

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

THE BANTU WORLD



SOUTH AFRICA'S ONLY NATIONAL BANTU NEWSPAPER

Authorised to Publish Government Proclamations and Notices of the Native Affairs Department.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
9/- PER YEAR
5/- HALF-YEARLY
2/6 QUARTERLY.
WRITE TO
P.O. BOX 6663
JOHANNESBURG

VOL. 13

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1945 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

PRICE TWOPENCE

Occupation Army For Japan

The first Allied troops to occupy the Japanese mainland will land on an airfield near Tokyo on Sunday, and on the same day Allied warships will enter Tokyo Bay.

This has been announced by the Japanese news agency in a joint communique from Japanese Imperial Headquarters and the Japanese Government formally announcing arrangements for the landing of Allied forces.

British and American warships have taken up special dispositions preparatory to entering Tokyo Bay, says Reuter.

As part of the general plan of occupation, the flagships of the British and United States Fleets, under the command of Admiral Fraser and Admiral Halsey respectively, are keeping close contact with each other and with the other battleships, aircraft-carriers and cruisers of the two fleets.

The landing forces will be fully combatant and ready to deal with any resistance.

Nine Nations to Sign Act of Surrender

Within a few hours of the return of the Japanese mission to Tokio and General MacArthur's statement that he would lead the Allied occupation army into Japan within the next ten days, a State Department spokesman in Washington announced that nine countries would be represented at the signing of the surrender document.

The Governments of Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands and New Zealand, he said, have been asked to appoint military representatives to be present with General MacArthur at the ceremony. General MacArthur will sign the document on behalf of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

The Spokesman, who is quoted by United Press, added that token forces of the five smaller countries would probably take part in the occupation. The greater part of the

occupation force would, however, be supplied by the United States.

JAPANESE NAVAL LOSSES

Vice-Admiral Sherman, Admiral Nimitz's Deputy Chief of Staff, disclosed that only 49 of 369 Japanese warships and submarines were still afloat, and that most of them were damaged.

Japan entered the war with 12 battleships, and now had one left. Of nine aircraft carriers one remained afloat. Two out of 19 Japanese heavy cruisers remained, and they were heavily damaged.

Out of 24 light cruisers only two were left. The Japanese destroyer forces, estimated at 165 ships, had been reduced to 26. Of 140 submarines 16 remained, besides six former German U-boats.

Admiral Sherman said that talks with the Japanese envoys had given him the impression that very little food was left in Japan. Petrol was very scarce, and the country's transport system was in a bad state.—Sapa-Reuter.

African Women's War Effort

A total of 44,319 articles was sent to non-European troops by the African Women War Workers, said the Commandant, Mrs. Morris Kentridge, when she entertained the European demonstrators of the unit on Friday in order to mark the end of the unit's work.

As most of these were hand-made articles, the African woman would have benefited in no small measure through the training they had received.

Mrs. Kentridge said that four years ago, when the Director of Municipal Native Affairs was asked permission by the S.A.W.A.S. to organise an African troops comforts section, he warned the women that if the new body lasted a month it would be all that could be expected.

In spite of many setbacks, however, the European demonstrators of the African Women War Workers had continued to cajole and persuade African women and children that their duty lay in helping to provide comforts for their own troops.

Besides knitting the African women were shown how to make pyjamas and pillow slips. Some of them became so expert that they were now making and selling pyjamas.

RECIPIENTS GRATEFUL

All the articles made by Africans were solely for Africans and had the names and addresses of the makers attached to them. Letters of thanks had been sent by the recipients.

Classes were held in Bantu locations and in church schools of every creed. Some European schools had allotted a certain amount of time to making comforts for the A.W.W.W.

Beginning with 24 lbs. of wool and about 50 members, membership of more than 2,000 was reached, and eventually the unit was using 150 lbs. of wool a month, as well as hundreds of yards of material.

The balance of funds in hand would be distributed among African welfare groups in Johannesburg.

Mr. Morris Kentridge, M.P., said that the work was evidence of the fact that the unit and an ever-growing number of liberal-minded people in the Union were realising their duty, not only to the non-European soldier, but also to the African population generally.

Councillors Want to Attend Parliament

A motion which has been moved at other sessions of the Natives' Representative Council was put forward on Tuesday at the session in Pretoria. The motion, moved by Mr. Champion, asked the Prime Minister to arrange that members of the council should be allowed to be in Cape Town during the sittings of Parliament in order that they might acquaint themselves with parliamentary proceedings.

N.M.C. BAND PARADES



The band of the Native Military Corps is one of the finest in the country. It has won the Military Band Competition in Cape Town against all comers and has given public performances on many occasions.

This week the band marched through the streets of Johannesburg and soon had a large following of Africans attracted by the martial music.

The Drum-major is Samson Nkosi whose picture you see here. The present strength of the band is 40, of which 20 are buglers and the rest drummers.

Most of the men have seen service in North Africa. They have taken part in many big parades in Johannesburg and elsewhere in the Union, and once a year since war began the band has paraded in commemoration of Africans who lost their lives at sea during the last war.

COUNCIL PROTESTS AGAINST MASS ARRESTS

The Native Representative Council, at its meeting in Pretoria, on Tuesday, protested against the mass arrests of Africans carried out by the police on the Rand and in Pretoria at week-ends.

Mr. Selope Thema introduced a motion saying that the arrests were effected for the contravention of the pass laws, liquor laws and municipal regulations.

"These arrests do not in any way provide the police with the solution of the problem of crime, but they drive more and more Africans into imprisonment and, therefore, into crime," he said.

"The State undoubtedly benefits by the exorbitant fines imposed on the culprits, but it loses immensely by the degradation of the morals of its African citizens and, as sure as the day, it will reap the whirlwind it is now sowing."

LEGISLATION NOT EFFECTIVE

Every nation had its liquor, Mr. Thema said, and no amount of legislation would stop people from drinking. The Africans should, like every other race in the Union, be allowed to drink "like gentlemen."

South Africa was the only country where mass arrests of innocent people were carried out in order to lay hands on a criminal. Detectives should trace only the criminals and should not disturb the peace of ordinary people.

The real criminals were conversant with all the passes which the

police would require, and obtained them from the European members of their gang, or from down-and-out Europeans.

The mass arrests by the police were building up resentment in the country. In such conditions, Mr. Thema said, his own writings against hooliganism and lawlessness became futile.

The councillors were not opposed to the arrest of real criminals.

OFFICIAL REPLIES

In reply, Mr. W. G. J. Mears, Secretary for Native Affairs, read a statement which said that a relaxation in the carrying out of the pass laws had been ordered in 1942, and, as a result, many undesirable criminal elements had flocked to the towns. This had led, in time, to a serious increase in crime.

Consequently systematic raids were organised by the police, and many vagrants were arrested. It was established that there were 6,000 vagrants in Pretoria. In the raids nine Africans were arrested who were connected with 100 cases of housebreaking and theft

Old Friends are best



FLAG CIGARETTES

AFRICA 22 PER ST AN B2

Mafoko a Ntwa

(Di tswa tsebeng 13) makgome a ntshiwe. Ntho e tihatswiwe ka metse a letswai me go ka nna botoka ha ntho e ka tshaswa ka iodine e ka bonwang mo tlong nngwe le nngwe e rekisang ditlhare. Gape go gatelelwe gore koko tse iwalang di se kopane le tse itekantseng go tsamaya di bo la gotlhelele. (iii) Botlhoko Jwa Chicken Pox. Jo ke botlhoko jo bo itsegeng thata fa gare ga dikokwana, me ba ka nna jwa bolaya koko tse kgolo le dikalakune. Bo tsalwa ke sebokwana se sane ga tse Virus. Menang e rwala botlhoko jo me e bo fitsetse mo dikokong tse senang najo. Botlhoko jwa chicken pox ga bo bolaya koko di le dintsi me botlhoko jo bo ka tshwenya thata ka nako e ditshole le ditshojana di tsalang me mae a na le t'hwatlhwa e kwa godimo ka nako tsa February March April. Koko tse di tsalang di tlaa emisa ga di tihatswe ke botlhoko jo me tsa dula jalo ka nako ya beke leha e le dikgwedi. Koko tsa tsa botlhoko jwa chicken pox di tshwanetse tsa alafiwa some tising me tsa tshasiwa ka iodine mo disong. Menang e bolawe e tsalelang gaudi le masakana a dikoko. Se se tlaa thusa go kganelwa botlhoko go tswelapele. Botlhoko jo bo ka kganelwa ka go tlhabela dikokwana ka setlhare sa chicken pox. Setlhare seo se ka bonwa kwa go mosimegi yo mogolo ko Allerton Laboratory P.O. Box 405, Pietermaritzburg, Natal. Ha setlhare se romelwa go tla le dikwalo tse kaelang tirisho ya shona ka bot'alo. Ke 3s. 6d. se se lekanyeng tirisho di le lekolo me kokwana tsa motho di tlaa thusa go mo phetsholelo jwa chicken pox, hela jaaka go entiwa ga batho go ba kganelwa go tshwarwa ke botlhoko jwa small pox. (Tswelatswapele)

SEKAKA SE HETOGO TSHIMO E NONNENG

Ka nyaga di le tharo mo nageng ya Escourt Natal go no go bona a sekaka. Naga e e senyegile jaana gore batho ba seke ba bona go ka tshediswa ka go bona maungo mo go yona. Gompieno go tshela pholoholo di le dintsi mo marigeng le batho bona ba na le go bona dijo di ba lekanye. Naga e ne ya alafuwa ke kgotla ya Drakensberg ya Kgathlano le tshenyego ya naga. Tulo eo ya mogogoro ke e e itsegeng thata mo ditsong tsa Afrika Borwa e go tweng "Moordspruit." Yona tulo eo jaaka di le dintsi tsa mohuta wa yona e ne e nonne e gogela baagi no go yona. Me go no go sena motho yo o itseng, legkoga kgotsa montsho ha tu o eo e sa tshwanela temo e le ya khulo hela. Ka dinyaga megoma e ne ya kakapolola naga me ha dinyaga di ntse di tswelela dijalo tsa nna tsa fokotsega. Ka go teleagana ga marumo le batho dipholoholo tsa ja bojang feelthe tsa ba tsa gatakela le dimela tse di ne di thusa go tshagetsa metse mo ditshabeng ha di batla dijo gona. Pula tsa na metse a theoga mo ditshabeng a kgopho a mbu go sena se se a kganelang me a epa dilomo-lomo me kgabagare le dipodi tota di ne di sena fa di ka hulang gona mo karolong ya Moordspruit. Ke ngwagatlolane. Mung wa naga a bo a ya go bat a keletso mo Basimeging ba Kalafa naga. Me ba mmolelela ha naga ya gagwe e sa tshwanela temo e le ya khulo hela. Bantsho ba huduswa mo tu'ong eo ba i-swa kwa karolong e ka lengwang me dikgomo tsotlhe tsa ntshiwa mo nageng eo me erile kafa morago ga ngwaga ga tswa karolo e nnyane ya dikgomo gore di tle go hula hao. Mo nyageng di le tharo palo ya dikgomo tse hulang hao ya bo e menagantswe garago ka tlhago e ne e lka'afle ntswa pele go no go sena leha e le pholoholo e le yosi e ka hulang gona. Bothata jo bo neng bo le gona e ne e le go fepa bantsho ba dirang mo nageng eo le go naya bana ba bona mashi me thuso e ne e ka bonala hela ha go lengwa thetsetsa gore metse ha a tswa mo ditshabeng a seke a tla a ikolokisa me a toga a dira dilomo. Mo masimong ao ga jalwa, mmidi me mo karolong fa gare ga mmidi go dirwe melelwane ya bojang. Mo dilomong tse kgolo go no go iletswa batho goleme me mo go tse dinne go no go agiwa dipota tsa go kgane a metse. Di, ne di sa kganelwa metse me di ne dia digaga. Kago dira jalo meshawa ya

Litaba Tsa Ntoa

(Li tsoa qepheng la 16) NTOA EA MAHAENG Leruo la Likhoho Linaheng Tsa Ma-Afrika Ka A. L. Vanderplank (Li nts'etsoa pele) (29) (b) Mafu a mang a ts'abehang.

(i) 'Roup'. Lefu la monyetle oa phekolo. Ke le leng la mafu a khathatsang barui ba likhoho haholo, lea ts'oaela (infectious Coriza). Lefu lena le ts'oaela ka matla 'me le atisa ho hlaha ka mokhoa oo le lika-likang le liehang ho tsoa. Hangata le tla ka bohale, haholo-holo lithojaneng tse seng li le haufi le ho behela, 'me le ka hlaha tahleleho e ts'abehang. Lefu lena le fetisoa ke mafii (Bacteria), empa lintho tse baliloeng katlase mona li thusa hore lehanelle mehlapeng ea rona.

Moea o sa lekanang matlong a ho robala. Moea o mobe o tsoang likhohong ha li phekumoloha matlong a tsona o tsoe ha bonolo ho oona. Moea ona o mobe o tsoa ho tsona o khutlele hape o boele o tsoe joalo-joalo. O fokolisa likhoho 'me ebe mafi a lefu lena la monyetle oa phekumoloha a khona ho li ts'oaela 'me le kene ho tsona. Le ka thibela ka ho se lumele hore likhoho li petetsane le ho etsa hore moea o tsoe ha bonolo o mobe ho kene o mocha ka matlong a tsona a ho robala. Matlo a hatselang a mongobo ha a batlehe ho hang.

Pontso tse pakang lefu lena. Likhoho tse kenoeng ke lefu la monyetle oa phekumoloha li ethimola haholo 'me tse ling ha li khone ho phekumoloha hantle haholo-holo bosiu. Linko tsa tsona lia thibana 'me li be le monko o seng monate. Ka mokhoa oo likhoho li phekumoloha ka melomo bakeng sa linko 'me hoo ho etse hore maleme a tsona a be thata a omelle. Monyetle o tsoang ka holumo molomong oa khoho o eang leihlong le gona oa thibana. Ho bonahale ho ruruha katlas'a leihlo le ho le likalifetsa. Ho bonoe lintho tse ts'ehla molomong oa khoho haholo-holo haufi le qoqotho. Monyetle oa qoqotho le oona ka nako e 'ngoe oa thibana 'me khoho e bipeloe (e shoe ka hobane e sitoa ho phekumoloha). Mats'oafu le mekotlanana ea moea le eona e kenoa ke lefu. Ka mabaka ana kaofela khoho ha e atise ho khutlela bophelong ba eona bo botle le ho ba le matla hape ha e sa alafuoe.

Phekolo. Ha likhoho e le tse ngata tse kenoeng ke lefu lena ka seahelong sa tsona, li ts'oanetse ho nts'ua kaofela 'me matlo le liahele li hloekisoe hantle li tlhohole ho se letho kahare ka nako e ka bang

thusa go tlatsa dilomo. Jaaka meshawa e tswa kwa thabeng ga tla le peo ya bojang. Ga mela bojang me ba thusa go kganelwa metse. Jaanong bojang bo boetse ga mo nageng e e ya sekaka. Mo tulong ya Bantsho tshenyego ya naga e nyetsetse. Naga e fithlelwa e na le mebuta e le mebedi ya khulo. Go khulo ya mariga le ya letlhabula. Bantsho ba ne ba thusa go alafa naga ka pelo tsa bona tsotlhe. Ha mothathobi mongwe wa dikolo a fit ha gona me a botsa ha basimane botle ba le kwa sekolong nduna ya motse ya fetola ka go re ga ba kake ba ya sekolong jaanong ka ba diseditse dikgomo mo ba tshwanetseng go di fudisetse gona. Leha komelelo ya Moordspruit e le kgolo Bantsho ba gona ba bonye thobo e kgolo. Ditshwantsho tse tshotsweng ke basimega kalafo ya naga di shupa karolo tse pedi. E nngwe e shupa dikaka me tse dingwe di shupa mmidi o nonneng o setse o ntsha lohetho. Eo e pharologanyo fa gare ga temo ya sesha le ya segologo'o. Bantsho ba kgalhegile jaana gore ba eme ka nosi ka dinao me ba busetse metshotele mo masimong go nontsha naga.

