, eliyingozi emzini, lenyoka eyintlwathi ezingela ngomsila wayo neeyumakazi izingakula ngomsila jowo wayo, na'ke ilizo Lomzi waseNew Brighton ma lingavumi ukutbanjisa ngumsila oluqumruh lefisazi kothi kanti siya engozini yalo kuba izikhala zabantu ziya kuba ntlangothi mbini ngeewimi ibe kulkwenzakala komzi oko. Ma wungavumi umzi ukuxelela into e-neyiyo inyaniso yokukuba utywala hanqandwa liquumruh lefisazi, asiyoniyano leyo kuba ayekho amalungu awayemele umzi eBhodini nawa ngokwawo akazange athabatke mdla kungawa wotywa ngnolali imntu o-wawusindisa umzi ekubenin ungohluwa ilungelo lawo.

Ke masa sinethuba lokuwuxelola umzi izin.o ezi zulhliweyo ma senzenjalo siwu-selele myaniso yodwa engena mphithi. Yingxaki ingengxaki ngoko ke mzi waseNew Brighton zonke izishalazo zenu ziseni kwiliso Lomzi yekani nkutsiba uCeba Ranuga oselaini kunye namalungu elizo Lomzi ahilalo nawa elalini, nako nisiva MacNamee Vilie kumalungu eKansela, ninganeli ukwenza njalo nibuye apho nize kwawomzi amalungu naku-nova ukwenza oko ngeenjongo zokusabanisa. La malungu ayikrobile yonke le nquleqhi yenziva leli qumruh lefisazi koko wona adla ingqondo etsala ngomoza omnye ngokuphandle kokuxholana kuba yonke into ephathelile eBhodini ayishiya e-Board Room, kuba eyontlanganiso imicimb yahantu akazimisele ukuyiphosa kanjaqo, ezimisele ukuchana



"Ndisebenzisa ngamaxhesha onke ezhilangwini zam iPolishi ye Nugget. Izigeina zisoloko zizibile zikhazimla, izenze zikhonze ixsha elide kananjalo."

Ngamaxhesha Onke

BIZA NJALO !**NUGGET
BOOT' POLISH**

Izinika inkonzo ende izihlanga!

AA 196X

En u Sal Soggens Uit die Bed Spring

en Voel of u 'n Os Kan Omvergooi.

U lewer behoor dragiks twe pinte vlootbare gal in n ingewande te stort. As hierdie gal nie genoegsaam vloer nie, verteer u kos nie. Dit verrot net in die ingewande. U mag word voo gas. U word hardlywig. U hele gestel raads vergiting en u voet suur, termeedruk en klaar met die wereld.

In Biotie werking van die ingewande rank nie die corsaak nie. Dit kos die bereende seker werkende Carter's Little Liver Pills om daardie twee pinte gal virlik te laat vloer en u seos in. Vir in die wintermaande is dit een uitstekende, sag, tog verhangend om die gal virlik te laat vloer. Vir ons Carter's Little Liver Pills. Sorg dat u die naam Carter's op die rooi pakkie sien. By alle apteke teen 1/3.

**UYAKHATAZWA EZIZIFO
UMQOLO, IZINSO
kunye NESINYA na?****ABAPOZISI HERBS**

Ixabsi yi 3/3 i-tina, okanye yi 9/- ezintatu Tumela i Postal Order kwangoko ko:—

I. ALEXANDER (Pty.) LTD.
P.O. BOX 2319, DURBAN, NATAL

Kuza zonke izigulo onazo bal la kuti sikucebise amayenza ano kukunceda. Amayenza e "Green Leaf" aluncedo kakulu.



**How This Torch
Helped me to
Save my
Child ...**



I ran out and spent 5 minutes in the dark, moonless night calling him but there was no answer.



I rushed back for my torch. Thank goodness. Without it I should never have found him. He had wandered near the river and I might never have seen him again! My husband says our Eveready Torch is certainly our 'Best Friend'.

You may be sorry you haven't a torch in your home-tonight! Be prepared. Have one. But even if that emergency doesn't occur you'll be glad you have an Eveready—you'll find it useful every night. And when you buy batteries for it, be sure they're Eveready Batteries—they last longer because they are made in South Africa.

EVEREADY
TRADE MARK
TORCHES·BATTERIES·BULBS

© EVEREADY TRADE MARK

NATIONAL CARBON CO. (PTY.) LTD., Port Elizabeth.

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 98

BANTU WORLD

July, 1943

The Editor's Column

During this last month or two, there has been taking place one of the first really progressive movements to come out of this war. We have all cherished hopes of good things to come in the future, and it is heartening to see signs that they may really be on the way.

We refer to the United Nations' Food Conference, recently held at Hot Springs, Virginia, America. Here, food experts of all the Allied Nations have met to pool the lessons they have learnt about feeding people during war-time. Shipping problems have made transport difficulties, and luxuries have disappeared from most of the world's dinner tables. Britain, who formerly imported a very large proportion of her foodstuffs, is managing to feed herself. No fruit can be imported, and yet, in spite of all these difficulties, the British health record is better than ever before in history. The reason is that war-time conditions have made it necessary to plan the nation's food supply on rational lines. The Food Controller, Lord Woolton, by looking ahead and by strict rationing, has assured all the people, rich and poor, of an even distribution of food, and has made use of every possible acre of farming land.

These are things that civilisation had, on the whole, failed ever to do before. In the past we have heard too often of food surpluses in one part of the world or famines in another; too much coffee in Brazil, causing a dislocation of the coffee market, or people starving somewhere else. The good earth is capable of supplying enough food for everybody, modern science has worked wonders of productivity, and only man's unwillingness to co-operate has, in the past, given rise to our wretched history of gluts and shortages.

Such rational measures have been tried in other lands. Russia can, perhaps, show the largest and most successful experiment in bold and farsighted planning. The statesmen of the first Soviet Republic took stock of all their country's needs and her assets, then set to work to apply the one to the other. In a similar spirit, the Tea planters of the world work voluntarily together, not to ruin each other in competition, but to satisfy between them the thirst of the world's tea-drinkers. Crops are in accordance with the demand, and the position is kept constantly in review.

If the essential commodities of the human dietary can be controlled to balance supply and demand, and give an equitable distribution of goods to everybody, then one step towards a better world will have been taken.

The Editor

a Game to Play...

FINDING PAIRS

Here is a card game which is excellent memory training. Two or more players can take part. First spread all the cards, face downwards on the table in rows, then take it in turns to turn over two cards at a time and look at them. The object is to find two cards alike, two twos, two kings or two tens and so on. At first you will find it difficult, but after a few unsuccessful tries, you will begin to remember where some of the cards are. When you turn over a four, you will find yourself saying, "Let me see, some one else turned over a four a few turns ago, now where was it? Was it the corner one?" When you succeed, you take the pair of cards for yourself, but if you fail you replace them where they were. The player with the most pairs at the end of the game is the winner.

If you play this game, you will find your memory improving in a surprisingly short time.

(A NOTE FOR WRITERS)

Grey Owl says this of his own early attempts at writing:

"Only a passion for reading had kept alive my training, and my precise and somewhat stilted English was like a stiff and ceremonious suit of Sunday best, something to be taken out of the closet and worn on occasion, and, its use ended, returned to the oblivion of unneeded things."

English is the better for constant use. How many of us keep ours as a stiff suit of Sunday best?

New Competition

(A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR)

You have still time to enter for our new competition, details of which were given last month. You are to think out very carefully how you can best serve your people, whether you are a girl or boy makes no difference, every country has its great women as well as its great men. Remember that money is not everything, and that many great people have not been very rich or even famous in their lifetime. Then when you have made up your mind, write your ideas in the form of an essay, call it, "HOW I WISH TO SERVE MY PEOPLE," and take great care of your handwriting and spelling. Send it to The Editor, Box 792, Johannesburg. Put your name, age, address and school on the back of each sheet.

The closing date is July 20th, and there are two prizes of ten shillings each, as well as a fee for each one interesting enough to publish.