Nyaga tse tharo tse hitileng ba ne ba sena dijo me gompieno baa kgora ebile le sekolo se simolotswa. Metse e kgale a boile ka gona le masimo a nosetswang. Moordspruit ke sekai tola sa tiro ya kalafo ya naga ga e dirwa ka t'hwafalo. Go na le mahelo a le mantsi a bo-Moordspruit leha e le dikete tsa ona mo hatsing tsothe ja Union me a ka alafiwa le eona ha beng ba ona ba rata. (Sunday Times)

veke; mafi a lefu ha a phele ho feta veke ha likhoho li le sieo. Pele lithojana li kenngoa makesaneng kapa lirobeng tsa ho beha mahe ho molemo ho hlokomela hore lirobe li qete veke li se na letho kahare ho tsona.

Bakeng sa ho phekolo ha lefu la monyetle oa phekumoloha likhoho tse kulang li ts'oanetse ho phekolo ka bonngoe. Mahlo a hlatsuoe ka mots'oako oa letsoai (khaba e nyenyane ea letsoai e ts'eloe komiking ea metsi a fofo.) Ntho e ts'ehla e khomaretseng mahlong e tlosoe le 'metsoang; 'metso kahare o ferefuoe ka lesiba le kentsoeng ka parafining kapa tramoteneng. Lesiba le lenyenyane le qoelisitsong metsing a letsoai ho ferefuoe ka lona lefaung le kaholimo molomong oa khoho. Lesiba le tla feta monyetleng o monyenyane ho ea fihla sekhutlong sa leihlo la khoho, le khutlisoe hape ka monyetlana oo 'me leihlo le leng le lona le sebetsoe ka mokhoa oo. Ha hona ho etsoa e sa le nako hangata ho thibela ho ruruha ho eeng ho bonahale leihlong. Ha khoho e se e ruruhile haholo, moo e ts'oanetse ho sehoa ho nts'uoeng ntho eo e ts'ehla. Moo ho hlatsuoe ka metsi a letsoai kapa ho ferefuoe ka 'tincture of iodine' e ka fumanoang levenkeleng la meriana. Re phekella ho hlalosa hore likhoho tse kulang li ts'oanetse hore li se ke tsa kopana le tse phelang ho fihlela li fola ka mokhoa o phethehileng.

(iii). Mokoana (chicken pox). Lena ke lefu le tloaelehleng la lits'uonyana tse nyenyane; le ka kena likhohong tse kholo kapa liklekuneng le hona. Le etsoa ke lefu (germ) le lenyenyane leo ho thoenng ke 'Virus.' Virus e nkuoa khohong e 'ngoe ho ea ho e 'ngoe ke menoang. Chicken pox ha e bolae likhoho tse ngata; empa e ka etsa khathatso e kholo ha e kene lithojaneng le likhohong tse behang mahe hangata ka nako ea seleme eo mahe a rekoang ka theko phahameng (Hlakola, Hlakubele le 'Mesa'). Likhoho tse behang mahe li tla hlobeha lits'iba ha li kenoe ke lefu lena 'me ha ho le joalo ha li ke be li behe leha le le leng lehe kamora moo ho fihlela ho feta li-veke kapa likhoeli tse ngatanyana.

Likhoho tse nang le mokoana li ts'oanetse ho koalola li 'notsi' kapele-pele 'me liso le lihloba li tlosoe ka 'tincture of iodine.' Lekang ka matla ho thibela menoang ho tsoalla haufi le lihlobo tsa likhoho. Hoo ho tla thusa hore lefu le se 'e la tsoela pele. Ho thibela ho kena ha mokoana o bohale lits'uonyaneng ho batleha hore ha li le liveke tse tseletseng tsa boholo li entoe ka 'chicken pox vaccine.' Sehlahere sena sa ho enta se ka fumanoa ho Motsamaisi oa Allerton Laboratory, P.O. Box 405, Pietermaritzburg, Natal. Litalelo tsa kamoo e sebelisoang ka teng li romeloa hammoho le eona vaccine (sehlare seo). Se bitsa 3/6 ka litekanyo tse 100 tsa ho enta, 'me se tla thibela likhoho ho kenoa ke mokoana, feela joaleka ha ho entoa ha batho ho thibela hore ba kenoe ke sekhoholane.

(Li sa tla) LEPPALA-PALA LE FETOTSOE NAHA E NONNENG E BEHANG HAHOLO

Lilemong tse tharo tse fetileng polasi e 'ngoe mane seterekeng sa Estcourt, Natal, e ne e le nahathothe. Khoholeho ea mobu e ne e fetotse tulo eo molemi a neng a ke ke a etsa letho la ho iphelisa ka eona 'me ma-Afrika a neng a lula ho eona a ne a sa fumane le letho le ka a phelisang mobung oo o sa beheng.

Kajeno e ka fepa palo e khoho ea likhomo likhoeling tsa mariha le baahi ba ma-Afrika ba se ba batla ba fumane se ka ba phelisang. Hoo ho hlalositsoe ke toants'o ea khopholeho ea mobu le paballo ea naha e leng mosebetsi o entsoeng ke bahlanka ba mokhatlo oa tsoeletso ea mobu oa Drakensburg.

Khohlo eo polasi ena e leng ho eona ke e tumileng haholo litabeng tsa fats'e la South Africa—e leng Moordspruit. Joaloka ha e le joalo karolo e khoho ea tulo ena, e bile monono oa eona o khahlileng baahi ho ea teng. Kotsi e hlalile ka hobane baahi ba Makhooa le bona ba ma-Afrika hammoho ba bohohole, ba ne ba sa tsebe hore ke fats'e le makhulo le sa lokelang temo. Ka lilemo-lemo ka ho hlahlama-

na mohoma o 'nile oa khephola mobu 'me lijalo tsa monya bophelo kapfela ba mobu. Ka ho fokotseha ha monono, le tsona lijalo tsa 'na tsa fokola.

Leruo le fetang tekanyo le ho petetsana ha liphoofole ha senya joanng 'me eare ha liphoofole tse bolaoang ke tla li ntse li hloella mathokong a lithabana li batla lijo tsa kata mehloli le lilibana tsa hlahotse neng li babaletse metsi.

Phallo ea metsi a pula e sa fokotseng ea hohola mobu o ka holimo 'me mangope a tebileng a e-ba teng, eare ho sika le oona ha mela lihlahla tsa meutloa. Mehlang ea tulo ena ea qetello esita le lipoli li ne li sa khone ho phela likarolong tse ling tsa Moordspruit.

E se e le lilemo tse tharo joale tse fetileng.

Eare ka tsatsi le leng molemi a tla ho bahlanka ba e leng balisa ba mosebetsi oo oa tsoeletso ea mobu. Ba mo elets'a ha hore boholo ba polasi ea hae ke makhulo 'me ha e ea lokela ho lema.

Baahi ba ma-Afrika ba suthisetsoa karolong eo e leng ea ho lengoa. Selemong sa pele molemi a tlosa liphoofole kapfela tse rui-loeng karolong eo e leng ea hae ea polasi. Selemong sa bobeli a tlosa mohlape o monyenyane oa liphoofole hore li t'lo fula teng.

Selemong sa boraro ha be ho se ho laola tihaho 'me molemi a fumana hore o na le hona ho o eketsa ka ho pheiloeng hararo mohlape oa hae oa mariha hore o fule tse fetileng ho neng ho ke ke ha phela leha e le 'ngoe phoofole.

Bothata bo bong har'a a mang e ne e le ba ho fepa ma-Afrika a sebensang polasi eo. Kantle ho ho fuoa ha oona poone, ha batleha lebehe ho fepa bana ba bona. Ha fumaneha hore tsela e 'ngoe, feela 'me ke ea ho lema katlas'a liforo tse putlileng motheo tse etseitsoeng ho thibela khoholeho ea mobu le ho ts'oara metsi le ho thibela phallo e matla ea metsi e neng e ka etsa mangope.

Tulo ea masimo ea khaoloa likoto kapa lits'ana. Motse o mong le o mong oa fumane se le seng le lekhulonyana la likhomo tsa oona. Ha etsoa litemana tsa joang mahareng a lijalo. Temo ea thibela ho hang mangopeng a tebileng. temana tsa joang ha ahuoa mara-Ho a manyenyane mahareng a li-

temana tsa joang ha ahuoa marakonyana. Oona ha a ka a thibela metsi empa a thusitse ho fenyha phallo e matla ea oona, 'me hoo ha etsa hore seretse se bokellane botebong ba lengope 'me le katehe butle. Seretse se tsoang motheong oa thabana se tsamaea le peo ea joang. Joang boo ha bo hola bo eketsa ho thibela phallo ea metsi. Joale joang bo khutletse naheng eo e neng e le nahathothe ka lilemo tse seng kae tse fetileng.

Ma-Afrika a thusa ka pelo eohle mosebetsing oa ho laola makhulo. E mong mohlalobi oa likolo a fihla motseng oa Tona e 'ngoe ho tla botsa hore na ke ka baka la'ng bashemane ba sa keneng sekolo. A bolelloa hore kaofela ha bona ba ts'oere mosebetsi oa ho fulisa likhomo makhulong ao li a khetsetsoeng.

Leha komello e bile teng selemong se fetileng, lits'ana tsa ma-Afrika Moordspruit li behile lijo tse ngata—poone le mabele. Lits'oants'o tse nkiloeng ke batsamaisi ba mosebetsi oa paballo ea mobu le hlabuleng le fetileng li bontsi mahareng a sebaka se sa fihleng ho halofo ea maele masimo a mang a sa beheng ha e se litlamanyana feela tse seng kae tse ponneng le mela ea poone e behang—phapang mahareng a mekhoo ea tsebo le mehla ea bohohole-holo.

Ma-Afrika a khahliloe haholo ke katleho e fumanoeng ka nako e khuts'oane hakalo hoo oona ka sebele a bileng a seng a nkile mokhoa o mong oa ho khutlisetsa monono mpobung. A bokella moeti kaofela masakeng 'me a o kenya mpobung ho o putisa leho o kopanya le litlama le tsohle tse bolileng.

Lilemong tse tharo tse fetileng a ne a se na lijo; joale kaofela ha oona a fepuoa hantle 'me e bile ho se ho butsoe sekolo. Liliba tsela tsa khale tsa metsi lia ela hape e bile ho se ho entsoe liforo tsa ho nosetsa masimo ka metsi.

Moordspruit e re neha mohlala oa 'nete oa se ka etsoang ha ho ka phethoa ka botlalo mekhoo eo e leng eona ea ho baballa mobu e le hore mosebetsi o tsamaisoa ka merero e tumileng hantle le ka ho khetha batsamaisi ba tsebang. Ho teng makholo-khoho ha e se likete ka 'likete tsa litulo tse ts'oanang le Moordspruit lefats'eng kaofela la Kopano, 'me le tsona li ka pholoso—ha e le hore beng ba tsona ba lakatsa ho etsa joalo.

(Sunday Times)

Save POUNDS at EDWORKS. C.S. 6277N—Black Glace Kid C.S. 6278N—Brown Glace Kid. Only direct from our Factory are such values possible. Cuban heel court in soft Glace with smart bow trimming. FACTORY PRICE CARRIAGE PAID 20/9. WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE TO P.O. BOX 509, PORT ELIZABETH. OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1945

Boits'oaro bo Bobe ga Bona Moputso

Ka nako eo baeta pele ba sechaba ba lekang ka matla go kopa 'Muso le bao ba re busang gore ba fedise dipasa le melao e meng e gatellang Ba-Afrika, e ba etsa makgoba, bathonyana ba teng bao e leng morero oa bona go senya merero ea baeta pele ba sechaba ka ketso tse mpe, tse kang boshodu le boits'oaro bo bobe pela makgooa.

Kuranta tsa makgooa mehla e na kaofela, go seng le maitsiboea di hlaga ka tse ts'oanang, tse boelang ketso tsa bophoofolo, ketso tsa polao le bohloa, ketso tsa boshodu le tse ding tse mpe tse etsang ke Ba-Afrika ba bang.

Moputso oa ketso tseo ke go ts'oaroa ga batho bao: empa ntho eo ga e fele moo feela; ketso tsa bathonyana bao di roesa boima. Ke ka baka la bona makgooa a ganang go re nehela tokollogo. Ba re re batho ba sa ts'epagalleng; re batho ba e-song go hlapollege; re sa le bana, 'me ka lebaka leo, re ts'oanetse ke go hlokomeloa le go disoa ka leihlo le bogale la molao kamoo e leng tloaelo ea motscadi go bana ba gage.

Ba bona boits'oaro ba rona di toropong; ba re bona re tletse naga, re tsositse lerata joaloka mahlanga gare ga ditoropo tsa bona: ba bona ga re loana, re loana jualo e le gore juale le go tseka basadi e le ntho tseo go loaneloang tsona. Metseng eo e leng ea Ba-Afrika, go bona botagao, go bona bohlasoa le ntho tse etsang gore makgooa a re bitse diphoofolo. Ditereneng re etsa lerata re ts'oathe, re etsa tsohle tse bakang gore makgooa a re bitse difariki. Juale tokollogo re tla e fumana kae ga e le moo re sa bonts'e makgooa mehla ea eona tokollogo eo re reng rea e batla?

E ka ba ntho e ntle gore bohle bao ba nang le mahlo le keliso, ba thuse bana bao ba bo rona ba re busetsang morao; ba leke ka matla oohle go ba lahla ketso tsona tse re senyang.

Majapane a Inehetse

Tse di hlagang London ke tse begang gore Sontaga ea beke e fetileng barongoa ba Japane ba le 16 ba ile ba goroga Manila ka sefofane, go tla go bua ka tsa inehelo. Kana ke sebaka ba emetsoe go fihla, morao go memo go bone ea go tla go bua ka tsa inehelo kotle go potso, memo eno e ne e entsoe ke General MacArthur, molaodi e mogolo ntoeng ea Bohlab-Hole. Ba ile ba kopana le Lieut. General Sutherland, molaodi e moholo di-ofising tsa ga General MacArthur.

Ba ile ba nna le phuthego e ileng ea kuka di-hora tse hlano le halofo. Phuthegong eo General MacArthur o ile a ba siko. Seo se ileng sa buioa phuthegong eo ga sea bolelela.

Tse di hlagang Russia di bolela gore bosigong ba Sontaga sona se se fetileng diketse tse 98 tsa dintoa tsa Majapane di ile tsa inehela, joalo ge, mofereferane mane Manchuria o fedile. Ebile re utlwa gore Ma-Russia a tulong tse di 11.

Hirohito o romile barongoa ba saleng tseleng ga juale bangoe mane Rangoon, di-ofising tsa General Kumara. Molaodi e mogolo oa dintoa tsa Majapane mane Burma, ho dumellana le di taolo tsa inehelo e 'e tiisitsoeng ke Morena Hirohito ka go saena.

Go boleloa ga mane Burma go na le diketse tse 50 tsa Majapane, 'me lentsoe le s'oka le tsoa go bone ka tsa inehelo go balaodi ba bathusani, morago go mangolo a tsa inehelo ea Japane go bathusani, mangolo a digetsoeng tulong tseo Majapane a leng go tsona a ile a ba diketse tse makgolo a mahlanga.

Tse Qoqoang ke 'Phafa'

Morulaganyi, na, morena, ke'ng e bakang gore monna ga a kopana le basadi ba batho ba bang, e be o dumedisana ka hlomphe, o rola katiba, o nts'a se inong, pelo ea gage e be ts'oeu; a lekole mosadi oa motho e mong go tloga maotong go ea hlogong, kapa go tloga hlogong go isa maotong?

Ke botsa potso ena ka boomo feela, gobane kea tseba gore ba bang e tla bahlab, etsoe eo ke eona ketso ea bona. Ba tla ngolla morulaganyi, ba rogake 'Phafa,' ba 'mitse motho ea tala, eo puo tsa gage e leng tse bodileng! E, efelane tse bodileng, empa e le puo tse buang 'nete, ntho tseo 'Phafa' a di bonang, ketso tse ferekanyang 'Phafa,' gobane di tlontlolla sechaba, di se isa diheleng!