A Family That I Know



EMBARKATION LEAVE

A few days later both Mitseli and N'gombi were back at Gertrude's house. There was so much to tell that everybody talked at once. N'gombi was full of stories about his training. Mitseli wanted to talk about the hospital and Gertrude had news of all their friends. At last they decided that they had better have a big tea party so that they could see everybody at once.

N'gombi was a little shy at first, his friends made so much fuss of him, and they asked him all kinds of questions feeling quite sure he knew everything about the war. "What did he think of the position in North Africa?" "Were the Russians really such splendid fighters?" "How many Africans had won the Military Medal?" This last was something that N'gombi really knew about, and he was proud to be able to say that the number was round about a score. He was glad he had listened to all the lectures of the Information Officer in camp because he found himself able to answer all these questions quite satisfactorily and felt quite proud of himself.

The days passed all too quickly and soon it was time to say Goodbye again, and presently he was off, ready for embarkation and the great adventure of going North.

Next Time ? The Journey by Sea

THE WOMEN OF BRITAIN

Britain has 16 million women between the ages of 16 and 45. Of these no fewer than 10 million are doing war work of one kind or another. Some of them are working on the land, others are canteen workers doing nothing more spectacular than serving endless cups of tea and refreshments. Over six million are in the war industries, while others are Nurses, Transport Drivers, W.A.A.F.'s or in the Fire Services. This is truly a wonderful record.


**AROUND THE WORLD
at TEA TIME**
THE TALE OF GREY OWL AND THE BEAVER-PEOPLE


Grey Owl was a man who lived as an Indian trapper, killing wild animals for their skins, away up in the great frozen lands of Western Canada.

His wife, Anahareo, was also used to the life of the trail, she could help with the canoe, carry loads on a strong line wrapped round her forehead, and do her share of pitching a tent, or building a cabin. But she hated to see the animals hurt, although this was their livelihood, and the furs bought their food. More particularly she hated the trapping of beaver, the intelligent creature that makes its home in the dammed up waters of the rivers and lakes, working with teeth and tiny hands to cut down logs and trim them, carrying them into position and working for all the world like human beings, so that the Indians called them Talking Brothers or Little Indians. It was the custom of the trappers to mark down these beaver workings and set the traps so that when the beaver was caught, his head would be under water and he died of drowning. If this were done at the right time of the year, there would be young beaver sufficiently independent to grow up and start new families, but in bad seasons the trappers would catch the mothers while the babies were yet too young to survive and thus beaver became rarer and rarer, for the skins were highly popular in the fashion market and their price was high.

One Springtime after a particularly bad Winter, Grey Owl and Anahareo had a heavy debt to pay for their provisions, and game was very scarce. They came to a lake, and there, beneath the ice, were beaver. They knew it was too late to kill without leaving a family of orphans, yet neither could they themselves starve. Grey Owl steeled his heart and set the traps, and when, next morning, he took out the dead bodies of the parent beaver, he could hear, quite distinctly, the plaintive voices of the orphaned kittens, already missing their mother. Grey Owl says in his book that he deliberately knocked his traps together to try to drown the sound and save Anahareo from hearing, but it was too

late, the kittens were venturesome and her sharp eyes had seen them peeping out of the hole in the ice.

Those two kittens, helpless at the hands of those who had slain their parents, were responsible for the good fortune which afterwards came to all the beaver people. They were adopted, and very soon Grey Owl and his wife were their willing slaves. They stayed up in turns at night to feed the babies with warm milk trickled into their mouths from a long twig. It was a heavy task, for beaver babies are not easy to rear by hand, but they felt it was the least they could do to make amends.

The tale of all the endearing tricks these kittens played is far too long to tell here. They practised the beaver habit of piling all kinds of material against the wall; they used plates and dishes and anything they could get hold of. They went bathing and came back and squeezed the water out of their coats all over the blankets; when they were curious to see the table tops, they took advantage of a long day alone, to saw through the table-legs and soon had all the contents on the floor and entirely under their own control. On the other hand, when a new log cabin was built, they were very willing to help, and during the night they worked busily, filling the crevices with some moss which had been left to thaw out by the fire. And when they were tired of mischief, they would turn to the humans they loved so well, and fall suddenly and happily asleep, clutching a friendly shoulder.

After this experience, it was quite impossible for Grey Owl ever again to think of trapping beaver folk. He felt it would be something like murder, so for long months when there was no hunting, he began to write down the story of these two pets. It was difficult at first, because he was more used to the rifle than the pen, but by writing simply of the things he knew best, he was successful, and people all over the world became interested in the nearly extinct Canadian beaver, while the Government asked him to become a sort of Beaver-guardian, in a Reserve something like our own Kruger Park.


In Case Of Illness

A case of illness in a house always calls for a good deal of extra work on the part of the housewife. As long as she is working to make her patient better she is usually quite willing to work hard. Here are a few tips.

In the first place, see that the room is really clean, and kept tidy. Nothing is more depressing to a sick person than a disorderly bedroom. Also, be cheerful yourself. Don't go about with a long face, and if you are worried, try not to show it, you will only upset the patient. If the illness is serious, and you call the Doctor, then be sure you understand his instructions and carry them out. If you have anything complicated to do, write it down and check it over with him before he goes away. Make a note of the exact times he tells you to give medicine or apply a poultice or dressing, and make certain you are clear about the exact quantities of any drugs or materials you may have to use. This prevents mistakes.

Remember to ask the Doctor about the patient's diet. You might give the right medicine and still spoil the entire treatment by giving the wrong things to eat. Very often a sick person must be careful to eat very light food, or to take only liquids, or to avoid meat. Plenty of liquids are a great help in most sicknesses, and your Doctor will probably tell you that a frequent cup of tea, for example, will be both helpful and refreshing as well as providing a pleasant break in the long day.

When you have to wash a sick person, you must take great care not to allow him to catch cold. Spread a thick towel over the pillow, and first wash face and shoulders and the upper part of his body. Then wrap a warm blanket or shawl round the shoulders, move your towel, and wash the lower part of the body and legs, keeping as much covered as possible.

A child is often a difficult patient, and if it is necessary to keep him in bed, then you will do well to provide some little amusement for him. Expensive toys are not at all necessary, most children are just as happy with simple things.

An old newspaper or magazine with a pair of scissors will provide many hours of cutting out pictures. Small girls will amuse themselves with a ball of wool and a pair of knitting needles, or a few scraps of old material to make doll clothes. Incidentally, an old stocking stuffed with rags makes a very acceptable doll, if you mark the face with bright cotton, and stitch on arms and legs. A tray, or a piece of wood is useful to keep play things together on the bed.

Small things make a lot of difference to sick people, old or young, so remember: a bright smile, a little surprise, a clean tea-cloth or a few flowers. They all help to keep your patient cheerful, and cheerfulness, with good care, makes for a speedy recovery.



Box 792,
Johannesburg.

My dear Friends,

It is curious how blindly we take things for granted in this world, until one day something suddenly draws our attention to them. Take the question of maternity hospitals for instance, few people, unless someone in their family happens to be having a baby, give such institutions a thought, and yet how important they really are. The subject cropped up in our house the other day, when Aunt Anna's niece came to see her. This young girl—her name is Maria—is a nurse, and was spending her annual leave in Johannesburg. We were discussing her plans, and she told us she was very anxious to qualify as a midwife, but although her name had been on a waiting list for well over a year, she still had no hope of getting her training at least for some months to come.

This struck me as rather a curious state of affairs, because I should imagine that midwifery is a very necessary profession, so I questioned further, and discovered that singularly few maternity hospitals actually exist at all. Apparently no authority is responsible for opening such hospitals although both Municipalities and Provinces do support them with grants once they are opened. In the whole of Johannesburg there are two, both started by missionaries. Well, I have always thought that a nation's greatness lies in her children, and for that reason I have always urged better educational facilities; but here, it seems to me, is something even more urgent! Surely a government which accepts responsibility for national communications and the general business of law and order, is practising bad economy in leaving such vital matters to the kindness of missionaries and the public?