Gangata, u tla fumana gore hloniphe eo monna ea jualo a e etsatsang go basadi ba baradi ba banna ba bang, eena ga a etse go mosadi oa gage lelapeng la gage. Lebaka ke lefe? Ntho tsona dia soabisa: banna mosadi ga e le oa gago, u tlamegile go mo hloniphe go feta basadi kaofela. Ke ketso ea boloi, bonokoane le ea tiabolose gore u hloniphe basadi ba bang, basadi ba batho ba bang, empa u sa hlonipe ua gago mosadi, eo e leng 'ma bana ba gago, madi a gago.

'Na ke re monna ga a sa hloniphe mosadi oa gage, a hloniphe basadi ba banna ba bang go feta mosadi eo e leng oa gage ke ntja e bodileng! Banna tlogelang go fega mahlo a lona go basadi bao e seng ba lona; basadi bao e leng ba banna ba bang. Le re senya mabitso go badichaba ka ketso tseo tsa lona tsa bophoofolo. Ga le batla bophelo ba bophoofolo, ke'ng le sa kope 'muso gore a le romele Kruger National Park, moo le tla phela gare ga diphoofolo, le etse tsa bophoofolo boo ba lona ka mokgoa oa diphoofolo? Ao, ketso tse dihlontlolla oee!

Balang taba ea mongodi e mong go thoeng ke 'Isaiah' qepheng la leshome le motso o le mong gona koranteng ena, le utloeng tsa Mo-Evangedi ona therong ea gage ka bofebe. Etlare le qetile go bala tseo, le ipotse gore ana 'Phafa' o fositse ga a re banna ba se ke ba lakaletsa basadi ba batho ba bang.

Athe molato nke ke ka o roesa banna feela. Ke o jarisa le bona basadi bao e reng monna eo e seng oa bona, ge ba bua le eena, e be ba mo neela matla a go ntsetsa moqoqo pele. Basadi, le lla ka gore banna ba sechaba ga ba le hloniphe, empa ba tla le hloniphe juang ga e le moo le dumella ketso tsa bophoofolo gore di le gape meara? Ga u jala peo ea poone, u ke ke ua kotula diaretapole: u tla kotula poone eo u e jetseng. Go jualo lega u jala morogo kapa efe le efe peo, u tla kotula seo u se jetseng.

Le lla ka tlhalo, le lla ka go se ts'epage ga banna; le re baradi ba lona ga ba batloe ke masogana; le re masogana a gana nyalo. Molato ke oa ma'ng? Ga ba bone ntho tse etsoang magaeng a bo bona? Ke ofe moshemane ea tla nyalang kgarebe e bonyang le monna ofe le ofe? Ke ofe moshemane ea tla nyalang mosetsana eo 'magoe e leng mosadi oa monna e mong le mong? Che, kea gana 'na, ke re ga a eo!

Basadi ke sediba seo sechaba se noang go sona; empa metsi sedibeng seo ga a dubakantsoe, a loiloe kapa a ts'etsoe 'chefe,' roa kaofela re tla noa dits'ila, re tla louoa kapa re shoe ke 'chefe' eo. Ka papiso ena, ke bonts'a lona basadi gore ketso tsa lona di ke ba ketsi sechabeng.

Re bana ba lona: le re tsoetse la re godisa. Empa thuto eo le re nehileng eona ke'ng? Matla a basadi godimo ga banna le bana ke ntho e kgolo; empa basadi ntho eo ba e hlokomela na? Basadi ba a tseba gore 'Bo-tsotsi' le bo 'Nwassisa' le bapahabathi ba ke ke ba tlontlolla sechaba ka ketso tsa bona feela ga basadi ba ka its'oara ka mokgoa o hloekileng, o'lokileng e seng go isa sechaba timelone mehlang e kgono ea bophoofolo? Nkarabeng basadi, kea lona joale, ke lona le lona ke matla, nkarabeng! Ke 'na eo ea le loants'ang, 'Phafa.'

Kopano ea Baemedi Tshuane

Ga go tla boleloa ka tsa thuto kopanong ea Baemedi Tshuane koana, Dr. J. S. Moroka o il'a sisinya gore thuto ea Ba-Afrika e ts'oanetse go ba atleeng tsa 'Musu. Puong ea gage, Dr. Moroka o rorisitse mosebetsi oa Baruti kamoo ba lekileng kateng, go fihlela juale, go tsegetsa thuto ea Ba-Afrika; a hlalosa gore nako e se e hllile juale gore thuto ea Ba-Afrika e nts'oe atleeng tsa dikereke, e nehelo 'Musu: le gore tsohle tse a mmeng thuto ea Ma-Afrika di be atleeng tsa 'Musu. Tsamaiso ea thuto ea Ba-Afrika atleeng tsa 'Musu e be jualo ea thuto e neeloang Makgooa.

Motlatsi oa gage puong eo, e bile Professor Z. K. Matthews; 'me puong ea gage o itse Ba-Afrika ba fuoe tokelo ea go kenya letsogo tsamaisong ea thuto; Senator Brookes, lega a ile a dumela gore thuto ea Ba-Afrika e be atleeng tsa 'Musu, o il'a eletsa Baemedi gore ba se ke ba dumela gore thuto e phagameng e be atleeng tsa 'Musu, gobane go se go ile ga bonoa nageng tse kang Jeremane gore thuto e phagameng ga e le atleeng tsa 'Musu, tsietsi e ka hlaga. Kamora puo tsona mabapi le thuto, lekgotla la Baemedi la dumellana gore ts'isinyo ea Dr. Moroka e fetisetsoe pele.

ISA MESEBETSI

Puo ea Dr. J. H. van Eck, eo re e hlagisitseng vekeng e fetileng, e ile ea hlagisa ditaba, gobane banna ba lekgotla ba hlagisitse maikutlo a bona godima eona.

Sebui sa pele godim'a taba eo e bile Mong. Sakwe, ea ileng a sisinya gore nageng ea Transkei, Koloni koana, lega tsohle tse ba pileng le kgobodi di le teng, ga go letho le entsoeng mabapi le go bula mosebetsi e megolo ea kgobodi; 'me eka 'Musu taba eo a ka e ela hloko. Eaba Mong Sakwe o hlalosa kamoo batho nageng eo ea Transkei ba sitoang go fumana mosebetsi go fihlela ba tlogela magae a bona, ba phallela Gauteng mearafong le ditoropong go ea ipatlela mosebetsi. Takatso ea batho bao ke gore go buloe mosebetsi ea kgobodi magaeng a bona, e le gore ba tle ba fumane mosebetsi moo.

Professor Matthews eaba o hlagisa tsa ts'oaro e mpe eo Ba-Afrika ba tsamaeang ka ditimela ba e fuoang ke beng ba ditimela, a re 'Musu o ts'oanetse go e hlokomela taba eo, go seng jualo, go tla tsoga mofereferane.

Ga a ne a araba Professor Matthews, Mong. W. J. G. Mears, modula-setulo, o itse tseo di buileong ke sebui seo o di utloile, empa Ba-Afrika ba ts'oanetse go gopola le go ela hloko tsietsi tse ka pele go batsamaisi ba ditimela le di-bus tsa Railway. Ka nako e tlang tseo kaofela di tla hlokomeloa.

TEBOGO GO SMUTS

Lekgotla le ile la etsa tebogo go General Smuts gobane a ile a etella sechaba pele jualo ka moeteli-pele le modisa oa 'nete ea isitseng sechaba mohlaleng oa tlhoho ea dira.

Kopanong teng moo go ile ga verisano godim'a merero ea Lekhotla la Baemedi. Maloko a lekgotla a il'a dumellana gore lekgotla la Baemedi le godisoa, kapa le okeletsoe ka gore maloko a lona a be mashome a ts'etsetse, e le gore go ba kgethiloeng, nageng ea Koloni e be banna ba 18, Transvaal e be banna ba 18, Natala e be banna ba 8, 'me Free State e be banna ba 4.

Go feta moo, Baemedi ba ba Afrik Phalamenteng ea 'Musu oa Kopano lenane la bona e le leshome. Gona juale, lenane la Baemedi ba Ba-Afrika Phalamenteng ea La Kopano ke batho ba bararo feela! Ba kopa gape gore Lekgotla leo la Baemedi le fuoe matla a go etsisa Ma-Afrika melao e tlang go bu husa.

Lorato ke Pipadibe

(Target)

Mono re bona motho e e gagamatsang, e e tshegisang. Go monate go ratana le mongwe, jaaka re utlwa, mme go digela mabote, makawana mangwe mono a ts'warisitse bothata ke baratiwa ba bone.

Mongwe wa ditsala tsa me o ne a utlwana le mosetsana mongwe yo o feditseng mo seko'ong mme erile le fe!a, mosimane a kwatela mosetsana ga ntsinyana a mo itsise gore wa mo "diga," mme mosetsana o gana go utlwa. Maloba fa re boela sekolong, fa re tsena fa "station" sengwe, ra fihlela mosetsana a dira mo ofising, mme a rata go bona mothaka, mme ene a mo itima, ka o setse a le "firm."

Makanti-Kanti a Tshuane

MORENA OA MAKULA- ("Semanyamanyane")

Ho bile le nyakallo e kholohadi Makuleng a motse oa moteneng nakong e fetileng ha ba etetsoe ke Aga Khan, eleng "Modimo" oa sehlopha sa Makula. Pitso e bile teng moo morena J.C. Smuts a bileng a buoa ka kulo ea seghomane se ncha; se sa tsoa sebelisoa ho ripitla Majapane. Morena Aga Khan o ile a kena kereke ea hae Boom Street, 'me e khabile hantle-ntle Ma-Afrika a mangata a ile a ea ho boha motho enoa esaleng ba utloa khale ka eena. Ekaba mohlomong pula e tla na kajeno.

TLALA LE LEFU.

Mesebetsi e nyametse, 'me lesitsi la tlala le lefu li ikahetse ka matla har'a motse ona oa Tshwane. Ha ho mohlaba sesepa, poone le mabe-

O ne a sa patelidwe go ya kwa o sa rateng teng. Se se re makatsang, fa a bona gore mothaka ga thole a mo rata, o simolola go bona ditsala tsa mothaka molato, o bile o senya ditsala tse mo ditsaleng tsa tsone. Hee mma, a itse ga se molato wa ga ope gore morala wa wa gago a bo a go tlogetse.

Jaanong re utlwa gore mose-tsana yo, o tsamaya a senya mothaka, ebile are o tla lwa le mosetsana wa bobedi wa lekawana le, mme o bone mma o seka wa ikotlhaya kwa morago.

Mme lona bo kgatsadi, itseng gore Motswana orile, "morobela o sa thubeng ke wa lentsewe," mme a itse ke nnete; le fedile lerato mma, sala ka kgotso, o lale ka ntho madi a tsologa.

le. Batho ba solla le motse ho batla mosebetsi. Thlalo le eona e gaketse! Basadi ba bolela gore ba rata banna ba sebetsang Menteng, ba nang le chelete. Khele! nguan'eso Khongoana, ra utloa mohlolo mane Marabastad mosadi a bolella mona na phatlalatsa hore h'a sa mo rata hoba bara ba hae ba bodile-etsoe monna eo ha se 'ntat'a bona o na a mpa a rata hore a mo thuse ho ba hodisa. "Kajeno bara baka ba hotse tsoa tlang eaka" ha ke u batla etsoe khale o tsoala le naha ena eohle ea Afrika; ke nako hore le 'na ke nyaloe, ke sale mocha—ke nyaka monna ea tsoalang". Na ekaba Phafa taba ena re tla e etsa juang?

THITULO EA JUALA.

Taba ena ke e'ngoe e khathatsang baagi ba koano haholo. Hona khoe-ding tsena re tla utloa ba-profeta ba bangata bao bona ha ba khethe ba tlang ho etsisa sechaba hore se fuoe juala.

Morena O.R. Mushi oa Tagane ke monna oa 'nete ea ts'abang Modimo, 'me eena le barena Samuel Modise, William Lepule le Jas Mampane ba ipolela hore bona ba nyaka hore juale ba lekoko bo ritloe le hore ho se ke ha khathatsoa batho ke mapolesa. Ke tsona tsa Pelandaba—khang e tla khaoha ka di 26 September 1945, mohl'a tsatsi la Voute.

Morena John Matolong le motsuallae oa hae, Aaron, Magatle bona ba ts'epile "Phafa" hore o tla lololla sechaba mekhoeng ea boloi le ho fedisa thloeano, lefufa le ho bolela hampe ka lebitso la motho e mong.

Ho tsebisoa baahi botlho ba Pelandaba hore Mr. Henderson, K. Binda oa 17 Temba Street ke morekisi oa "The Bantu World". Botlho ba ahleng koano tlong ho morena ena ka meqoqo ea lona.

Advertisement for DEACON & CO. Dining Room Suite. Includes an illustration of a dining table and chairs. Text describes the suite consisting of a 4ft. sideboard, 4ft. oval table, and 4 chairs, available on terms of 30/- per month. Contact information: P.O. Box 2934, Cape Town.

Advertisement for DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. Includes an illustration of three men in traditional attire. Text describes the pills as a cure for various ailments, particularly related to blood and vitality. Contact information: Liaba 'mele oa hao lia u matlafatsa.

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1945

Some Problems of Peace

The defeat of Japan followed more closely on that of Germany than most experts had anticipated. The entry of Russia into the Far East war undoubtedly had its effect upon the Japanese rulers, but the over-riding influence was the threat of annihilation implicit in the atomic bomb. As this bomb brought the war to an abrupt end, so it may equally destroy civilisation whether in Asia, Europe, America or Africa, if it is not controlled. The problem before the world is therefore both to control the production of the atomic bomb and the essential mineral, uranium, from which it is manufactured.

This problem overshadows all others, for if it is not solved, the destruction of all races, all creeds and all colours must follow. For the time being, the United States holds the secret and, with it, the most powerful position in the world. Mr. Churchill expressed the views of many when he said last week in the British House of Commons that we might well be thankful that control of the bomb was in the right hands. Unfortunately, perhaps, the secret must inevitably be shared and, unless there is international agreement, all nations great and small may find themselves not only engaged in another and more devastating armaments race, but living literally on the edge of a volcano whose eruption would mean death to untold millions.

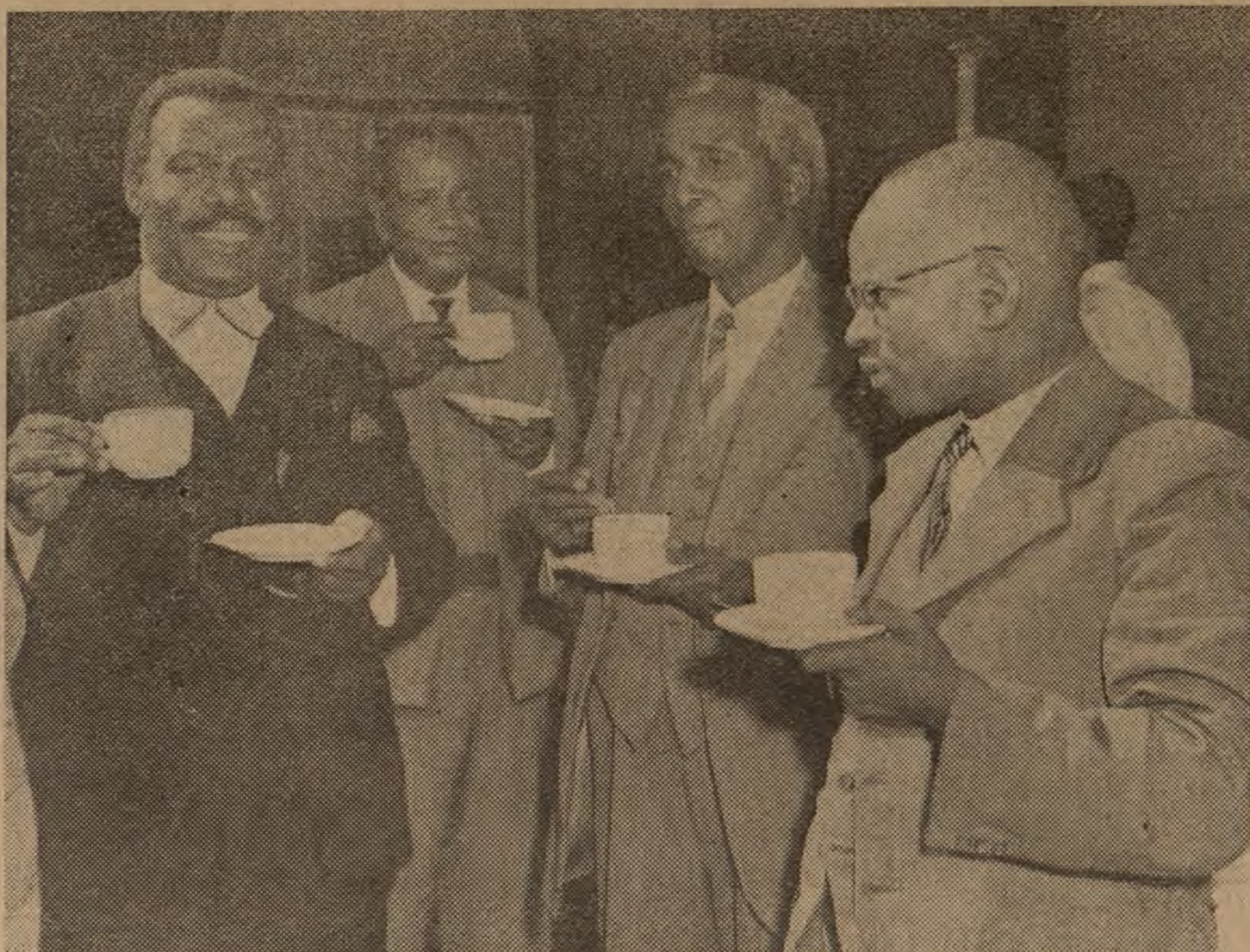
Agreed control is therefore essential if any nation is to proceed peacefully with the reforms so urgently needed. Wherever we may live we shall have to pay more attention to world affairs than in the past, for the isolation of any one country has now been made impossible.

This maxim applies equally to Africa as to the other continents. South Africa is part of a whole. Where progress has been made, for example in Kenya, then we should read about it and see if it cannot be applied to our own conditions. Where we lead, as in educational facilities, we should be able to help more backward communities. If Africa can be assured of a long period of peace, then we can look forward to years of progress for all races. This task will require patience and co-operation, but it is significant that such authorities as Dr. van Eck are awake to the increasing part that Africans will take in industry.

Speaking in Durban last week, the Administrator of Natal, Mr. D. E. Mitchell said: 'It behoves us to see the realities we have to face and bring into force a system of government that recognises all sections and gives fair and open-handed justice to all.' Such an ideal has not yet been reached, but its fulfilment may be sooner than some expect, provided we are willing to build surely and make our aim racial co-operation rather than antagonism.

Our immediate aims are obvious. They include proper housing, fair treatment for African ex-soldiers and the revision of the existing legal system. The essential long-range policy must be to raise the general economic standard and to ensure that all sections of the population can give of their best with an adequate reward for their services.

Such aims cannot be achieved by any political catch-phrases for it is only too easy to make promises but far harder to carry them out.



Four members of the N.R.C. enjoying a cup of tea during the interval. They are Councilors A. W. G. Champion, of Natal, R. V. Selope Thema, of Johannesburg, B. B. Xiniwe from the Ciskei and P. R. Mosaka, of Johannesburg.

N.R.C. WANTS INCREASED REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT

A resolution introduced by Dr. J. Moroka, and passed unanimously by members of the Natives Representative Council, recorded the members' gratitude for the distinguished leadership of General Smuts in guiding the Union through the war, and requested him to address the council on the Union's native policy. The resolution also praised the Prime Minister's important work at the San Francisco Conference, "which laid the foundations of a lasting peace, and of perfect freedom and security under which all races, however small, humble or backward, will live their lives."

A report compiled by a special recess committee under the chairmanship of Mr E. Clark, Acting Controller of Native Settlements, stated that the time was ripe to ask the Government for the franchise for all Native males of 21 years and over, and for the introduction of a uniform method of election based on individual voting in elections under the Representation of Natives Act of 1936.

The Council will ask the Governor-General to increase the number of electoral areas from four to six by making the Transvaal and the Free State separate areas, and by dividing the Cape, including the Transkei, into two parts. If European representation in the Senate was at any time increased, Native representation should be increased proportionally, it was urged.

Representation of Africans in the House of Assembly, the Council also suggested, should be increased from three to ten members, of whom seven should be elected. In the Provincial Councils, Africans should be represented by three persons in the Cape, two in the Transvaal, and one each in the Free State and Natal.

AUGMENTED COUNCIL ADVOCATED

The members of the Native Representative Council should be increased to 60, of whom 43 should be elected—18 for the Cape, 18 for the Transvaal, 8 for Natal and 4 for the O.F.S.

The Native Representative Council should have the power to pass

In Africa we have one great advantage in this post-war era. We have not suffered devastation during the war and so have not that terrible lea-way to make up. There are no shattered cities in Africa, but equally there are no cities that have not cause for shame in their slums and locations. The fight against poverty, ignorance and disease has continued through the centuries and victory is still a long way off. Until won, there cannot be proper advancement for the nation as a whole.

laws binding on Africans only, subject to the assent of the Governor-General-in-Council and proclamation in the Gazette.

The members of the committee were Dr. Z. K. Matthews, Mr. R. H. Godlo, Mr. L. P. Msomi, Mr. R. V. Selope Thema and Mr. S. Mabude.

REPEAL OF NATIVE ACT URGED

A motion urging Parliament to repeal the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945 and to introduce fresh legislation, was moved by Mr. R. H. Godlo, of East London.

He said the Council's firm conviction was that the course of wisdom lay in the complete overhauling of all the laws governing Africans in urban areas in order to bring them into line with the changed and changing conditions of the Africans in those areas, rather than attempt to solve the problem in the manner indicated in the new consolidating measure. The motion was carried unanimously.

PLANS TO INCREASE FOOD SUPPLIES IN NATIVE AREAS

The Native Affairs Department's plans to increase production of essential foodstuffs to provide relief in starvation and drought-stricken areas were outlined to the Natives' Representative Council by Mr. T. G. W. Reinecke, Director of Native Agriculture.

Mr. Reinecke said it was intended to increase food production in conjunction with the department's scheme to combat soil erosion. There were also irrigation schemes designed to help in developing a bigger supply of essential foods.

WORK COLONIES BILL

Discussion also took place on the report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Work Colonies Bill and the Unemployment and Insurance Bill.

The committee welcomed the Work Colonies Bill and supported the provisions of it. It was noted that provision had been made for separate boards of management for the separate work colonies to be established. The committee recommended that the Minister should

adopt the principle of including Africans as members of those boards.

The hope was also expressed that in appointing the staff to work the colonies the Minister would bear in mind the desirability of appointing to such posts, including those of superintendent and assistant superintendent, suitably qualified Africans.

It was understood by the committee that one section of the Bill as drafted did not exclude legal representation of a person brought before the Court, but as the matter was not entirely free from doubt it was recommended that the section should be so amended as to make it quite clear that a person brought before a magistrate might be legally represented if he so desired.

INSURANCE BILL

One comment by the committee on the Unemployment Insurance Bill was that of the four members to represent the interests of contributors one should be a non-European, as a large section of the contributors would be non-Europeans.

The committee also recommended that the Minister should deem the non-European Trade Union Council as a qualified organisation to be consulted insofar as non-European contributors were concerned.

The council accepted the committee's report.

MINISTER'S ACTION CRITICISED

Criticising the Government's attitude towards the Natives' Representative Council, members unanimously passed a resolution expressing alarm and consternation at the precedent established by the Minister of Native Affairs in taking the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act through Parliament without having previously placed it before the Council.

Replying to points raised by speakers, Mr. W. J. G. Mears, Secretary for Native Affairs, said that he could not appreciate why the Minister's action should have generated so much resentment among the councillors, since the Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act contained nothing new, being merely a consolidation of a number of existing measures.

It would be a few years, still, before the Government was in a position radically to alter the native policy of segregation, and they should not expect that suggestions which were directly opposite to that policy should be adopted immediately.

A motion by Mr. L. P. Msomi was carried that the time was ripe for Africans in the urban areas to have direct representation on the Town Councils, either through African representations or through Europeans returned by the African vote.

Merging of Bantu Languages

(P. J. Tshoagong)

Throughout the pages of history, empires, we read, always rose upon unity and almost invariably fell to pieces upon the rocks of disunity. We read also of the development of languages—today dominating the world—from the crude stages of diversity of dialect. A good example of this growth is the English language, which, to-day, boasts of the most extensive vocabulary. How, we naturally ask, was this cultural feat achieved? The answer is simple. English acquired for itself this reputation by the natural process of unity internally, and then by assimilation of the languages. It is still growing for the English have the ability for absorbing.

What the internal language unity brought the English is what moderns call the "Commonwealth." The Britons, the Jutes, the Northambrians drowned their tribal wars in the pool of one language. The French element was enriched but the language did not burst into dialects; instead, it was enriched. If this could be achieved by one nation, what prevents us from following suit?

Our European brothers are facing the grim monster of bilingualism with centuries of knowledge backing them, yet, for some reason or other it seems clear they will fail. The Bantu section is experiencing its first taste of a desire for unity. Necessity guides those of us who are awake to the grave situation resulting from linguistic disunity. The hopelessness of the situation cannot be exaggerated. Tribal jealousies are fruits of, and find expression in the present state of affairs, although the advent of Europeans in this country has meant the end of tribal wars among our people, the difference of language have not only perpetuated tribal suspicions but have also deepened in many places, tribal hatred. This state of affairs cannot and should not be allowed to continue.

At present, it would be unwise to urge the merging of the Nguni with Sotho. The wise and practical thing to do is to effect unity in each cluster. This unity will no doubt take different shapes because the problems facing these clusters differ in number and nature.

The Nguni faces perhaps one major problem viz., getting the people to speak as well as write a mixture of the different dialects. The orthography to a very large extent in this group is stable and uniform. There are only two major dialects, namely, Zulu and Xhosa. The literature of these dialects is well in advance of that of any of the Sotho dialects. The tribal differences between these two groups are ameliorated by the geographical juxtaposition of the tribes. Hence any effort at unification of the Nguni dialects will meet with great success.

The first puzzle for the Sotho is their geographical location. The main branches of this group are situated far from each other. The language boards representing these dialects have not up to this day, this hour, bridged the gap in the orthographies. The Western groups are influenced by British, the South French and the North German. The result is a limited circulation of written books. Purists find encouragement and bigotted critics are blinded to the good in the other dialects; not to mention the fact that tribal pride underlies many of the irrational refusals to patronise the literature of other than your own dialect.

The language boards representing Setswana, Sesotho and Sepedi have always stood for the betterment of Bantu culture particularly in the sphere of language. Here is a golden chance to unify the various dialects.

The language boards have played a large part before now in the advancement of the Bantu. The future of Bantu languages is in the hands of these boards. What they make of the language will invariably determine Bantu unity or disunity; it will mean our rise or fall.

THE BANTU WORLD

NGOMGQIBELO, AUGUST 25, 1945

Udushe Luphelile

Emva kweentsukwana ilizwe libaze indlebe liphula-phule lide lafika ilizwi lokuba amaJapan azinikele ngokupheleleyo nangaphandle kwemigaqo. Le nto ithetha ke ukuba imfazwe eicishe yathabatha iminyaka emithandathu neyenyeyezona zinkulu nezibange intshabalalo enkulu ebalini lelizwe iphelile.

Ezi ndaba zamkelwe ngemincili novuyo olukhulu ngabo bonke abathanda intlalo-ntle nenkululeko. Zonke izizwe zabaNcedani kunamhla nje zibonga zibulela uSomandla kuba zisazi ukuba akungawo mandla azo kuphela aphelelise udushe koko yintando yaKhe.

Xa sukuba kucingwa ngemihla enzima, ilifu elimnyama ligubungelele abaNcedani, utshaba luwaphange onke amazibuko abaNcedani bafanele ukuba nekratshi namhla nje kuba imikhosi yobang' imfazwe itshayelwe.

Umhla ekwaziswe ngawo ukuphela kodushe eLondon ube ngomkhulu kunene, kuba ngawo kubekuvulwa iPalamente kunikezelwa noRhulumente kwigela e-itsha eliza kuphatha, ngokunjalo kusaziswa neendaba ezimnandi zokuzinikela kwamaJapan. Ngalo mhla amaNgesi avuya athakazela kuba kakade ingawo athwala obona bunzima bugqithileyo ngexesha amaJamani ayewatshisa ngokungena nceba. Nangona invula yayisina ngamandla kodwa abantu abazange bayeke ukuhamba ezitrateni kuba babevuya ngokungaphaya. Nene-nene, lo mhla uya kulibaleka kudala ezingqondweni zamaNgesi.

Ethetha emoyeni nabantu bakhe abakumazwe ngamazwe uKumkani uthe: "Ngoku kufuneka sisebenze nzima khona ukuze sibuyekeze ekuchitha-chithwe yimfazwe, ukuze ku aule uxolo olumiwe kwisiseko esingagungqiyo, kungengawo amandla enyama kuphelo koko nangokuziphatha okukoko."

Uaambise uKumkani wachaza ukuba amadabi emfazwe ebisempumalanga ngabe nokubaluleka okubangwa kukuba imikhosi yeenilanga ngeentlanga yalwa kunye incedisana ngokwabazalanayo. Kuo bonke abancede ekubeni le mfazwe ifikelele esiphelweni uKumkani uthumele imibulelo yakhe emikhulu.

Kumyalezo wakhe awuthumele kuNjenge e Smuts, iNkulu mbuso yelomDibaniso, uMn. Clement Attlee, iNkulu mbuso yamaNgesi, uxele ukuba nawo ngokwawo umZantsi Afrika wazinikezela wazimanya emadabini aqatha nabuhlungu aliwa nemikhosi yotshaba. "Ngalo mhla mkhulu wemigcobo yokuba utshaba loyisive mpela ndithumela kumZantsi Afrika umyalezo wokuwuncoma nokubulela. Nje ngoko abaNcedani behumelele nasempuma anga ngoku ilizwe likhululwe kwinkohlakalo yokuphalazwa kwegazi ebekade iyinyamezele iminyaka emide emithandathu, kwaye ke ngoku inkululeko ime yoyisile phezu kwinkohlakalo nengeinezelo.

Kweyakhe intetho ngalo mhla wokwaziswa koloyiso uNjenge Smuts uxele ukuba kunokwenzeka ukuba yeyokugqibela enkulu le mfazwe. "Lixesha elibaluleke kakhulu e-ibesikade sillindele iminyaka eliqela," utshilo uNjenge Smuts. Uhambise wachaza nokuba umDibaniso ubone kungafanelekile ukuba wona umele kude, Wangena ke ngoko emfazweni kuba amaJamani ayenyola ilizwe liphela. Elokugqibela lakhe lithe: "Nje ngoko sikholelwa kuSomandla nasebulungiseni, namhla nje phakathi kwemincili yethu ma singalibali ukuvakalisa imibulelo yethu, sithandazele namandla nokokele lokuba sikwazi ukugqula uloyiso lotshaba wethu silusebenzise ngengeniselo enkulu kwixesha elizayo, luthi kanti lwakuba luncedo nethamsanqa kuintu lonke."

ECottondale Phesheya kweLigwa

(Ngowakhona)

Ukususela mhla saxwaya iimpahla ukuza kuvusa umzi kaNtu, kwelamaShangana, asikazange siwavise amawethu ngawo lo mzi. Yawu qala into kaSonandi uNdzaba kusempyama kwicala lemifundo, noxa ngakwezeli abamHlophe babesele beqalile. Yathi yakuva umthwalo ubunzima bawo, yamezeza yabhekisa emva kwelokuzalwa kwayo, ukuze ifumane uncedo lwento kaMyataza (Bobbie). Siya qhuba ngamandla isikolo sala madoda, esesinoStd. VI kunamhla nje.