It is so much more than a question of caring for our mothers themselves, although that is, in itself, something that concerns a nation most deeply: there is also the training of our women in this most essential of all professions. More and more African nurses and midwives and Health Visitors are required, as well as Doctors and health workers of all kinds. Our people are poor and in many such matters they are woefully ignorant: there is much work to be done.

The other thing I wanted to discuss with you was something I heard about in a letter from George. I had always understood that this was a war of specialists, and I knew all about the excellent training many of our boys have received in the various trades: motor mechanics and driving and so on. But I must confess that this latest piece of information was a surprise to me. It appears that somewhere Up North there is a school for Batmen. George refers to them as the "Gentlemen's Gentlemen"! Now in my time in the army there were plenty of batmen, it's true, but I don't remember anybody getting any special training, other than a few kind words perhaps, one way or the other! Now, it seems,

they do the thing in style, and teach them the job properly, from making tea to pressing pants and cleaning buttons

It strikes me that this is an excellent thing and fits in very well with what I have said before about the value in after life of army training. You see there really is something for everybody; I have known lads with a bent for using their hands who will be able to walk straight into good jobs in garages, and others who will be paid good money for the training they have received as army clerks. But it is not everybody who has the brains for these more specialized jobs, and for the many of lesser abilities, this useful course will prove as valuable as any other.

George is rather amusing about the tea-making. He himself, as I dare-say you will remember, is a great tea addict, and from what he says I gather that he is only one of many. He says that tea is just the thing to strengthen your nerves if you think there is going to be an air raid. On the other hand you really must have a cup if it's a false alarm. Or after a march. Or before a particular heavy piece of work. And so on and so on. He is never short of a good reason for drinking tea, and from what I have heard and read elsewhere, he is quite right: it certainly has been the most popular drink in desert conditions.

Joking apart, Medical Officers have all endorsed the value of tea-drinking in the desert. They explain that desert water is unreliable, and boiling it keeps disease germs at bay. An interesting point about this school is the fact that it is in the hands of one of our own heroes, Job Masego, who recently won the Military Medal. I believe he is very proud of his new job, and he certainly ought to be good at it, for he has had ample experience of what is wanted in the front line.

One last word in conclusion. I see that the Editor has accepted my suggestion and given you an article on Grey Owl. I hope you will enjoy it, and I do hope that you will make an effort to read some of his books for yourselves. And just to see whether you read conscientiously, here are a few questions for you see if you can answer them without looking back.

Why was there a high price on beaver skins? How do the Beaver build? Where do they live? What death did the beaver die when they were trapped? The name of Grey Owl's wife means 'Pony' in the Red Indian language. What was it? Give two Indian names for beaver? How did Grey Owl begin to make money when he ceased trapping? What is the happy ending of this story? Do you know of any South African Reserve that protects wild animals?

*your
Uncle Arthur*

Tickey Tales



We give you here a legend from the North American Indians

WABASO THE MIGHTY RABBIT

Most hills and mountains are peaceful enough, but here and there you come across one with a nasty temper. Pahe Wathahuni, for example, was a cannibal. There he stretched looking just like any other hill, all covered with grass and pine trees and little paths, but every now and then he gave a mighty heave, opened his great mouth and swallowed up a luckless traveller.

Now Wabaso the rabbit, for all his slight strength, had a very brave heart, and he made up his mind that one day he was going to cure Pahe Wathahuni of this bad habit. He ran up the hillside and pounded his feet on the path, crying out, "Eat me, Pahe Wathahuni, eat me!"

But Pahe Wathahuni took no notice. He was not interested in rabbits, he preferred Red Indians. So Wabaso waited around until by and by along came an old Chieftain, and with a great heave the hillside opened, and as the chieftain was being crunched up, Wabaso slipped inside. He was small enough to escape being hurt, and as soon as his eyes got used to the darkness he began to run about exploring until he found Pahe Wathahuni's heart. Then he began to stamp about with his strong back legs until Pahe Wathahuni felt most uncomfortable. Then, Wabaso started turning somersaults, and taking great leaps from side to side, and behaving generally as only a thoroughly determined rabbit knows how.

And after a little while, old Pahe Wathahuni could bear it no longer. With one awful crack he split right open, and out came all the people he had ever swallowed; walking joyfully and praising Wabaso the mighty.

Pahe Wathahuni has never eaten anybody else. Clever men talk learnedly about extinct volcanoes, but the folks who live in the district know better. They tell the tale of Wabaso the Splendid, He with the White Tail, the Tamer of the Cannibal Hill.

SPELLING BY NUMBERS

(Solution from Page 4)

Newcastle is the whole word. Tale, new, waste, neat and last are the others.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING



CUT HERE

CUT HERE

Our map this month shows you the proximity of the Italian strongholds to our Tunisian bases (indicated by miniature aircraft.) Our inset drawing is of the bombastic jackal Mussolini who, having lost his ill-gotten African conquests, now faces at home a personal downfall and just punishment for the crimes he has committed in the name of the Italian people.

CUT HERE

TEA TIME ACROSTIC 98

(By Ephraim Msomi)

1st UPRIGHT:

One of the family.

2nd UPRIGHT:

One who resides.

CLUES ACROSS:

1. Patron of book or magazine.
2. Testimony.
3. Feminine of Lad.
4. Against or opposed to.
5. Try a cup of tea if you feel this.
6. Land surrounded by water.
7. Bake tea-cakes in here.
8. Food or sustenance.

SPELLING BY NUMBERS

From Northway Mahlati
Here is a little puzzle for you to solve. Each letter in a certain word is represented by a number. Some of the letters spell other words when rearranged. Here are the clues:

I am a word of nine letters. My 7589 is a story. My 123 is not old. My 35679 is to throw away. My 1957 is tidy. My 8567 is the opposite of first. My whole, 123456789 is a town in Natal.

As soon as you guess one of the clues, you will have some letters to help you with the others.

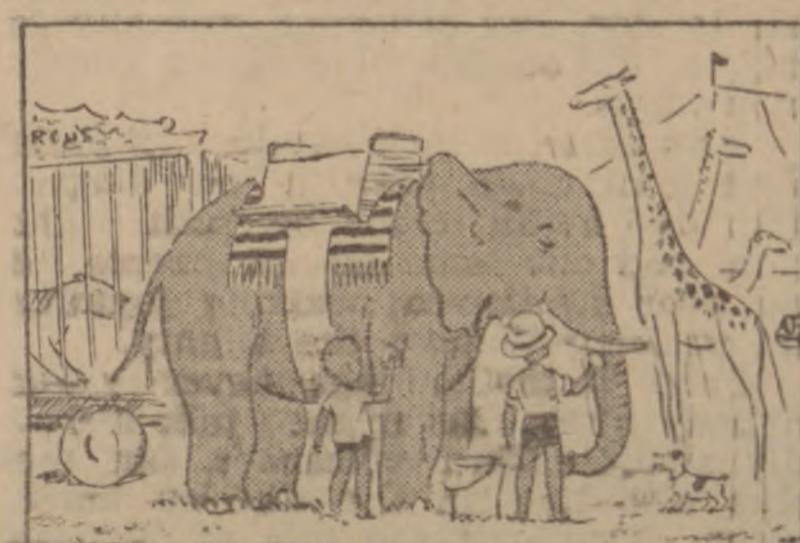
Solution on Page 3

CHINESE ECONOMY TIP

The Chinese are a very frugal race, and they can give us many good tips on economy. A pack of cards in China, becomes two packs by the simple method of cutting it into two across the middle. Each half card has its number and suite in the corner, and is therefore just as useful for any game as a whole one.

R	epubli	C	
SOLUTION To	E	xtr	A
ACROSTIC	I	mp	I
97	T	ea	plante R
Z	Z	er	O

TOMMY TEA AND SPOT.



On the night of the performance, Tommy was busy helping his friend the elephant boy to get ready for the show. He had no money to go and sit in the seats, but Jack said he could see everything from the back.



While they were waiting, Jack let Tommy sit on the elephant, with Spot sitting up and begging in front. This was great fun, but quite suddenly, the band began to play, and off the elephant went, right into the ring, with Tommy and Spot.



The elephant joined the procession and swayed as he walked. Tommy was terrified of all the people, he wondered what the ring master would say, but Spot went on begging.

Phantsi KweNtaba YaseKapa

(NgoMbhaleli Wethu)

Yonganyela nguMvangelu D. Makroti benoW. Adonis nod. Mdlalane indibano yokwamkelwa kukaMfundisi J. Ndalo. weAfrican United National Baptist Church ngeveki ezidulileyo eTiyopiya, Bunga Avenue, kwaLanga. Kwaye kuzele ngamaDyakanu namaGosa ebandalamaBhaptizi kufike nabe ziphaluka zangaphandle. Ingene ngo 2 emva kwe-minni. Umfundisi lo nyicubul' intumbu indibano ngeganda zazhe zohambu olu nomdla omkhulu kunene. Usuke eKapa ngaminazana ithile waya kugaleka e-Bhai (Port Elizabeth) aphi afikele kwaMn. H. Mazantsi webandla. Ubone indlela ezintle zikaLoliwe neenqewelo kwelaseJoji naseTsoweni. Ufikele kuloomphanga ubuhlungu kaMfundisi u-Henry Nkholo webandla lamaBhaptizi. Ubambe inkonzo enkuu aphi yokubekwa kwelive selekho nojevrouw Nkholo awaya kumphuthum ngaphandile wamecela indlu ngebabele bukaNolali waseBhai. Kule nkonzonu kuncedise amadiKoni amathathu: Baz. Henry Sambo, Henry Mazantsi, J. Javu, Ayephele amahaptizi aseBhai loo mini. Unduluukie ngelandelay iMeyile esing entila nganisweni yabefundisi eRautini. U-khwele noTitshala A. Gontshi wase-Cradock benoMn. Masiza (Inqonyela yeSikolo samaMethodisi eKhimbili). Bamponise imbeko enkuu kumene. Ngakumbi ngamaxhesha okushintsha koli. Bahlukene eRosmead noTitshala Masiza. Ugene eKrugerdsorp ngentsasa elandelay. Ufikele kwaRev. H. B. Mitti. Ufikele seyilapho ingwue kaKoti u-E. B. P. waseHarding. Iwulwe sekuzene ngamaBhaptizi ngentsasa elandelay intlanganiso. Iwulwe nguMongameli Omkhulu uE.B.P. Koti ephahlwe ngu-Mong. J. S. Mahlangu, noNobhala we-Komfa uJ. Ndalo. encedisa uNobhala-Jikele, uL. J. Tshalata. Isokela lika-Mong, inguF. Ndzeke, Wamtha umfo kaKoti esabela abefundisi ngeleziw eli-bhalwe kuMarko 1-15. Wayelapho nMfu. William Cwati ombulise ngamazi amangaliso umlingane wakhe uBawo uKoti ngokuthi: "Siwufexile umsebenzi wethu, ma sigoduke." Wan-neya uala lo mfo kanti nya thetha kuba kuthu ngemini elandelay ethetha-wathi: "Bhala mifana" amagama abefundisi bonke abasebemile endandinabo sinomfo kaKoti ukuyigala kwethu le nkonzon." Iphethwe nguMfundisi P. M. Mahlangu wasePitoli ngokuhlu komhla olandelay. Ucapulle kuJohane 14-18, wathli akugqiba kwathandaza umfundisi Cwati esithi: "Kaloku Nkosi uva sindula isicaka sakho sinoxolo." Utthe akuthi "Amen" waya kuphuma ngomnya-ngo walandela ngomnye. Kuthu kwa-kuba mzuza wabiza uMfundisi waseKapa uJ. Ndalo. benabanya ababini. Bafike eela ukube bat-handaze. Kanti sisiphele sohambo iwe-Gorha likaThixo eso. Uqirisha uthe akaboni nto. Kusuke kwema umxhelo kuphela IKomfa ikhuphe £6 youngmew-bo wakhe. Ungeutwyne ngenkonzo ezu-kileyo yabefundisi beAssembly ekhave-ni lakhe. Ufihlwe nguMong. J. S. Mahlangu nabanye.

Umfundisi waseKapa ugaleleke kwe-laseKapa, selelindiwe nguMthenjwa wa-khe uGosa J. Mdlalane. Ufike selehama noMa. R. G. Baloyi ex-M.R.C. noNobhala wakhe J. Marks, baNumz. Phofu, D. Koza, J. B. Boom noNobhala. Boom. Umamkelo kaMfundisi lo uphethe zizandla zikaGosa J. Mdlalane, encedisa liGosa elikhulu lasePele uF. Mbahlo. Phakathi kwabefundisi ababekho eKomfeni leyo yaseKrugerdsorp u-Mfundisi ubalula aaba: Moderator Emeritus, E. B. P. Koti, Moderator J. S. Mahlangu, Vice Moderator F. Ndzeke, W. Cwati, (uMfu) L. J. Tshalata, (Nobhala-Jikele), J. Ndalo. (Nobhala weAssembly) baFundisi M. Mate, H. B. Mitti, Mgabisa, P. M. Mahlangu, A. Cele, J. N. Spengana, F. Ndzeke. Ixonywe phewa kwakwe iPort Eliza-beth neQueenstown kunye neKapa, a-Mfundisi waseKapa onguMfundisi ozete-yo ngoku nje weAfrican United Nation-

al Baptist Church. Ngamana kwanga-mathamsanga mfo kaNdalo.

UMTSHATO KWALANGA

Babotshe ngeqhina lomtshato uMn. James Xabeka noNkos. Letty Stuurman kwaLanga nguMfundisi. C. Majodini wamaMethodisi ngeveki ezipheli-leyo. Umcimbi ugale kwasekuseni, amma-Nina eyeyezelu, kulla abantwana, na-bafana ababenyu ka bephetho isonka so-mtshato ukubeka eHolweni aphi aba-tshati bebezakwamkelwa khona ngenga-sakhuliyo i'reception' besenza eyabo. Benyuko ngengwelo yePalafini abatshati ukusinga eTyalikeni. Bangena eTyalikeni se kuzele zizihlobo nababoni. Yaye ingoma ipethwe ngala maqela: Mn. Jacob Hanise, elandelwa ngaaba: E. Si-beke, J. Buyani, A. Malase, S. Benge, I. Renqe, L. Kumalo, L. Ndika, A. Nkayi, E. Hungana, A. Kwintshi. Ba-cule ezibelekileyo zamaMethodisi. Ba-yulwa ngo "Warazulwa" obhulungu akungena umtshakazi; uthu akusuya bavakala besithi ngeingoma: "Uthe wena Bawo wethu." Uthe umkaphi akubhala bayidiliza besithi ngengoma: "Nkosi ukutshatu oka." ekuThe akusa-yina umyeni bavakala besithi: "Lizaliso idinga lakho." Abazali nabanini! Theko nguMn. noNkos. H. Siyaya (Nove-nkile) waku 259 Church Avenue, kwa-Langa. Kwaziziyunguma eHolweni xa bamkelwayo ngumzi se besuka edolophini ezifotweni. Kwawa amazwi, Umncombe kwa-imali, kwawa izipho kwa-kunene ngolulamo nembeko kwabamhlo-

wa ingceliso zengqondo kwawa ingoma phewa kwengoma. Kutyiwe eziphambi-la zaeslungwini. Waye etha zinzili kumandi umfo kaSiyaya elifanele itheko labantwana bakhe. Ube kwanja-lo uMama Siyaya xa emana elawula exela esalathisa ebonisa abasebenzansi naye kweli theko lomtshato unje ukubaluke nokuziwa luluntu lakwa-Langa.