INTLALO ENDALA

Kusahanjwa ngamaqegu ngamadoda apha, kweli lamahlathi, neenyamakazi ezibukhulu bulingana neenkomo nangaphezulu ezikhuselwe nguRhulumente (Game Reserve). Kulinywa amandongo mane namazimba apha. Kusagutywa amasiko akudala; kusilwa iindiywala ezenziwa nangemithi yasendle ekuthiwa Vukanyi ngokwesiShangan. Sisamana ukuthuswa yimigqomo yengonyama namanye amarhamnwa asendle. Kube luvuyo nenqubela phambili apha kulo mzi ukufikelwa yinto kaTyamzashe ubhuti Gil noninalume, ugxibha lukaPhillip, (uDonkir) ekuqaleni konyaka lo, beze ngokunyusa lo mzi kwezemifundo. Batsho ootitshala aaba kwakhanya ezingqondweni. Kodwa impilo yenze ukuba bakelelele kwindawo eziphelileyo, kuba liya tshisa ilanga apha, kwaye lineenochonchi eli, ezizisa i-Malaria fever. Siya nibulela nto zakowethu, nangomso.

ABANTU NEZABO

KwezeliZwi into kaNdlovu umvangeli weli Bandla leNgcwele (Holy Mission) itsho kungamili ngea.

Sivuyisana noNkosk. Alice Myataza ngokulizwa ngenkwenkwe nguVictor Mpilo. Bobabini bakwentle impilo.

NguNkosk. Eunice Sonandi okhe wegxada kwelakubo eHeshele. Naye uMaRhadebe lo uncoma ingqele, kuba kaloku thina asiyazi ingqele, liphuma liqatsile le mhla.

ENaval Magazine eMonti

(NguV. Stoffie)

Namhla nje amadoda sele mbalwa kulo mkosi weE.S.P.C. apha eMonti. Uninzi selugodukile lukhululwe nguRhulumente. Asazi ke kuba ngoku sekucacile okokuba umngqophiso wezithembo zikaRhulumente namajoni angemhlophe lifikile ixesha lokuba uphunyezwe.

Phofu sesibona okokuba amajoni amHlophe sekulixhapheshu kuya khiwa izindlu zawo, asiva nto ngaNtsundu kuthe cwaka; kanti ke le ndawo yeyokuba ihambe kunye njengokuba besikunye nasemkhosini. Siyathanda ukuba okokuba uRhulumente ke ngoku kuxa aphi na ngamalungiselelo ethu kuba sifuna iindawo zokubuyela, amakhaya amahle.

UMKILE UCAPTAIN

Umkile apha uCaptain Bergh ngonyuselo sele seBhayi ngoku apho sele yiMejar khona. Lo mfo sibe buhlungu nguye kuba sampaula okokuba uyakwazi ukusebenza ngomkhosi ongemhlophe, zaye iingqodo zethu azisokuze zimlibale.

Wenzelwe isipho sewaleti yexabiso eliphakamileyo ngumkhosi ongemhlophe namazwi akhethiweyo aphoswe ngala madoda; Sgt. Sikwebu, V. Stoffie noV. Khameng, umququzeleli. Naye wenze amazwi ombulelo ngeleta azilandelise sele seBhayi, esithe mpyayo okokuba nalapho akubakho zikhhalazo apho akhona.

ABAGULAYO APHA

Ulele ehospitili uV. Khameng yicesina. Noko ke umbhali lo uthe akuya wafika izinto zithembisa bethu.

NoG. A. Matshalaba ukwasesibhedlele kwa noJ. Marawu, nabo bethu sibayaleza emithandazweni.

NoM. Molele uya gula ode yena wathunyelwa eRhautini ngenxa yokonakala kwempilo.

Obulela Injengele

MHleli,

Zivakele kamnandi ngephepha lakho ezokubuliswa kwenjengele enkulu uField-Marshal J.C. Smuts kwelaPhesheya kweLigwa kutsha nje ekubuyeni kwayo kumazwe aPhesheya ngezokuseka uxolo. Ndi-the nkosi, nje ngejoni elidala elathatha imxaxheba kwimfazwe yamaBhulu ka 1899 neyamaJamani ka 1914 endakhonza kuyo eSouth West Africa naseFransi, kanti nakule ndikhe ndakuvula ngo 1940, ndanga nkosana ngendikho xa ibubuliswa le njengele ePitoli, nam ndenze imbeko kwijoni nenkokeli evunyiweyo eAfrika, gxebe elizweni liphela.

Kube mnandi ngakumbi ukuba ukuba kube kukho indimbane yabantu abaNtsundu kuloo mbuliso wale ndedeba, abuleleka namazwi ethe yawaphosa kubo. Eneneni mHleli, singaphiki nezokutshiseka kwethu ngezasekhaya ngalo mzu, mkhulu umbulelo wethu kwinto kaSmuts ethe ngobunjoleli bobunkokeli bayo yabe isinike igunya neqhavi ekoyiseni intshaba zoluntu lothe luphela kule ndvikitya. Le njengele ithe yanyaniseka kumazwi eyawathetha eLondon ngo 1917 xa yayibhekisa kuKumkani noKumkani isithi: "Namhla nje ningasiyongi nje ngabantu base-mzini eBritani. Ndinga singabanye kwiBritish Empire kuba yiyole nemidaka yaseAfrika neyaseIndia." Loo mazwi ndawabona kwincwadana endayithenga eLe Havre eFransi.

Ukuvala nkosi, ma ndithi ku'e njengele: Bayethe Dubulamanzil wena nkonjan' ibhabh' emafini noko selimkil' ilanga sisalindele lukhulu kuwe.

Loliwe W. Mnqandi Gaga. ALICE.

Ubhuqiso kwaCentane

MHleli,

Ndivurule nkosi khe ndenze abemalwa malunga nencaaku eliphume kwibhepha lakho lomhla wama21 July entloko yalo ithi "Ubhuqiso KwaCentane".

Umbaleli wakho mHleli ngathi uthatha indawo yeenkosi namaphakathi xa eshumayela nento yokuphululwa kwempahla, kuba loo nto imelwe ziinkosi namaphakathi kwa nezitvebi. Kambe ke lo mnumzana ngathi kum ngekhe kuqala wazazisa igama lakhe akalifihla khona ukuze sikwazi ukuthi unyanisile okanye uya phosisa phaya; asingekwazi ukutsho kuncathama Mhlaumbi kunenzeka ukuba konke oku akuthethayo kumfanele okanye akumfanele. Ngokwangoku ndingekamazi ke ndobe ndibuza le mibuzwana kuye: Ngaba ngubani na igama lakhe engumni na isiduko sakhe? Wazalwa nini na wafika nini na kwaCentane? Inkosi yakhe ngubani na esiya na ezinkundleni? Uya wazi na umcimbi weenkomo eqale nini na ukufuya? Ngaba umsebenzi aphila ngawo uyintoni na?

Ndinga ke le nkosi ingaphendula loo mibuzo yam phambi kokuba ndizame ukuyiphendula ngesikhalo sayo sokubhuqiswa kwe-erityisi ngamavila anxilayo, kuba ngathi akayi ngaso emzini. Mhlaumbi ngumthambeli okanye ngumfiki okanye umtyothi mdala ongaziwayo kwa Centane. Nxhatsho ke okwanamhla!

Simon Nobomvu Springs Mines (Tvl)

Kulixhapheshu kwilokishi yakwaNongqongqo kulungiselelwa umtshato wonyana kasajini onguT. Sikwebu, uDlamini, nentombi enguAgnes Sifumba iBhelekazi. Ngomhla weli kuAugust ibingamabhaso kuzele ngathi yeyona mini yomtshato. Kazi kobekaphi na ngalo mini yomhla weli7 kwemiyo.

Into yokunqaba kwamanzi eMonti yenye yezinto eya kuba sezimbalini zethu sakuba sigodukile. Amafama angxamele ukuzishiya lifama zawo ngenxa yokunqaba kwamanzi.

Umphanga KwaBartman

Ulishiyile eli phakade udade wethu uMaria Bartman ngomhla we 15 kuJuly, 1945. Ugule ithuba elingangeentsuku ezi 14 eCoronation Hospital, West Rand sisifo sentliziyo.

Saza kumfihlela kumafihlo ase-Krugersdorp abeBala ngomhla we 18 kuJuly ngumfundisi Rev. Maaga waseWisile encediswa ligosa lesekethe uMn. J. Motsamai waseWisile nomdala waseRhabe uMn. D. D. Msikinya. Babe baninzi abantu abathe beza kuwuzimasa lo msebenzi wasemaGqwashini baphosa nemikhonto esibulela kakhulu.

Le ntokazi yasemaGqwashini ibisele ikuminyaka ema 36 ubudala inabantwana ababini abangamantombazana asebebakhulu.

USomandla usebenze ngolo hlobo kumzukulwana wentombi yaseMaCwerheni kwaMahaluba eSi-gengqeni eFort Beaufort kwisiphaluka saseBlinkwater. Sibulela imbeko abathe abantu abadinwa kukuza kuthetha nathi ngesihlo esithe sashilela.

-Mn. noNkosk. T. T. E. Bartman

Abantu eBolotwa

(NguR. Kene)

Sivuyisana noMn. Isaac Mafilika ngokumfumana umntana wakhe obelahlakile.

Uyibambe itshisa uMn. A. T. Boyana ukusinga kwelaseMonti. Ukhe wathiwa tsho uZanentlutha phaya kwezala lali zaseMpotulo Ube enxibe uwakrazulwa.

Ukhe wabonwa umlimi uMn. J. Kene phaya kwaNontloko loki-shi.

Baya tshata abafana bale ndawo asazi kooZanentlutha. Sisi-bhadubhadu umfana kaKaleni phantsi komgca wokufilisha.

Ukhe wabonakala apha kwagosa uMn. Foloti oyidriver' eDutywa, akaxeli nto bethu.

EzaseBofolo

(NguJong'ijiki)

Kusahleliwe apha embandeze-lweni yelanga enagummangaliso, linkomo zifa ngokugqithe emgce-ni, kuba abanako abantu ukondla iimpahla ngokwaneleleyo, xa bona neentsapho balambayo. Lamla Somanclal!

Izikolo zivaliwe iitshala zeesaa ngeendawo zazo, ezinye zaya kuzimasa lo mzana eBhal. Izinto ezilusizi zipinzi, nabagezayo bafika emihla le kule Mental Hospital, esingazi okokuba olu gezo lungaka lolwantoni na, nasezintaneni.

Amagqoboka ahamba ngezingqi eshumayela ivange, kodwa utywala buselwa ngokuncamisayo. Nqandani maTemple!

Abanye bazama ukuzakha, bade bavula ingcino mali, athi unntu acigne iisheleli ezisixhenxe neepeni ezintandathu ngeenyanga ezintathu, eli qumru libizwa ngokuba yiBantu Benefit Society. UNobala nguMn. Reginald Maneli, anokuthi ofuna ukuyiqonda abuze kuye. Sele maninzi amalungu, iindidi ngeendidi. Iqaliswe ngoAugust, 1944, kwengeniswa ama-50 amalungu, kwavalwa.

UQALISIWE OWESIBINI

Ngoku ekuqaliseni umnyaka wesibini kubuye kwavulwa. Naxa incinane le mali ingcinwayo, ilungile kunokuba umntu amane ezifakela ePosini kanye ngonyaka okanye ngeminyaka emibini. Abanqwenayo banokungena ngaphambi komhla we-8 kaAugust. Intlanganiso yokuqala unyaka wesibini ebifanele ukuba ngowe6 kaAugust, ibe ngowe-13 ngenxa yeholide ngowe-6.

Inqeleku yofuduso loeNothenga eAopies Draai iyawuphithizela umzi. Kulungile ukusebenzela imini "enethayo," kodwa yeha ke, xa uuhlukwa vidyasi yakho mhla kanye "inethayo!" Xa sigxelelileyo, banjalo aaba Nothenga.

Umntu oNtsundu angenza ntoni na ukuzinceda emZantsi Afrika? Makaziqeshise, ahlalulwe kancinane! Athenge umhlaba, ngezabiso lombhengisi-loo mhla ubathenawe kuve nsenkani nexabiso lombhengisi elingaphantsi kwawuthenga ngalo! Azakhele indlu, kuthiwe ayifanelekanga, makakbelwe indlu ahlalulwe irente enaphava komgca! "Noaphela ndikhule!" Lamla Sombawo.



BICYCLES - the MOST BEAUTIFUL you can buy

WEARING DriFoot IS LIKE WALKING ON AIR



You'll travel farther and in more comfort on



SOLES AND HEELS

10/- MONTHLY



buys this serviceable single bed and mattress.

A three-quarter or double bed can be supplied at 15/- per month.

FREE RAILAGE in the Union, S.W.A., and the Protectorates.

Very substantial Factory Discount for Cash.

Write for our FREE Bilingual Factory Economy Catalogue (BW) and particulars of our Free Gifts and Commission Schemes to P.O. Box 2553, Cape Town.

MAIL ORDER FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS P.O. Box 2553 CAPE TOWN



THERMA-SOL Magic SOLDER!

A Keystone Product

THERMA-SOL solders speedily, efficiently and easily without a soldering iron, additional flux or solder.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

Therma-sol will prove to you just how simple soldering can be.

PRICE FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT 2/-

AT ALL STORES.

Trade Enquiries: P.O. Box 4770, Johannesburg.



IZINTO NGEZINTO KUKOMANI

(NguNtanomhle)

Njengoko uluntu luphela luya kuphela ukuba kutsha nje kubekho imvuselelo kwezejoyini, nathi lapha ngomhla we 5 kuJuni sibe nenhlaye yokubukela loo Bioscope iboniswa liqela leN.R.C. lejoin eququzelelwe ziinto zooButi S. J. kunye nabanye. Ithe loo nto yanemvuselelo ephilileyo kuluntu luphela, esakumana singayeki ukuzibulela iziphathamandla ezinento kaTanner uCaptain R. Gordon-Tanner otabathe indawo kaMn. Captain Wynn. Kubonakala mhlophe noko ukuba lo mzi weN.R.C. walapha umane unikwa akhethiweyo kuba si-funda kwimisebenzi ngemisebenzi ye-zi ngqanga.

Indawo yomfi E. Mlazi ithatyathwe nguMn. R. J. Kentane olapha phakathi kwethu waPhesheya kwe-Nciba ubenondwendwe naye apha ekuqaleni kukaAugust olungumnta-kwabo uMn. L. K. Kentane wase-Gcuwa, Butterworth; ofikele kwa-Mlu. A. Mazwai eScanlen Street. Ukhangeleke esempilweni bethu engabiki nto.

UMlu. N. M. C. Buti osele nethuba elapha yimpilo ekhedamileyo naye usekhona, simana simbonabona phakathi kwethu ekungenzekayo abuyeke kwaseGoli kwakamsinya nje.

Kwabebekhthe iholide zabo eBhai siphala uNkosz. F. T. N. Mayema obuya ungalangani umlomo ziziyolo zalapho. Waye futhi esibikela fikuba udade wabo uNkosz. D. Puza ufumene intombi kutsha nje, baye bephila kakuhle unina nosana. Siya vuyisana nabo kakhulu.

Kwakhona kuMn. noNkosz. V. V. Pahlana kufike umntu wasebuhlanti mayela nesithuba salo mphanga we-xhego. USombawo siya mbulela ke ngoko kuba akevi kade iintliziyo ezimelayo ngenene.

Sibe nentlanganiso ebefuthe elihle kanobom apha cholweni ngomhla we 2 kuAugust ebanjwe nguMn. T. B. Tabata waseKapa phantsi kwempem-bhelelo zeAll African Convention. Iququzelelwe ziinto zooSihlali noo-Mtko amakhwenkwe azama ukulungisa. Esihlalweni ibe nguMn. W. H. Ngase ozibambhe ngendlela iintambho, yazola intlanganiso waye umfo kaTabata esifundisa maAfrica. Inyaniso le kuhle ngenye imini siyivume. Iindawo ke ezikrizisa lo nalowa zolungiswa bubuko bethu kwinto eyinqanawa yethu.