UMBULISO KOONYAWO NTLE

Ubalswe ngokweNkosana uMfundisi no Nkos. J. H. Ndzeke eTiyopiya, Bunga Avenue, kwaLanga ngezipheli-leyo iiveki. Ivulwe ngeculo nomthandazo indibano nguMfundisi I. H. Fassie we-African Native Mission Church, Kwa-babekho siphawule asba: oodevrouw Loyilani noJonas (bababini beA.M.E. Church, Fassie (African Native Mission Church), S. Nontshinga-Citash (Ethiopian Church of S.A.), Mn. noNkos. J. S. Makam, Mn. noNkos. G. Anto-nie, AwaseStellenbosch nePele neWellington akhokelwe nguMn. P. J. Stuurman, Nofemele, Tytuza, Klasse, no-Typus Mbonyane. Sibala, abaNzumz. S. E. Ntshuntshe, V. Kumalo, W. Zantsi, Jane Dwala, Mn. noNkos. G. Q. W. Nkosi. J. Zililo, Mn. no-Nkos. Geo. Mapila, Nkos. NguKana, Jacob Hanise, Mother Simnah, Sauli (unina kaJevrouw Ndzeke).

Kungene ingxowa yempi yaseBishodolophu: Hardy Klass, Rufusa Ntatu, Salmman Rafisa, Wilson Tabo, Debora Ntatu, Prince Memani, Meshack Tabo, Charles Ndzeke, William Memani, Joseph Tabo, Dinah Tabo, Isungulwe ngu-Mvundekazi uNkos. J. Mnyenzeza.

Lo mcimbi mle kangaka wonganyelwe ngumfundisi Nontshinga-Citash.

EzeBandla LaseBantu Methodist Church eBoksburg

(NguJ. Antonie)

Umhla wa 30 kuMay yaba ngumhla omkhulu eBoksburg, kwiBandla le-Bantu Methodist Church, isisikhumbuzo sophumo lwale nkouzo kwaGogo. Kuthe ngeye 8.30 a.m. laphuma iBanda likhokelwa lufafe olumadolo into kaNyatana umfundisi wesithili saseBoksburg, ebeke

imbongolo ngaphambili ehamba ne-Society Stewart yakhe uH H Ntloya be-kumbule e Comet Location.

Bathe xa besesangweni wavakala eli-koma umfana kaSayiya, uMpondozobe-kwaphi, watsho kwasika amathumbu, esithi, "Kumanu ndenzele iincwadi ezi-mbini ndiya kwakha amanchwaba oo-bawo" kwinewadi kaNehemya ch. 2, verse 7. Yaye le mini ikwayimini yoku-sikelelwa kweisa esisifumeneyo ukuba sakhe."

Kuthe xa kubetha intsimbi yeshumi waye wonke umkhosi usetishini e-East Rand ukulindela uloliwe ovela eRautini ngo 10.30 a.m. Wagaleleka uloliwe ephetho umkhosi weBantu Methodist Church kwa bomvu esitishini, langathi nelanga liyashukuma. Yaye umphathi womkhosi into kaNgcule ise-nza amanyokonya ixela igqira lilahlekwe yngumhola, wave umphathi wamadodana into kaMagazi esakha ezichitha exela intombi zamaMpondo, ngoku kuyiwa esizeni eBoksburg aphi sizakwakha khona. Sifikile aphi se kuzele, seyilapho iPresident P. Ramushu neDistrict Chairman L. Vabaza nesifundisi.



How can Women be Attractive?

All women want to know that. And their inherent desire to attract should, and does, continue long after marriage. If that were not so we would find them, in later years, careless of their appearance.

A woman's attractiveness does not depend on the shape of her nose, mouth, ears or chin, the colour of her eyes, the uniformity of her teeth, the contour of her face, on her figure, or the quality of her dress. Her disposition, amiability, vivacity, energy, all have a much more important bearing on her popularity than any, or all, of the physical features outlined above. Very often one finds a "plain" woman sought and surrounded by men admirers. Why is this? She has "charm." She is agreeable. She is companionable. Men enjoy her company.

The truth is that attractiveness is nothing more than inward Health. All really healthy women are cheerful and magnetic because they feel that way.

A man is never attracted by ill-health and its misery.

And the purpose of this advertisement is to tell all women the secret of how inward Health is obtainable.



PLEASE RETURN
YOUR EMPTY TINS
WHEN YOU BUY

SUNBEAM
FLOOR POLISH

N-9379-6

FELUNA

PILLS FOR FEMALES ONLY

Try Feluna when the following symptoms indicate the need of a cleansing, regulating and blood strengthening medicine.

Anæmia Indigestion Biliousness Constipation Backache Weakness Tired Limbs Lack of Energy Headache Loss of Memory Neuralgia Furred Tongue Bad Breath Pimples Impure Blood Specks before the Eyes Insomnia Hip and Waist Pains Palpitation Irregularities

Blurred Vision Lethargy Colitis Stomach-ache Fulness after Eating Acidity Belching Irritability Trembling etc., etc.

**LETTER
TO AFRICAN
WOMANHOOD
LEADERSHIP**

Perhaps in some remote period of history, when Man stalked the earth very much like a wild animal, moving about in search of food, he must have come to discover that of all creatures, he was the most vulnerable. The human being is a most harmless animal, it has neither sharp eyes, nor a strong sense of smell; is neither fleet of foot nor strong of muscle; its teeth are only a degree firmer than false teeth, but when the human being is in a group, it is a very dangerous animal.

Early Man realised that his only powerful and most reliable weapon is his mind and when he grouped his fellowmen and their minds together, was able to break and defeat the fiercest lords of the wild and here, Man learnt to lead and to be led.

Throughout the ages, Man evolved ideas on how to best lead and to fol-

low and this process has resulted in such highly organised States like, for instance, Britain, where the principle of leadership has been carried almost to perfection.

The African woman is evolving her own leadership and it is most essential that in her endeavours to perfect it and enable it to play its own great part in the advancement of the African people, she must have ever clearly in her mind that the leader is not the only one with sound ideas: God, in his own wisdom, 'gave all sane human beings ability to think and the greatest leader is the one who draws the very best interest, ideas and energy from those who follow, or work with her.'

It is not sufficient for a leader to believe in her divine inspiration or greater organising ability. The basis of true leadership is ability to stir in those under you the desire to give of their very best loyalty and services, for, in leading a people, we are not leading our children or our husbands. We are leading women who think for themselves and in our leadership, we must give scope for the projection of ideas that may serve our cause.

Nothing in life is to be deplored than a tendency to stifle free expression. African womanhood, to-day, is very much in need of leadership with vision. What is happening is that the African is going downhill physically and if our women's leadership will not rise to save us, woe unto our generations!

WOMEN'S PAGE

IN AND AROUND THE HOME

HEALTH IN THE HOME

DIAGNOSING TB: In our last article, we drew attention to a few more symptoms of TB. In this series, we are primarily interested in Tuberculosis of the lungs.

Skilled doctors apply very many ways to find out if TB is present in the lungs. It has been said that in the early stages, the ordinary stethoscope cannot detect TB. The stethoscope is that instrument which the doctor attaches to his ears and then places on various parts of the chest or abdomen. Internal organs make certain sounds which are carried to the skilled doctor's ears by the instrument. When organs are healthy, the sounds are of a particular type and regularity and when the organs are not functioning normally, the sounds become different. By the form of the sounds, the doctor is able to tell what part of the internal organs is not functioning well, whilst the history and symptoms narrated by the patient help him to know what disease is afoot.

But TB is not such a tame disease and in very many cases it fools the doctor with the stethoscope, unless when it is quite advanced.

There is a method of screening the lungs. Here the chest is exposed to rays which penetrate the human body and show what damage has been done to the lungs by the tubercle bacilli—the Tuberculosis germs. Screening by itself is not altogether sufficient as it does not allow of a detailed study of the lungs, but it shows them in action. Many large hospitals have screens and it is a safe habit to screen the chest twice or thrice per year.

Finally, in this class of means of diagnosing, we have the X-rays. Most large hospitals install X-ray apparatus. Here, a negative picture of the lungs is taken with the help of rays that penetrate the human body and which, by penetrating to a lesser or greater degree certain portions of the lungs, show which are affected and which not. This is a very reliable method of detecting TB for even in its earliest forms, the rays cannot be so easily fooled. Before the war, private doctors sometimes sent their patients to X-ray experts. But only well-to-do people can afford the high fees of the experts, whereas Government hospitals do as efficient work for practically nothing. If our people can learn the X-ray habit and visit the hospital twice per year, they would help to check the havoc TB wreaks on our community.

This does not exhaust the ways of diagnosing TB. There are still some very important ways and these we shall discuss in our next article in this series.

(To be continued)

IN THE KITCHEN

SOUP MAGRE

2 large potatoes,
1 oz. butter.
1 quart water.
1 onion.
1 pint milk.
Salt and pepper.

1 tablespoonful tapioca.

Peel potatoes and cut them in pieces. Put into the boiling water with the sliced onion and butter. Cook until tender. Pass through a sieve, return to pan, and when boiling again sprinkle in the tapioca. Boil for 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Then add the milk, boil up, season and serve.

PEA SOUP.

Good ham bone,
1 lb. split peas
½ teaspoonful baking soda.
12 breakfastfuls water.
2 onions.
1 carrot.
2 tablespoonfuls chopped parsley.

Wash the ham bone, have it well broken up, and boil for one hour in the stated quantity of water. Then wash the peas and add with the onions (chopped well), the carrot (grated) and the soda. Boil for two hours, then strain. Put back into pot, add chopped parsley, pepper, and salt, then serve.

BUTTER BEAN SOUP

1 marrow bone,
Onions,
1 lb. butter beans.

Carrots
Soak beans overnight in plenty of cold water. Put marrow bone in pan with sufficient cold water, bring to

(Continued in column 5)

SOME SOCIETY PESTS

(By C. A. Maako)

If you are a lover of society make sure society loves you. I am afraid many a person in the world does not bother about what society thinks of her or him.

Many people can be or rather are perfectly boring. They wait till they are at a party of some sort, then they say all the nothing they have to say.

If you are a lover of society, make sure it loves you. This is easily done. Just be yourself, talk naturally, act naturally, walk naturally. Do not talk about yourself, unless it is absolutely essential; you just bore people when you start: "I did this, I did that, I did the other!"

(Continued in column 5)

boil, and skim. Skin beans and add along with chopped onion to taste, and simmer for 1½ hours. Then strain. Add grated carrot, salt and pepper.

ONION SOUP.

1 pint milk.
1 lb. onions.
1 tablespoonful flour.
1 pint onion water.
1 oz. margarine or dripping.
Salt and pepper.
Cook onions until tender, strain off water and chop onions into small pieces. Toss in the butter. Add water, seasoning and milk, and bring to boil. Mix flour with a little cold milk, add to the soup, boil for five minutes. Serve with croutons of toast.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

PRESERVING GOLOSHES: A piece of soft leather gummed into the heels of goloshes makes them last twice as long.

CLEANING CANE CHAIRS: Cane chairs should be washed with warm water only, using a scrubbing brush. Do not use soap, because the grease in this will be absorbed by the cane and the latter made unpleasant. Cane chairs that have gone very bad in colour should have a little oxalic acid in the water, about a teaspoonful to a bucket of water.

IN THE SICK ROOM: Put a few red-hot coals in a shovel and pour a little vinegar over them. The odour produced is most pleasant and refreshing.

FILLING A HOT-WATER BOTTLE:

When filling a hot-water bottle, lay it flat on the table, lifting only its neck upright, to prevent hot water spurting out as a result of the escaping air in the bottle.

They talk of their wonderful education, their wonderful homes, Oh, and what not! These society pests will talk, talk, talk.

It is not good manners, let alone tiring to society, to make people listen to you as though you were a Lecture. Remember you gain more by listening than by yapping.

Another pest to society is the man who introduces a subject above the intellect of the society in which he finds himself at the time. Besides being showy on his part, it is embarrassing to the others. Stop talking of other people, especially if you have nothing good to say about them. Scandal bores some people. Don't ask embarrassing question. You make society hate you.

Another pest to society is the person who sits, never says a word, and looks quite indifferent. This person takes the spice (so to speak) out of society. Another pest to society is the person who makes others wait on him. Rather sleep away your time than be a society pest.

LION BLOOD TONIC

No.
12

Liketekete tsa batho se lithusiaso ka phoko ena, "Morena" oa merians. E hloekisa mali, e felisa moecheha, ihloba, lisò, tharaho, mali a mabe, matsho, ho khophohoa, ho tita ha litho. E hloekisa lipho le semys—ma hona ho tla pakoa ke moroto o tala. E felisa mahloko a mokekotlo ho basibetsi. E u neha takatso es ho ja, e matshatsa litho. tsa hao, 'me e sireletsu 'mele ma fung: Theko ke 3/6 lebotlo, 'me 4/6 ka Posso.

RE THISA KHOLISO KE PHEKO'ENA, HO SENG JOALO, RE U KHUTLISE-TSA CHELETE EA HAO. Ronsia Postal Ordioro ea 4/6 kapa itempe ko late bottle hona KAJENO.

BORDER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 295, EAST LONDON; Kapa kopa Bra-levenkele oa heno a re nolle.

No rest, day or night, for this Klaver man

Mr. H. J. Stummer, of Klaver, C.P., was the victim of a rash which covered his entire body. Lesions appeared, at first like mosquito bites, and these itched so intensely that he could not rest day or night. Some developed into painful sores. At last he started the Felaform treatment and 6 weeks later he reported himself completely healed. "I can't express my gratitude fully for the wonderful Felaform skin treatment," wrote Mr. Stummer.

Hundreds of sufferers from eczema and other skin troubles have obtained complete relief from pain, itching and disfigurement, by using the Felaform remedies. All chemists sell Felaform Ointment at 2/- per tin; Felaform Soap at 1/- per cake; Felaform Skin Powder at 2/- per tin; Felaform Blood Tonic at 4/- per bottle, and Felaform Shaving Stick at 2/- each.

FELAFORM For ALL SKIN DISEASES 7770-6

PHELOANE HLASELO E FEDISOA KA METTSOTSO E 30

Ephazone e setsetsa kaapeia, E fedisoa hlaselo e utlusing pero boholo. E eta hore u phefomole ha boholo. U robala ha monate bosiu. Reka Ephazone u tla boloketsha. Ha ho hlaselo e ka tsuelang pole ha u ens le thorou ea Ephazone. Ephazone e thusa nlalo ea hao hore u seké ea kenoa ke phefeleno. Tshebetso en eons ka phakiso e en thusa. E nos Ephazone ha u fhefeleno, ha u sa phefomole hantle, sefuba sa Mafihla le ho hohloka le Mokhuhane o sa foleng.

EPHAZONE

Is your baby UNDERWEIGHT?

Poor little FRED is weak and underweight. This is because his food doesn't contain enough nourishment. What a pity that Fred's mother hasn't heard about NUTRINE, the best food for young babies.



Babies must have nourishing food, so that they can grow properly. FRANK, who you see here, is fed regularly with NUTRINE, specially prepared for young babies. That is why he is so strong and fat. Babies who take NUTRINE are always smiling and happy.

If your baby is underweight and troublesome, it means that he is not eating the proper food. Babies are growing all the time, so they must have nourishing food. NUTRINE is specially prepared to make babies strong, fat and healthy.

WHAT DOCTORS SAY: Doctors and nurses advise mothers to feed their babies on NUTRINE. Babies like it, and it is no trouble to prepare.

FREE BOOK FOR YOU. If you are worried about your baby, write for a free diet chart, which will tell you the best times to give him his NUTRINE. When writing, say whether you would like your book in English, Zulu or Sesuto. Address the letter Hind Bros. & Co., Ltd. Dept. 54N Umbilo, Natal.



NUTRINE BABY FOOD

If you cannot breast feed your baby, give him NUTRINE, next best to mother's milk.