INKONZO YOKHUZO

Ngomhla we 2 kuAugust 1945 kufike kwa Nkosz. M. Soxujwa uMn. J. W. S. Mahlutshana ingqongotha yaseTiyopiya kunye neStaff sayo ndawonye neManager uMlu. Sishuba, D. D. beze kumkhaza njengoko walahlekelwa ngumntu womnakwabo u-Irene Soxujwa. Inkonzo iqhutywe ngamazwi akhethiweyo athe omeleza kakhulu kwabalahlekelweyo. UMLu. J. W. S. Mahlutshana naye uphose amazwi, esithi abantwana babo bafuna bafunde bazi into emabanyenze xana omnye wabo ethe wasweleka. Watsho ebeka imikhonto ekhutshwe ngabantwana besikolo sakhe kunye nemikhonto yeStaff sakhe. Loo nto yenza iE1-0-6.

Niyabulelwa zititshala zaseTiyopiya ndawonye nabantwana benu kwa-Tshezi. Uthi utitshalakazi uNkosz. M. Soxujwa uswele imilomo ayaba ilwaka. Umsebenzi eniwenzileyo aniwuboni nina ubukhulu bawo. Awunambulelo unokuwufina. UMLu. R. B. Mhlwana watsho kamandi ubulela ititshala nabantwana baseTiyopiya ngesenzo sobulungisa abasenzileyo. Siya vuyisana kakhulu noMn. Ngqoyi osebenza eShell Company

Latest Bantu Records and Needles Arrived

Write for complete lists. We manufacture all Gramophone parts, springs etc. Bicycles, Gramophones, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Prams etc., bought, sold and repaired. Rand Cycle Works, 305, Marshall Street, Jeppe.

JOHANNESBURG



Keeps the home floors shining

EzaseTshantolo

(NguSindiya kaNtabo)

ngokufumana iholideyi yakhe yeeveki ezimbini. UNkosz. Evelyn Ngqoyi nonyana wakhe okuphela kozelweyo uNkulundoda bebekhe begxada ekhaya eKamastone belundwendwe lakwaMn. noNkosz. S. Mvana. Ubuya encoma ukubona iintwazana ezintsha ezizukhuthaleleyo umsebenzi wazo wesikolo uNkosz. Gladys Lubobo walapha eKomani ofundisa eKamastone noSarah Mvana okwaseKamastone ngekhyaya, ofundisa eLower Didimana noN. Ningiza ofundisa eKamastone kwanekhaya likwalapho. NeSoup Kitchen yabantwana iya qhuba phantsi kwamanekekazi amathathu akwaMvana.

UNkosz. Ngqoyi ubenovuyo olukhulu ukubona udade wabo omncinci uNkosz. Amelia Mvana noxa asinde nzima koolayita baseGoli.

Apha eTshetshi banoMfundisi wabo othanda ukubavelela futhi uMlu. Kuse. Nangoku sithethayo uvela e-Nqobokweni ngezeLizwi. Nangoku amaTshetshi azalwa nguLiso (Director of Missions).

Ngezeholiday sibone phakathi komzi uStaff Nurse F. Ntloko oseKala-dokwe ngoku, sele sulka apha phofu ubelundwendwe lakwaMn. noNkosz. W. Mbambhisa balapha, ukhangeleke esempilweni entle bethu.

Sinovuyo ukubalula into yokuba uzithengele umcagogo womashini we-Bioscope uMn. W. Mbambhisa, ngoku uya qhuba lo kakuhle ngowexabiso eliphakamileyo. Abantu ke bozama ukumxhasa ngokuthethela imiboniso yakhe ngokuthi bathumele abantwana kuyo.

UMPHANGA KWA-BALI

Kungosizi ukuvakalisa ukusweleka koMn. Sonwabo Velisizwe Bali, obhubhele eKhowa apha kuJuly. Ungumtshana kaMlu. W. Njoloza we-Bandla laseBantu eKomani, into yase maNkabaneni. Siya velana kakhulu nezihlobo ndawonye nezalamane.

Kwakhona kungosizi olukhulu ukuvakalisa into yokuba uMlu. W. D. Njoloza weBandla laseBantu uyemka eKomani. Ngomhla we 8 ku-August ibe ngumbuliso wakhe eHlweni. Ingxelo ezeleyo yobe ivakaliswe. Siyavelana kakhulu nomzi wase-Bantu ngokungade ufumane malusi usigxina. Ilusizi ke loo nto noko.

UNkosz. J. Greta Feliti othabathe umhombi ngomhla we 3 kuAugust ukusinga eRhautini ukuya kubona umyeni wakhe nezihlobo. Simngwenelela umhombi oluhle uMaDlomo lo. Kumdlalo obuphakathi kweHemil-ton R.P.C. neTembu United R.P.C. yakwaGompo ngomhla we 6 ku-August eRecreation Grounds kwibala labamHlophe, zoyisiwe zombhini iteam zeTembu nge 7, 0 ne 6, 0.

Amakhwenkwe abuya nodumo lokufumana indebe kwiInter town Tournament ebiseBisdolophu kwangolu suku lomhla we 6 kuAugust. Siya vuyisana kakhulu nale tim yalapha ngaloo mphumelelo noxa ibusirhenzu ngenxa yezinto ngezinto.

Abaqhekezi KuCofimvaba

(NguMarry Jack)

Kuthe ngomQibelo lo we 4 ku-August lo gaxa into eninzi yamaPo-lisa aPhonoshono kweNciba (Ciskei) efuna abaqhekezi abathathu. Bafunyenwe beyiloo nto. Imali eyisiliva efunyenwe kubo ibekwiE12, lipeni 8/- 11/2 pennis 6/-, zibe zona iFivers (E5 notes) zikuE40. Kodwa eyona mali ifunyenwe kubo li E145. 14. 8/2 esandleni.

Kade sigxeka abantu baseGoli kanti bakho nalapha abaqhekezi. Ngamafuphi ngeCawa, August 5 loo matutu abaniwa kule kaMvumbi ilali (Banzi Lokishi) eqamele ngayo.

Kuthe ngowe 6 kuAugust kwavulwa inkundla kwelaa cala lasemapoliseni (Charge Office) phambi kwemantyi ebambileyo kumiswa ityala lofolelela aabo. Ligqithiselwe kweyaseziBeleni kuKomani inkundla. Umfo kaMgoboza singxamele ukumncoma uyavazi umsebenzi wakhe, kaloku uyic.I.D.

ISIQALO SENKATHAZO

Ndingathi yonke le nkathazo igalele ngomhla we15 kuJuly kude kuzokuma ngowe 5 kuAugust. Amapolisa ukususela eBhayi ebesemva kwabo kuba oonkabi baphume etolongweni ngetyala leE400. Eyona nto izokubabambisa kukusuka bawele le Nciba begqiba ukuqhekeza phaya eKeyloeka bathabatha laa E145. 14. 8/2 qha.

Utshatshela umfo kaMgoboza apha kuCofimvaba. Kaloku ikwa nguye lo wafumana unina womntwana owayefunyenwe edamini kule yaseBasin Dal. Kanti nala mahashe sasikhe sawakhankanya aku23 ikwa nguye umkhondo wawo.

EZOKULUNGISWA KOMHLABA
Iyathetwa iNgilani yoNtundu apha, kodwa umfo kaPiliso ungxamele ukuba ngenita.

Kakade Mheli ubukhe wayiva le nto yokuba uDukathole uza kwenziwa apha emaXhoseni (Rehabilitation)? Kakade elakho icebo lithini ka ku-thiwa kuza kujikwa zi ndonga, naye wazalwa zikho, zibe ngamadlelo? Umzi umi kubi, hai wona lo ubomvu awufuni nantwana.

Manene, khanincede kuba ndikhe ndeva abanye besithi yimfazwe yodwa le, koko ndakwiwe ukuba befa-nabafazi nje beza kwenza ntoni abayibethayo. Ngoku ndingxamele ukuxakwa yiyo yonke into apha.

Abantu bakowethu abakayikha-thaleli nganto into yokuwakhetha amazwi amakawabhekise komnye umntu. Ikhohise kakhulu into yokuba xa uqunjiswe ngumntu kufuneka uthethe nokuba yintoni na oyithandayo kuye. Wumbi uthetha le nto ayithandayo kumhlobo wakhe ombamba imali. Kanti noko usalindele ukuba makayihlaule imali yakhe.

Kukho abantu abathile abasasazi ndaba zokuba "uZibani-bani" lo ke nimbona nje naxa azibeka phambili nje akatshatanga nalo mfazi wakhe. Le ntlebendwane ihambe yada yokufika kwaba bantu bangoliswa ngolu hlobo. Kwenzeka ngamini ithile okokuba kubekhonto eyayioxwa, kwahlulelwa kwada kwaakho okhetha ukuthetha le nto ayithandayo njengesiqhelo sakhe. Kun-goku nje andikasiqondi isiphumo saloo nto okokuba soba yintoni na. Kodwa siya thukuza.

Elethu icebo mzi wakowethu lithi mayifundwe yaziwe into yokuba unakho ukuyicinga yona into nokuba yiyiphi na ngomnye umntu, kodwa akunalo ilungelo lokuthetha noba yintoni na ngaye. Kwaye akukhathaleki nokuba uyithetha ngasese. Kodwa qiniseka ukuba iya kufika kuye, okanye iya kufika kuye seyinobungozi obungaphezulu kokuba wena ucinga. Namaqaba la abomvu seleyazi into yokuba igama lomntu ngamaE50. Zamani mawethu ixesha esikulo lelo-mLungu ngoku.

ABANTU SEZINGABO

Zivakele kabuhlungu iindaba zokungaphili kangangokude ayokulala esibhedlele engasenawo nasecepheni amandla koNkosz. Miriam Dumezweni. Uwe eskolweni apha njengoko besibikile kwephelileyo. Simyaleza emithandazweni yenu babhedeshi uMaNdila lo.

Ubelapha phakathi kweveki ephelileyo uNkosz. (Rev.) L. Dumse ezokuvelela amakhosikazi etyalike kaMzimba apha kwa-Mbona.

Seleveki mbini elele phantsi uNkosz. Dastile yingqele eske yamthi "ntshinte" ngesinqe nentamo. Makaphakame kaloku uMamKhumbeni.

UMabel Jabavu uthiwe gqume ngamazinyo, amqaqambela ade azokungenisa ezingqosheni. Wan-cothule MaSengwa. Xolela ukufaka noba ngala ebhokhwe endaweni yezi ntlungu. Usalele phantsi njalo uNkosz. Sibinda apha. Uske wangenwa bubuthathaka ngoku.

Ngokunjalo uSibonda Daniel Nkone, naye ulele ngenxa yokuphelelwa ngamandla. Phakamisa womeleze abantu baKho Mnini-ntozonke.

Ubelapha kwimpela veki ephelileyo uNkosz. Nobambho Maud Mpontshane ofundisa intsapho e-Sterkfontein. Likhangeleke likwencomekayo impilo iHlubikazi eli. naxa nje lincoma ingqe le-yolo zwe lasemaphandleni akabona-kali ngathi uyayiva.

Unyulo lwekwata yabazili (L.O.T.T.) apha lumi ngolu hlobo: Inku luTempile Mzal. M. W. Somtunzi; vice Dade M. Sikoe; Secy. Mzal. B. S. Monaheng; Asst. Mzal. J. S. Motsepe, Ndyobo Dade Ann Mary Mfazi; uMlindi ophakathi Dade Methians Mvelase, Bonke aaba ngababuyiselweyo. Kwanyulwa uDade Ellen Ntshingane i-Marshal, noDade Jeyi Asst. Mzal. Jas Dastile, Outer Guard.

USibonda J. S. Motsepe uye wabuya eKoster apho ebekhe wexada khona ngemicimbi ye-siqo kwimpela veki ephelileyo, ubuye ehlaziyekile zinyama zegusha-zelo.

Isathe Gxada Ekhyaya Inkunz' Emdaka

(NguW. M. Menye)

UMn. Eddie Sondlo (inkunz' emdaka yasebaThenjini) ulishiyele iRhauti ngowe 3 kwemiyo esi-nga kwelaseKomani eKoloni ezweni lokuzalwa.

Ugqibe ekubeni akhe abethwe ngumoya ngenxa yokungaphili kakuhle kwakhe.

Indoda Yamadoda

Uze uqonde ke ukuba le yindoda yamadoda, lo mfo ubebambe iindawo eziphambili ecaweni ya-WeWesile apha eRhautini kwa-nasekhaya eKoloni phambi kokuba eze apha emLungwini. Yindlezana uDiya lo ethandwa kakhulu nalu-

lutsha, athi apho lonwabe khona amane eluluka.

Asikalibaleki nangoku isijwili samalungu eCawe yaseWesile mhlana wabashiya eKoloni weza apha eGoli. Nanamhla nje kunjalo ke kwabalapha eGoli bayakhala nabo ngokushiywa ngulo mfo ka-Sithinga.

Naanko ke baThembu isenguye lowa Sithinga nimaziyo noko seyingathi asinguye nje ngenxa yokufa. Naanko ke ncedisanani naye ke ukuze ukufa akoyise.

Ziqhelise Iphepha! Rhuma kanye kwi "The Bantu World." Zi2/6 ngeenyanga ezintathu. Thumela umrhumo wakho ku: The Circulation Manager, P.O. Box 6663, Johannes-burg.

FOR ROBUST HEALTH!



IMPALA MEALIE MEAL

Obtainable from all grocers in bags of 100 lbs., 50 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs., 5 lbs. Manufacturers: PREMIER MILLING Co. Ltd. Johannesburg



Akukho lutho olungena-qiniso noma olungabazekayo ngomsebenzi we-ASPRO. Abantu bayamangala ngokuyamalala kwezinhlungu okusheshayo noma ukungaphatheki kahle. Umuzwana oowodwa njena oyiwona—ngolandelayo seziphelile, inqondo yokukhululeka neyobuqotho ibisiyafika songathi ngumlingo. Lokhu isifundo esesibonwe izigidi zabantu abasebenzisa i-ASPRO. Bayazi ukuthi i-ASPRO ibahlambulula ezinhlungwini nasezifeni ezincane futhi, ibanika mandla ukuba "baqhubeke nomsebenzi." Bayazi ukuthi i-ASPRO ikhupha ukwesula kwayo, nomsebenzi wayo wokupholisa ngaphandle kokulimaza inhliziyzo noma isisu. Abaningi basithumela izincwadi zokubonga. Bafuna ukuba nabanye bazi ukuthi—

Umsebenzi we-

'ASPRO'

uyashesha awungabazeki

NGUMUTHI WAKHO KONKE
UNKOSK. G. Lamprecht, wase P.O. Box 53, Eden-ville, O.F.S., uyabhala: "Angizange kengizisole ukuthi ngazeywaye i-ASPRO". Kufanele ngisho ukuthi ashifali ngaphandle kwayo. Ingumuthi omuhle ekhandedi, kubathakathi, emakhazeni, nakokunyeke. Sisebenzisa i-ASPRO nakuzi-khahlwana ezincane, futhi nakukho ukufa okunzima, njengobake iletha ukuphila masinyana ngesikhathi esifishana. Sengike ngeluleka abangani bami abanye ngayo, nabo bayifumana ilunge kakhulu."

UKUNGATHOLIBUTHONGO NEZINHLUNGU EKHANDA ZIYANQOTSHWA

uP. A. Williams, wase 17 Durban Street, Worces-ter, C.P., uyabhala: "Ngihlushwa zinhlungu ezinzima ekhanda nokungatholibuthongo. I-ASPRO yesula lezinhlungu ezisekhanda yangi-nika ubethongo obugqotho. Angisoze ngahlala ngaphandle kwe-ASPRO futhi ngiyokwululeka bonke abahluphekayo."

I-ASPRO ITHOLAKALA KUWO ONKE AMAKHEMISI NASEZITULO
ASPRO AMANANI 9^d 1/9 3/6
YENZIWA ESOUTH AFRICA NGU NICHOLAS (SOUTH AFRICA) (PTY.) LTD.

Ukuphathwayi-khanda, okuBulala Imithambo, Izinhlungu ezigijima ngemithambo, Abathakathi, Izinhlungu zomzimba omubi, Izinhlungu okhalweni, Izinhlungu emalungwini, Ukungatholibuthongo, Amakhaza, Imfuluwenza, nokunyeke. No. 583

I-ASPRO njengesihAZO

I-Aspro uma uyifake eman-zini angagawala izipuni ezimbalwa, isindisa um-phimbo obuhlungu namalaka, nokunyeke.



Home Corner For African Women

Songs in The Night

"REJOICE in the LORD ALWAY; and AGAIN I SAY, REJOICE."