M-4018-4

Quick Relief from PILES
Apply ZAM BUK Regularly

Zam-Buk
HERBAL OINTMENT
Price 1/6 or 3/9 a box, at all chemists & stores.

Look at all these invitations!



MARY PROTECTS HER LOVELY SKIN WITH Palmolive Soap BECAUSE IT MAKES SO MANY FRIENDS FOR HER!

To have a beautiful, soft skin that attracts friends to us, this is what we should do. Use Palmolive Soap regularly! Rub the rich, sweet smelling lather into face, arms and shoulders, and then rinse off with warm water. That is a "beauty treatment" that lovely women all over the world use regularly! Palmolive Soap is made from

a secret blend of Olive and Palm Oils, famous for softening and beautifying the skin. The perfume oils from fresh flowers are used, also, to give us the charm of dainty fragrance.

So many women use Palmolive Soap to protect their charm. Yet it costs very little, and a tablet lasts a long time!

PRICE PER TABLET 5d.

To help the war effort
PALMOLIVE SOAP
will NOT be wrapped
in future



Palmolive soap

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1948

Seemo Sa Ntoa

Ga Hitler a ne a gapa naga tse ngata tsa Europe go tloga ka selemo sa 1939, o ne a sa tsebe gore o ikagela lerako leo a tleng go thibeleloa go lona. Ga Mussolini a ne a foka marumo a Mataliana go tsena ntoeng ka lehlakoreng la Hitler ka selemo sa 1940, o ne a sa tsebe ga a digela sechaba sa Italy ka lerakong leo se thibelestoeng ka go lona.

Mehleng eo Hitler le Mussolini e neng ele diganka tsa Europe, re ile ra bolela mona kuranteng ea Th e Bantu World gore "lebelo le na motlogapele, le na le beng ba lona." Re ile ra bontsha gore seo Hitler a se entseng—go gapa dinaga tsa Europe—se kile sa etsoa ke seganika se seng se bitsoang Napoleon, dilemeng tse fetang lekgolo. Napoleon o ile a hlola dichaba tsohle tsa Europe le sena sa Majeremane, gaese sa Mangesemane le sa MaRussia. O ile a ba "Tulasizwe" gomme a rena kagohle lefatsheng la Europe. O ile ga a ntse a itukisetsa phutugelo ea England, a bona gore ntho ea pele o tshuanetse go thuba masole a MaRussia. O ile a kgobokanya masole a gagoe gomme a foka marumo. Masole a tlogile motseng oa Paris gare ga mekgosi le mekgolokoane ea banan le basadi ba tletseng thabo. A tsamaile masole a Napoleon, a roele sefoka sa phenyo, a gopotse gore a tla hlola jualeka mehla. A fihlike Russia ele marega, gomme erile ga a tsena motseng oa Moscow, a fihlela motse o omile, gore batho ba tshabetsi dithabeng le dikgoeng. Go setse dintja tse ileng tsa hlabo mollo o hlomofang pelo.

Erile kgabagareng ea bosigo motse oa Moscow oa apara kgabo ea mollo le leru le letso la musi Napoleon le masole a gagoe ba tsoile ka lepotlapota, ba kgangoa ke kgabo le musi. Masole a mangata a shuetse gare ga motse retseng sa lehloa. Ao a ileng a tsela kantle go motse, bongata ba oona bo ile ba kgangoa ke seretse sa lehloa. Erile ga Napoleon a fihlike Paris ga utluagala sello se bohloko sa basadi ba neng ba llela bana ba bona ba shuetseng Russia.

Napoleon o fihletse Mangesemane a itukiseditse go mohlasela gomme go ile ga loana ntoe e kgolo tulong e bitsoang Waterloo. Mangesemane a fonya gomme Napoleon a tshuaroa a isoa sehlekehlekeng sa St. Helena moo a ileng a shuela teng.

Ka selemo sa 1941, Hitler o ile a gopola gore ke tshuanelo gore pele a futugela England a hla-sele Russia. O fokile marumo a masole a Majeremane ao a ileng a tloga Berlin go ea hlasela MaRussia gare ga mekgosi le mekgolokoane, gomme Hitler a bollela lefatshe gore "Kajeno re fokile marumo ao eso ke a fokoe ga esale lefatshe le hlologa." Ka nnate Majeremane a tlogie ka matla gomme a thuba MaRussia lepetleka go ea fihla kgorong tsa Leningrad le Stalingrad. Empa erile ga MaRussia a gakala ra utlu sello se bohloko sa Majeremane a neng a boaloa ka bongata bo tshabegang gare ga seretse sa lehloa la Russia. Kgorong tsa motse oa Stalingrad go balaioe dikete-kete tsa Majeremane, ga tshuaroa ale 30,000 gammogo le Balaodi oa oona.

Kajeno ga re ngola tjena Majeremane a kgarameditsa morago gomme a kgole le kgorong tsa Leningrad, Moscow le Stalingrad. Bogale ba oona ga bo sa tuka mollo, matla a oona a fokotse. Empa MaRussia ke gona ga gake-tseng.

Re ile ra bolela mohlang Hitler a neng a foka marumo a go hlasela Russia, gore o nkile tsela eo e ileng ea tsamaea ke Napoleon gomme bofelo ba eona e tla ba hlolo ea gage. Seemo sa ntoa kajeno se supra gore re ne re nepile. Hitler kajeno o sheba-ne le makgotla a matla a Mange-

serpane, Ma-Amerika le Mafora ka bophirima go Europe le makgotla a matla a MaRussia ka bohlabatsati.

Difofane tsa Mangesemane le Ma-Amerika di gakaletse go bu-la tsela e eang Berlin le Rome. Ntho ena e emisitse Hitler le Mussolini gampe. Ba bona gantle gore nako ea phutugelo ea Euro-pe e atametse empa ga ba tsebe letsatsi le hora le moo masole a Bathusani a tla hlaselang teng.

TSA EVATON

(J. S. K.)

Go teng nako eo batho ba ts'oanetseng go dula fase basebedise kelelo. Go teng nako eo e leng ea papadi, le eo e leng ea go soason. Godimo ga tse-na kaofela, go teng nako eo monna e mong le e mong a tlamegileng go tse-ba fe go etsa phapang magareng a go "sebedisa kelelo" le go "itlosa buduta ka go sonsa."

Mantsoe ana a se oona ao re ts'oanetseng go a nyatsa. Ke mantsoe ao re ts'oanetseng go a elia hloko, gagolo ronha ba sechaba sa Ma-Afrika. Gagolo sona sechaba se agileng motseng oa Evaton, moo banna ba sa iphileng broko teng.

Dilemeng tse fetileng, Evaton e ne e le tulo e sa tsejoeng, e ne e le tulo e sa khathalloeng ke Makhoza le Ma-Afrika. E ne e le tulo eo re ka e tsoants'ang le lepalala-pala la Khalahari, moo Hertzog a neng a batla gore Ma-Afrika a isoe teng; kapa e ne e ts'oana le lo-nalpa-pala la Sahara, ke hore nabu-thote, lefeela le lesaba-saba la lehlabathe, leo le qalang ho ikutloisa batho ka masole a loanang teng hona joale ka Afrika Leboea.

E ne e re ga motho a bua ka go ea go aga Evaton, re mo makalle, etsoe mahleng eo, e ne e le tulo e sa khathalloeng, go no go sa loros go tla dula teng, "want die plek was maar somer droog en dood. Mens kan moos nie op so plek woon nie!"

Empa ga go sa le joalo kajeno. Batho ba Evaton ke bona ba ka re bolellang gantle ka dithapelo tse ba hlorisoang ka tsena ke batho ba reng: "Oho, hle, 'mpatle setansi (stand) moo motseng oa Evaton. Ga ke khathe le ga nka se duela madi a kana ka £150 go isa go £300."

Ba ne ba sa e batle Evaton, empakajeno ba e shoela, joale potso ke ena: "Ke ka baka la'ing ga Evaton e batloka ka mokhona ona?"