Philippians Chapter 4, verse 4.

We cannot too often remind ourselves of the wealth of blessing which comes to those who join with the vast multitude—the ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands who worship God around His throne. If by faith we for a time rise above the sin and darkness of the earth, if in vision we can tread the courts above, where Our LORD is worshipped and loved, then our hearts will overflow with prayer and thanksgiving, for we shall know then that all things are working together for good for those who love God and that DIVINE LOVE is the beginning and end of life.

What a privilege to be able at any time to join with the heavenly multitude in praising the Holy Trinity, and how seldom we make use of this privilege! "Thanksgiving and praise," we say, "the heavy burdens I am called upon to bear have closed my lips. How can I offer songs of praise to God at the present time?" Later on, when I am set free from all that troubles me, when journey through life is ended and all "the former things" have passed away, "then I will praise God with all my heart."

But it is NOW. NOW IN THE MIDST OF OUR PAIN AND SORROW, that we can praise Him, for HE GIVETH SONGS IN THE NIGHT. God gave songs at mid-

night to Paul and Silas, who with bleeding bodies, were thrown into the jail at Philippi, and when outwardly things were black indeed and hopeless. The undaunted cheerfulness and courage of Paul and Silas was a means of winning the precious souls of the jailor and his family. (Acts chapter 16 verses 16 - 40).

What a difference it would make to us, and those around us if we gave only five minutes each morning to praising and thanking God! The echo of that heavenly music would linger with us throughout all the day.

There was an old Methodist miner who came to a point in life which we all experience some time or another. Everything went wrong with him, and try as he would, all his efforts to remedy matters proved useless. He was at the point of giving up altogether, disheartened and discouraged, as he trudged along the road one night on his way home from work. But suddenly he turned aside into a wood and lifting himself above all that was crushing him, he began to praise God, and finished by singing the well-known hymn, "Jesus, Lover of my soul."

Before he had finished singing, fresh courage and hope came, and his burden seemed to have rolled away. He faced life again a different man, and slowly his difficulties and troubles disappeared. By an act of FAITH he had deliberately turned aside from the dark things of earth, and had joined himself with those praising God in heaven and earth. God blessed this simple act of FAITH, and power, joy and Victory came into the miner's life.



The establishment of clinics in the locations is a boon to African mothers who, in the past have had to rush to the hospital, oftentimes far from home, and at some inconvenience, to get attention for their children in cases of injury. In the picture above is shown patients being attended at the Orlando Clinic.

The Bravest of Battles

The bravest battle that ever was fought,

Shall I tell you where and when? On the maps of the world you'll find it not;

'Twas fought by the mothers of men;

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,

With sword or nobler pen; Nay, not with eloquent word or thought

From mouths of wonderful men;

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart—

Of woman that would not yield, But bravely, silently bore her part—

Lo! there is the battlefield.

No marshalling troop, no bivouac song,

No banner to gleam and wave! But oh, these battles, they last so long

—From babyhood to the grave.

ent man, and slowly his difficulties and troubles disappeared. By an act of FAITH he had deliberately turned aside from the dark things of earth, and had joined himself with those praising God in heaven and earth. God blessed this simple act of FAITH, and power, joy and Victory came into the miner's life.

A friend of mine is counting up all the times in the Holy Bible that we are told to praise God, and to rejoice, and he has found HUNDREDS of rejoicing texts. You see God knows the great power of thanksgiving, and our deep need of His JOY.

for . . .

NEWS AND VIEWS

READ THE . . .

BANTU WORLD

Heal Bad LEGS and ULCERS

USE ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

FELUNA TEETHING POWDERS



Soothed gums — and sound sleep

Now that her temperature is normal again and her little tummy sweetened and regulated — she's sleeping naturally — making up the lost hours. Gone the fretful cries and wakeful nights. Happy home. All's well. Thanks to the gentle, wholesome efficiency of

FELUNA TEETHING POWDERS

1/- per Packet. All chemists

8101



"WHAT A LOVELY BABY!"

If you want your baby to be lovely and healthy too, give him NUTRINE Baby Food. Doctors and nurses tell mothers to give their babies NUTRINE if their breast milk does not give baby enough nourishment, and causes baby to be thin and sickly, and to cry a lot. Babies like NUTRINE, and it soon makes them strong, well and happy. It is very easy to prepare.

FREE BOOK FOR YOU

If you are worried about your baby, write for a free Diet Chart, showing you how to use NUTRINE. When writing, say whether you would like your book in English, Zulu or Sesuto. Write to Dept 54N, Hind Bros. & Co., Ltd., Umbilo, Natal.

NUTRINE BABY FOOD

If you cannot breast feed your baby give her Nutrine, the food next best to Mother's Milk



LEMON HANDIBLOK

Soothes, Softens and Heals the Skin

Hard water, hot drying winds, winter's cold, all help to destroy the natural softness of the skin. The soothing Vegetable oils and waxes in Lemon Handiblok are Nature's remedy for these ills—quickly healing and softening the skin. Use it daily!



From all Chemists and Stores 9^d



Palmolive Soap PROTECTS THE LOVELY SKIN THAT MAKES HER SO ATTRACTIVE

When patients like a nurse it helps her with her work. That is why Nurse Lettie uses Palmolive Soap regularly. It protects her chief charm, a soft and lovely skin, which always attracts friends. In fact, Palmolive Soap is the favourite soap of lovely women all over the world.

Palmolive Soap CLEANS our skin thoroughly, and gives us a soft glowing complexion. The delightful scent comes from the perfume oils of fresh flowers. Palmolive Soap is a wonderful protection for a lovely skin, yet it costs very little, and a tablet lasts a long time.

PRICE PER TABLET 5^d

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



Palmolive soap

READERS' FORUM

Indians are Struggling For Power

"Fair Play," Heidelberg, writes: Recently, there appeared two articles in the "Bantu World" by Messrs R. M. Nkopo and A. M. Lembede, on the above subject.

Mr. Nkopo launched a vigorous attack against the Indian's claim of supremacy over the African. Mr. Lembede exposed the fallacy and fantastic theory of Africans communing with Indians.

I am quite in agreement with their motives and appreciate the note of warning they give to the African community.

For many years Indians have been stealthily encroaching on the African's rights. For this, Africans are to blame.

The time has come when Africans should not support Indians. Our leaders must point out to the leaders of the Indian Congress that Indian storekeepers must engage educated Africans as salesmen behind their counters; and that any storekeeper who fails to fall in line with this request should be boycotted. This sweeping action might bring the Indians to their senses. They will realize that the wealth they own to-day, is the Africans' cash money which comes over their stores' counters.

A few years back, the Indians protested to intermingling with African students at Fort Hare. They tried all sorts of representation to the university authorities, but failed. Then they started in Durban the Sastri high school which up to now has not attained the status of Fort Hare.

When the Durban-Johannesburg fast mail was started the Indians protested to the railway authorities against being in the same compartments with Africans. They wanted an "All India" first and second class coach. In this also they failed.

In Durban Africans had great difficulty competing with Indians in running buses to New Germany; in Natal, whenever an African applies for a general dealer's licence a group of wealthy Indians always comes together and secures the services of prominent lawyers to object to the issue of such a licence. Thus to some extent Indians monopolize trade in Natal.

At a reception banquet in Pretoria, His Highness, The Aga Khan, quoted a great Persian poet thus: 'The tree of friendship alone will give them the fruit of wisdom.' So the Indians' friendship to the Africans must not be a paradox but deeds.

Victory! Peace! Praise!

Mr. "J." Johannesburg, writes: We are going through a period of rejoicing as a result of the end of what is termed world war No. 2. Not very long ago, we witnessed scenes of mad joy which accompanied the announcement of cessation of hostilities in Europe.

Only last week, similar scenes, some of them premature, were enacted throughout the country; the occasion then being the celebration of the victory of the Allied arms over those of the Japs.

But what will all this rejoicing, this talk of peace and spate of praises showered on soldiers and the loyal "Africans" mean when the tempo of excitement peters out? Will it be victory only in the field of war, peace only because our enemies are defeated in Europe and Japan? What of the "undeclared war" here at home, where the white versus black feud goes on unabated as a result of the legislative machinery existing to-day? Are we going to have victory and peace here, the victory of right over wrong with the powers that be conceding to Africans their right to freedom of movement by the abolition of the pass laws; freedom to bargain in the labour market; freedom of opportunity to rise to decent standards of living and also to contribute, like others, all that is necessary for the good and welfare of mankind?

As to the praises so often showered on the African soldiers, and also on the African community for their "loyalty" and good service during the war, will these be empty words or will they be accompanied by deeds in appreciation of such loyalty? What form would such deeds of thanks take?

The African wants the pass laws abolished, this would be one act of thanks the Government could do. Another would be to grant the African full opportunity to progress, this would involve mass education and also compulsory education or extending the present limited scope offered to the Africans in the field of learning. Other forms of thanks would be to grant the African more land, more and better living conditions and opening up more skilled jobs for Africans.

Let it not be said that this war has been fought in vain, all because peace was won in Europe and elsewhere and lost at home. Charity, as the saying goes, begins at home.

Pretoria Bus Service

Mr. L.B. Moleele, Pretoria, writes: Criticisms are essential when put properly and one must take criticisms as an advice; but it has always been a great mistake with our African people that when they level criticisms they are always vague.

If you are a regular reader of our national newspaper, "The Bantu World", you will discover some vague criticisms levelled against me by Messrs A. Mofole and Rantso, both of Pretoria. Their articles, instead of pointing out facts, only stir ill-feeling in our Community.

It is not my duty to dwell on what has been written by these critics, for it will only waste the readers' time. I have to dwell on facts and truth only.

In my last article I said the Pretoria Bus service has greatly improved, and I still say so. Firstly, the Utility Company is aware of the fact that it has insufficient buses; thus a scheme whereby people have to travel faster has been adopted. There are now few stops, station cashiers and road inspectors.

The Ladyselborne transport committee cannot argue this issue. The truth must be told to the people.

Breakdowns, of course, cannot be helped; and these must be expected even if the company may have more buses.

Parents Blamed For Tsotsis

Mr. E. Mablane, Coalbrook, writes: Tsotsis are being blamed for their activities, but I do not think this is right. To some extent one may speak against their activities; but the onus of the blame for their cult and activities rests with their parents.

A child leaves home in the morning and returns in the evening with some money which the parents gladly receive, notwithstanding the fact that the child is a "won't work." They appreciate the money given them, and make no effort to find out how their child came to be in possession of the money.

This greatly encourages the child who makes it a regular habit to bring money home each evening. It is known that such money was acquired through some "hold up" or robbery, and that some poor creature is the poorer for being held up and robbed of his hard earned money.

Solution to Pass Laws

Mr. M. M. Sehlozimela, Daviesville, writes: To the African, a pass is nothing more than an instrument of oppression. Pass Laws are to him a label indicating his unreliability and unfaithfulness. He finds in these laws something which lowers his character.

While I agree with the outcry the Africans raise against the pass laws, I do not see how these laws could be removed while the masses are still ignorant. We should direct our attention to education. What we urgently do need is mass education for the Africans. With this, too, must come compulsory education. Once Africans attain a fair measure of literacy, pass laws will fall away automatically. My advice, then, would be "howl to high heaven for mass education, compulsory education, and, lastly, decri the pass laws."

The procedure at present is that we are putting the cart before the horse.

Discipline in Our Schools

Mr. C. Moiloa, Wepener, writes: I believe the question of discipline in our schools is vitally important, and it is one which decides the success of teaching. To a very large extent the teacher is responsible for bad discipline in his school, often through failure to brighten up his methods to maintain the interest of his pupils.

I believe, too, that discipline should be (a) Natural (b) Regular and Uniform (c) Impartial (d) Unobtrusive (e) Firm and kind.

Parents are largely responsible for bad discipline in schools. Many parents through ignorance or misunderstanding are unreasonably up against certain measures in the management of the school, and will continue raising bitter complaints about teachers in the presence of children, so that many children are inclined to detest their teachers, thinking that their teachers are bad.

Further, the majority of the children are subjected to hard treatment and severe punishment in their homes by their parents for disobedience. Parents misguide the "parental instinct," which is Nature's brightest and most beautiful gift.

I would advise parents not to act as judges when they do not know better than the teacher, who is after all trained for his work.

The teacher may be the cause, but parents are the causes and sources of bad discipline in our schools.

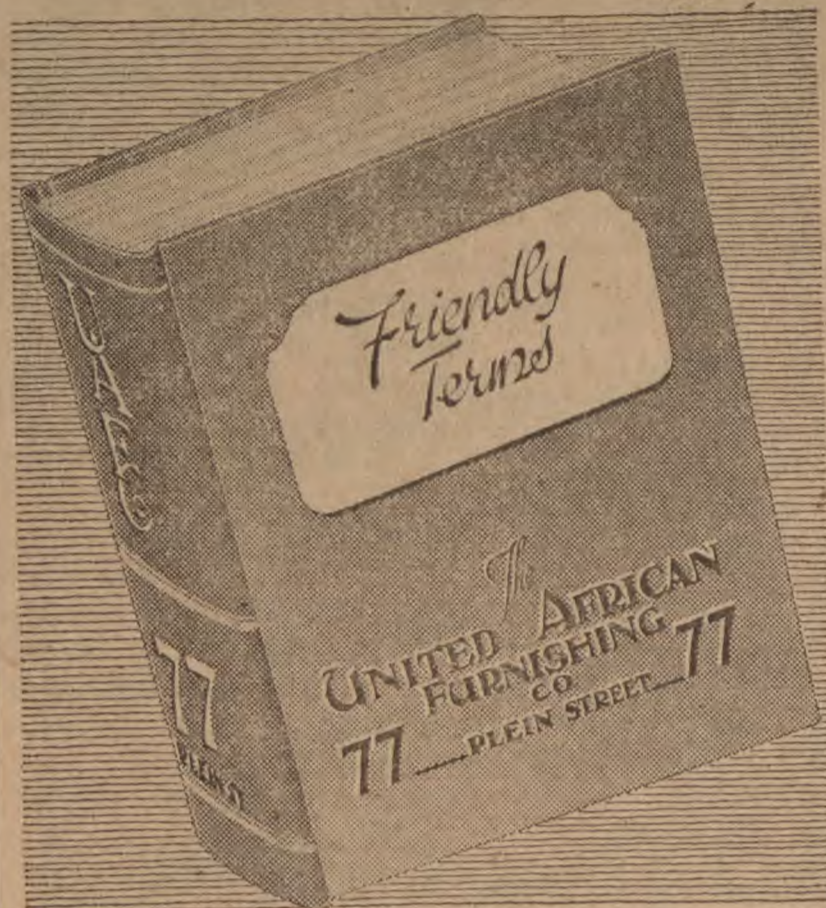
If parents continually put the blame on the teacher, no progress will be attained.



Be well advised

Enrol with the Lyceum College NOW and be as successful as Alois Msibi who writes: "Your lessons dealt with nearly every question set in the examination papers." The only way to SUCCESS—FAME—FORTUNE is to enrol with LYCEUM COLLEGE Box 5482, Johannesburg.