Karaboo: "Ke eona Kanana ea Ma-Afrika. Ma-Afrika a batla legae, 'me se-baku se ts'oanang-le Evaton se loketse Ma-Afrika go likagela legae. EMPA!

Kotsi e teng.....guse feela Ma-Afrika a batlang Evaton, le Makhoza a e batla! Bonang steel factory eo e kholo ea ditsipi, e ahiloe haufi-ufi le mose-tse oa Evaton. Bo-haufen bo ba eona ba hlahos'ang? Bo paka'nig? Bo supa monoama on kotsi sefahlehang sa 'monna, mosali le ngoana e mong le e mong o agileng Evaton. Factory ena e habedi:

E molemo gobane banna ba bangata ba Evaton ba tla fumana mosebetsi haufi-le maliba a bona. Ho feta moo, chelete e tla atla mosebetsi oa Evaton, 'me bi-rramavukenke ba tla kgora. Tse-o tse molemo thaka! Empa tse e leng kotsi ke tsena:

Elang hloko banna gore ga factory ena e se sebetsa ka bottalo, toropaa Vereeniging e tla gola, gobane Makhoza a tla tla ka bongata go tla sebetsa le go tla go dula go aga magae a bona motseng oa Vereeniging. Go feta moo, a mangata Makhoza a tla rekka di-stands karolong eo e leng ea Makhoza motseng oa Evaton. Ntho eo e tla etsa gore karolo eo en Evaton e agileng Makhoza e gols ka matla go hihlela e e-ba 'Parktown' ea Vereeniging.

Joanong Lekgoa ke lefe le tleng go dumela gore gaufi le long go be teng mose-e o ts'oanang le Evaton eo Ma-Afrika a agileng sona; ke gore Evaton eo e senang bolisa, e senang molao, e senang bophelo kapa melao e tlamang sechaba go ts'ehet'sa meroro ea bophelo bo blockileng?

Bophelo bo hloekileng ke hore "health services" ka Sengesemane.

Motho ea reng eena ga a bone kotsi e emereeng ke bodulio boo Evaton e leng go bona, motho eo a reng eena ga a bone e le molemo gore mose-e oa Evaton o iketsetse lekgotla go la go disa mose, motho ea manganga dipitsong, ea manganga a hannah lefifing, a reng "re feng lefif, hobane joaloka baloi re hanana le leseli la tsoelo pele," motho ea ts'oanang le ba boletoeng mona re thamehle ho mo lemoha le ho mo neela tulo ea hae.

(Li sa tla)

Go a tsena mo Turffontein, General Smuts o ne a etetsoe pele ke Maburu a diledu tse telele, a palame dipere. Ba tho ba gooa ka thabo le nyakallo.

Eaba Smuts o theoba motorokara go hlaklaba mokhatlo oa Youth Training Brigade. Ka eona nako eo, Maburu a neng a moi etetse pele a eghanna pere ts'a oona ho tloha tseleng—e ne e le pomo e ntho ho bona maqheku ana a palame.

Bao ba bileng teng mohlang oo, ba bone ka mahlo a bona seo ntoa ena e loanang e leng soma. Ba bonts'itsoe mafuta ea lithunya, tse kholo le tse nyeyane; ba bona likanoma, litanka, mebotokara ea ntoa; mafuta-futa ea masole le molchoa oo ho loanang kateng.

Teng hona moo, General Smuts o il'a etsa puo le boipiletso sebokeng seo.

SEBOKA SE SECULO

PONO E KGARLANG LEIHLA

Maloba lehaleng la Turffontein, moo go atileng teng peiso ea dipere, go no go felletse sechaba sa Gauteng go ea bona hlakiso ka masole le dibetsa le makhahlelo ea masole a South Afrika. Go no gore tso! E se batho ba mafuta le mafata kaofela, go tille Lengesemane le Leburu, Lekula le Mochacha, le-Hotentot le Moroa, Mosuto le Moqhotso; go bonagala 'mala o mosou le o motso; go bono masole le separo sa oona sa khakhi le bao e seng masole, banna, basali le bana.

Seboka se ne se tle go bona dibetsa tsa ntoa, le go tla bona General Smuts ge a le magareng a mephato ea gagoe ena ntoa. Go ufnagala gore batho ba neng ba le teng ke 100,000. Go no go bife go hiokagala moo motho a neng a ka gata teng, batho ba teteane, ba pitlagane eka "sardines."

Entse ge General Smuts a kena moo lebaleng la Turffontein, fuoa tumediso ea thabo, e ts'oang memotsong ea seboka seo, ha ba ha illa le ditseba ka baka la lerata la tumediso tso!

(Li tsoella serapeng sa 2)

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR POTS, PANS or KETTLES

If they leak. Repair them with VALETTA METAL CEMENT

It sets like steel and withstands fire and water. Try a packet to-day. Worth its weight in gold.

Prices post paid: 2 ozs., 1/6; 4 ozs., 2/6; 1 lb., 3/6; 1 lb., 5/6.

A. MK. D. M. DUNNING,

P.O. ESIKOLOENI,

VIA PIETERMARITZBURG, NATAL.

Beware the signs of



CONSTIPATION

1. BILIOUS HEADACHES
2. COATED TONGUE
3. IRREGULAR MOTIONS

Neglected constipation is bad enough, and may be positively dangerous. It can give rise to many ills in later life, including Piles, Colitis, and Gall Bladder trouble.

But don't give strong purgatives. The bowels are lined with a delicate membrane and must be treated accordingly.

Intestone is a gentle, natural laxative, combining fruit and herbs with blood-purifying alteratives. It clears away waste matter from the body, removes bad breath and headache and purifies the blood. Children and adults like its pleasant flavour.

"I prescribe Intestone for all my patients who are constipated, or who show the effects of constipation in other parts of their bodies," writes Dr. Bester (Report No. 886).

Intestone is sold by all chemists at 1/2 per small jar or 7/6 per large economical family jar.

7244-3

MORIANA o phekolang

MALA le

NYOOKO



MATLA-SATANE PILLS



LIPILISI tse matla tse TS'OLLISANG NYOOKO ka sefutho le ho hlatoisa ka maleng. Mophokolo oa 'nete oa mahlabla maleng, nyooko e ngata, hlooho, lesokolla, ho hlaka takatso ea lijo le matu a sebete.

Theko 1/6 koomana.

E fumanoa feela ho:

I. Alexander (Pty.) Ltd.

P.O. BOX 2319, DURBAN, NATAL

Ha u kula ke lefeng kapa lefeng re ogole re eletse ka bohle. Meriana ea "Green-Leaf" e feta cochie.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SHIMWELLS

For BICYCLES

Only best British Makes

Forward, Aston, Royal

S.B. Triumph, Royal

Enfield, Hercules and

Philips

SHIMWELL Bros

(PTY.) LIMITED

108, President Street, (Cor. Von Wettling Street), Johannesburg.

Branches all Reef Towns and Pretoria. Also at Durban

Loans On Properties

at 5½%

(On The Monthly Balance)

IN

SOPHIATOWN, MARTINDALE, NEWCLARE, KLIPTOWN, etc.

No Raising Fee or Commission Charged

CONSULT

J.B.S.

JOHANNESBURG BUILDING SOCIETY

Sub-Branch: — Stability Buildings,

3, New Street North, Phone 33-0618, JOHANNESBURG.



See Missus! Bon Ami makes window shine like mirror!

Houseboys take pride in cleaning—when they use Bon Ami. For Bon Ami is so thorough—makes windows and mirrors sparkle like crystal. And so speedy, too—actually polishes as it cleans! See how long just one cake lasts—and how many things it safely cleans. Baths, sinks, stoves, pots and pans and painted woodwork. Bon Ami cleans them all—quickly, safely and economically!

Bon Ami
cleans quickly,
thoroughly and safely

Supplies of Bon Ami, like other things, are limited. Every effort will be made to keep as much in the stores as possible.

Collection Name: BANTU WORLD, newspaper, 1935-1955

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Location: Johannesburg

©2015

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the institutional repository of The Library, University of the Witwatersrand are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the holdings of The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.