THE LYCEUM COLLEGE—The University at Home

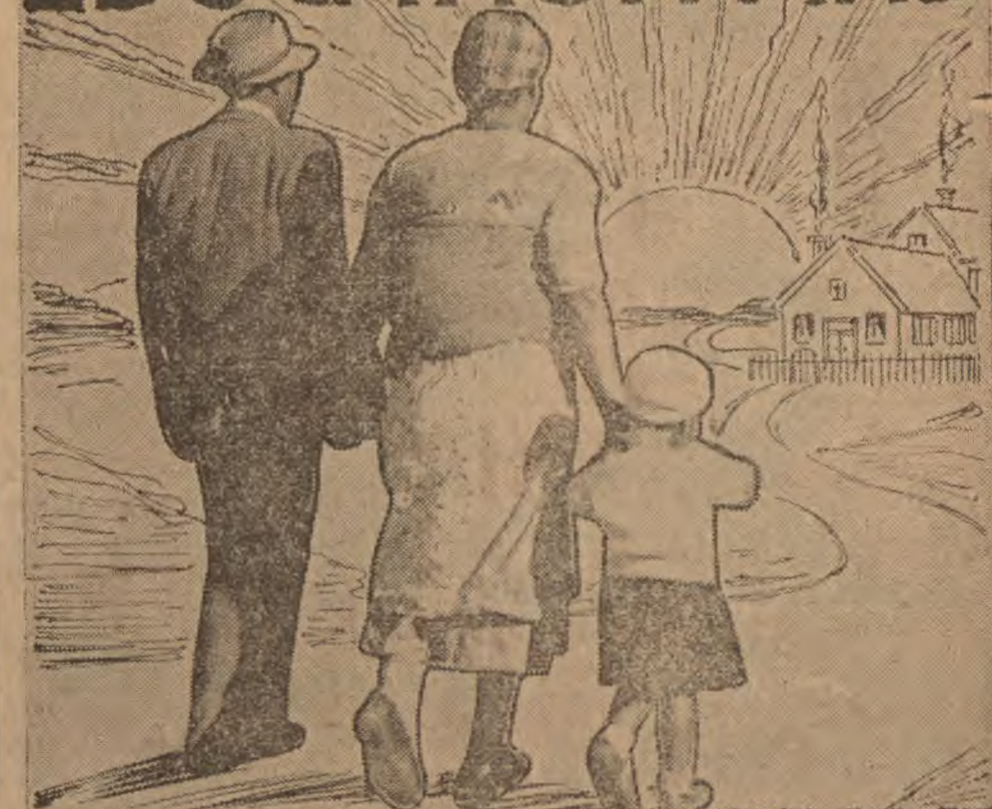


BILINGUAL FURNITURE CATALOGUE NO. 23 Offering a large variety of Fine Furniture at keen prices and on Friendly Terms. Write for FREE copy to-day and please state your exact needs.

P.O. BOX 650 CAPE TOWN

UNITED AFRICAN FURNISHING CO

UNION COLLEGE GIVES YOU EDUCATION AND



A BETTER FUTURE FOR YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN

Courses in all subjects including: Standards IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, Junior Certificate, Matriculation, Bookkeeping, Agriculture, Needlecraft and Dressmaking (for women)

post this coupon for free information!

To the Secretary, Union College, Dept. B.W. 6 P.O. Box 3541, Johannesburg

Please tell me about your Home Study Courses. The Course I want is:

Course

Name

Address

The standard I have passed is My age is years

Please write clearly in CAPITAL LETTERS

UNION COLLEGE

KI-NO
CURATIVE PLASTER

An Unsolicited Testimonial

"My daughter received a sting on her cheek. It festered, then healed, but every few months it festered again and this went on for two years. I then used Ki-No Plaster and inside four hours the sting came out on the plaster and that was the end of the trouble."
Mrs. J.O., Johannesburg.

From all Chemists 1/9
"KI-NO HEALS IT"

News in Brief

Archbishop of Canterbury on the Colour Bar: A statement on the Colour Bar has been issued by the Conference of Missionary Societies in Great Britain and Ireland, with the support of the Executive Committee of the British Council of Churches. The Archbishop of Canterbury has commended the statement in these words: "The only right course is that by which people of any race are given full opportunity of developing their characteristics and of utilizing their opportunities as such without any barrier being imposed from outside. This is the right principle because it is the principle of Christianity." —"Listen"

Dr. Henry Carr: Dr. Carr died at Lagos on March 6, 1945, at the age of 81. He received his early education in C. M. S. schools and at Fourah Bay College and after studying in England returned as Senior Tutor at Lagos Grammar School. Later he entered Nigerian Government service and for twenty-five years held important offices with great distinction. He retired from his appointment as Resident of the Colony in 1924. Dr. Carr was the first African to hold such a post in the Civil Service. He received the I. S. O. for meritorious service in 1927 and the O. B. E. in 1938. As Chancellor, first of the Diocese of Western Equatorial Africa, and later of the Diocese of Lagos he served the Church with distinction and was greatly honoured and beloved. —"Listen"

American Negro women help to fight Tuberculosis: Twenty-two young American Negro women have formed themselves into the Ever-Ready Club to help Negroes to overcome tuberculosis. At Christmas they raised 20 dollars by selling small seals for parcels and sent a gift to the Orange County Tuberculosis and Health Association, for helping Negro patients at the county hospital for tuberculosis. —"Listen"

African Forest Supervisors: The first four Africans to become forest supervisors have finished their studies at the Ibadan Forestry School, Nigeria. This school is the first of its kind in Africa. During this year students from East and West Africa will go to the school. —"Listen"

Congress News: The annual meeting of the Transvaal African National Congress takes place at Germiston Location on Saturday, September 29 and will wind off on Monday, October 1, 1945. At this session, the election of the Provincial president and committee will be held.

50s. for 15s. EYES TESTED FREE
Best quality Glasses complete 15s. only. Usual price elsewhere 50s.
CHAPLINS OPTICIANS LTD.
68b Market St. (Opp New Library)
JOHANNESBURG.

NA U SOKELOA KA TLAS'A LEPANTA?
Thusa "28" oa hao ea lebahetseng hore u fumane thuso eo e leng khatholloho ho uena.
Boholo ba mosebetsi oa mala a hao bo ka tlas'a lepanta la hao—harehare ka maleng a hao a bolelele ba 28 feet. Joale he ha u sokeloa, sebelisa moriana o tlang ho felisa ho sokeloa, moriana o tlang ho filha terg moo ka "tlas'a lepanta."
Moriana oo u o batlang ke Carter's Little Liver Pills hore o u fe thuso e batleheng mabapi le "28" oa hao ea lebahetseng.
Ja pilisi e le 'ngoe ea Carter's Little Liver Pill pel'a lijo le ka mor'a lijo. Li sebelise ka moiao o theloeng oa tsebeliso ea moriana ona. Li atlisa ho phalla ha mero e moraro e thusanang le mosebetsi oa mala oa ho sila lijo ka mpeng.
E be ka mokhoa oo, batho ba bangata ba fumana thuso eo e etsang motho hore a ikotloe e le eena hape ho tloha hlokhong ho isa menaneng ea maoto. Etsa feela hore u fumane tsona pilisi tsona tsa Carter's Little Liver Pills ho mokheini oa beno. Thako ke: 1s. 3d.

Quoted Scriptures in Court

Reggie de Beer, a Capetown Attorney who died recently, was fond of quoting the Scriptures in his legal work.

Two years ago in a will case in which the question arose whether a woman of over 70 could bear children, Mr. de Beer quoted the Bible in his affidavit.

"If the Examiner (of Deeds) is relying upon Genesis 18, v. 10-13, my answer is that this instance is not well authenticated and even Sarah appears to have laughed at the idea."

The Registrar of Deeds with equal wit replied: "Even Sarah, who was considerably older and who shared the conveyancer's views on the subject, had her second laugh on the other side of her face when the prognostications of the astral messenger were fulfilled."

WOMAN'S HAIR
Biblical quotations bespattered the correspondence between Mr. de Beer, acting for a woman whose hair had been damaged in a hair-dressing saloon, and the hair-dresser's attorney.

"We think," wrote Mr. de Beer, "it was King Solomon who said, 'A woman's crowning glory is her hair.'"

The attorney for the other side, remarking that "it is lucky that in this case our client has not got to deal with King Solomon's wives," referred Mr. de Beer to two verses in Psalm 83:

"For lo, thine enemies make a tumult, and they that hate thee have lifted up the head."

"They have taken crafty counsel against thy people and consulted against thy hidden ones."

Mr. de Beer in his reply referred his learned friend to Isaiah, verse 24. This reads: "And it shall come to pass that instead of sweet smell there shall be stink, and instead of a girdle a rent, and instead of well-set hair baldness, and instead of a stomach a girding of sackcloth, and burning instead of beauty." —"Natal Daily News."

Africans Prefer Bottled Medicine

An intimate knowledge of the psychology and social customs of the Bantu was necessary if the nutritional problems of Africans in rural areas were to be tackled with success, said Dr. P. Keen, of the Department of Surgery of the Witwatersrand University, in an address at the national conference on "Nutrition and Disease in S.A." at Medical House in Johannesburg on Monday.

Practical work in the field was required, in addition to clinical experiments and laboratory research. If the job were to be tackled effectively there should be team work among all Europeans working in the African reserves.

Referring to his work in Swaziland some years ago, Dr. Keen said that about 30 per cent. of Swazi babies died in their first year—most of them in the first month.

Malaria, venereal disease and bad hygiene were contributory causes, but another important factor was the tribal custom under which a baby was not breast-fed until the umbilical cord had dropped off. This took about five days, during which the infant was fed on soft, sour mealie-meal with a spoon.

The Africans believed in medicine if it were in a bottle. Mothers were advised to give their children orange juice—and were given oranges, but the children did not get them. The fathers ate the oranges, but when the juice was bottled the children were given it regularly.

Wedding at Ladyselborne

(C. A. Gould)
MOTHE — MOEKA

The marriage took place recently, of Paulina Leside, daughter of Mr and Mrs Mothle, of Ladyselborne, and Alban Panton, eldest son of Rev Canon and Mrs A. Moska, of Rustenburg.

The church ceremony was two-fold: first, there was the solemnisation of the marriage in St. Peter's African church at which the officiant was the Rev. Ewbank, Vicar-General of the church of England, and then a nuptial mass in Saint Peter's Anglican church, when the Bishop of Pretoria was the celebrant.

Guests came from several centres and congratulated the bride and bridegroom, in the usual fashion, on their marriage. Among those present at the wedding were Mr D. H. Darling principal of Saint Peter's secondary school, Rosettenville, Mrs A. B. Xuma, Canon and Mrs Z. Matsie, Rev. Makgapa, M and Mrs. Tsuene, Messrs D. M. Denalane, J. Denalane, H. Lekgethou, R. Mothle, C. A. Gould, S. Mashuppe, H. Mothle, G. Kunene, G. Pitje, W. Moagi, and C. J. Khunou.

Mrs. Roosevelt to be Lecturer

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will lecture in an adult workshop on inter-racial relations to be conducted by the Downtown Community School, a cooperative nursery and grade school in New York, according to a recent announcement.

Other lecturers will include Mrs. Paul Robeson, wife of the famous Negro soloist and actor, and Robert L. Cooper, director of Wiltwyck school for boys. Dr. Margaret Mead, well-known American anthropologist, is director of the school's committee on inter-racial relations and director of the workshop.

Mrs. Roosevelt will serve without pay and will lecture regularly at the workshop which is scheduled to begin in September.

Teachers, parents, and professional people interested in the promotion of inter-racial understanding and friendship will be enrolled.

The school, established in 1944, aims to develop citizens to live effectively in a democracy and to help eradicate group prejudices and tensions.

Ladyselborne News

(W. N. Nduma)

At the monthly meeting of the Pretoria Bantu Cooperative Society held at the Sporting Hall recently, Mr. Ballinger, was the guest of honour and gave an inspiring talk on Cooperative Societies.

In the course of his talk he outlined the history and organisation of cooperative societies in Scotland, England and South Africa. He showed how by sheer determination Africans in some places such as, for instance, Pietermaritzburg and Johannesburg, were learning to do things for themselves, and had organised cooperative societies with remarkable success.

Defining a cooperative society as "the means of working together in order that you can buy and sell so that nobody should get rich at the expense of the other," he stressed that apart from the advantages that would accrue from the spreading of profits to the masses, it was one of the surest means of raising the standard of living among Africans.

Once such combinations as envisaged by the cooperative society materialised, he thought the day for the ruthless exploitation of the African would be over.

He warned the meeting that existing businesses would leave no stone unturned to cripple any Bantu Cooperative Society, and suggested that efficiency, honesty and determination should guide all undertakings of the Society.

Mr Ballinger also dwelt on some vital points affecting successful organisation of a cooperative society, and offered his assistance to the Directors.

Mr P. Mongalo, in moving a vote of thanks on behalf of the society, pointed out how the support of the African women was the key factor in cementing together the fabric of the Society. Mr. Ballinger then left the hall amid cheers. Among those present at this meeting were: Messrs H. P. Letoba, A. Letsela, Mesdames Tshaya, Molefe, Mavuba, Ntse, Mabaso, Mohlongo, Letwaba, Messrs Mongalo, Mnguni, Direko, Tshaya, Sithole and Lekgetho.

ROMA CLOTHING AGENCY
42B Diagonal Street, Off Bree Street, JOHANNESBURG.




If you require dress suits, top hats, or any clothing requirements for weddings and parties, all these may be hired from us. Pay us a visit, or telephone 38-7742.

Stop that Cold To-night!
WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA




your children drink **FOOD** when they drink a cup of **Bournville COCOA**



Everytime you give your children Bournville Cocoa to drink you are actually feeding them. Doctors will tell you this because they know that it contains those substances which children must have if they are to be sturdy, strong, fit and full of energy. And another thing; children drink this food eagerly because they love its rich, delicious, chocolate flavour.
Bournville Cocoa costs only 1/3 for 1/2 lb.—enough to make 56 cups of cocoa.

HOW TO MAKE COCOA Put one teaspoonful of cocoa in an empty cup; add as much milk and sugar as you would to make a cup of tea; then mix cocoa, milk and sugar into a paste until no lumps of cocoa remain; finally, fill the cup with very hot water and stir well.



Cadbury's BOURNVILLE COCOA

"WHAT A STRONG, HEALTHY BABY"



INCUMBE FOOD makes Babies strong
Every mother likes other women to praise her babies. Keep your baby strong and well by giving him plenty of good food. **INCUMBE** is a nourishing food for babies, that makes them grow strong and healthy. If your baby cries a lot, or is thin and weak, it is a sign that his food is not nourishing enough. Even mother's milk does not always give baby enough nourishment, but babies soon grow fat and well if you feed them with **INCUMBE**.

FREE: The makers of **INCUMBE** will send you a free book with pictures, which will tell you how to use **INCUMBE**. Write to Dept. 53 Hind Bros. & Co. Ltd., Umbilo, Natal. In your letter say whether you would like a book in the Zulu, Xosa, Shona or Sesuto language.

INCUMBE FOOD FOR BABIES

YOUTH TRAINING BRIGADE FOR AFRICANS PROPOSED

The Non-European Affairs Committee of the Johannesburg City Council last week considered the formation of an African Youth Training Brigade, similar to the Special Service Battalion, as a means of taking idle African adolescents off the streets and thereby combating crime.

The matter arose from a resolution adopted by the Victory women's branch of the United Party asking the Government to form some kind of youth training brigade for the urban and peri-urban Africans.

The resolution stated that 95 juvenile employment and juvenile affairs, the formation of a more comprehensive policy of recreation for Africans, with adequate opportunity for private agencies to take part, and increased facilities for the training and employment of Africans in the erection of national houses for Africans.

LOCATION CONDITIONS

The branch felt that African parents who were away from home all day at work would welcome this suggestion. The training would inevitably produce decent and useful citizens, instead of "the menace to society that they are at present."

The branch also felt that good use might be made of the already-disciplined and trained non-European ex-servicemen as instructors in physical training. The resolution was forwarded to the Minister of Native Affairs and a copy was sent to the City Council.

BUILDING OF SCHOOLS

In bringing this matter to the attention of the Non-European Affairs Committee, the general manager of the department recommended, in consultation with the Central and Provincial Governments, the acceptance of a policy of building, simultaneously with housing schemes, a sufficient number of school buildings to permit the establishment, staffing and equipment by the State of primary schools sufficient for all Africans of school-going age, under a formula whereby the local authority will be guaranteed a rate of interest on the capital cost of the building, covering it against loss.

He further recommended that an offer of co-operation with the State and Provincial authorities should be made in the creation of boards of African education,

juvenile employment and juvenile affairs, the formation of a more comprehensive policy of recreation for Africans, with adequate opportunity for private agencies to take part, and increased facilities for the training and employment of Africans in the erection of national houses for Africans.

Children brought up in the location atmosphere have little respect either for their parents or for established law and order, he says. The majority of the children during the day are left to their own devices, and at night small houses deny them the comforts of family life.

The absence of outlets for their energy encourages them to relieve their boredom by gambling and for "amusement" they tend to form crime gangs.

"Such gangs are responsible for a number of crimes, such as dagga smoking, petty theft, assault, robbery, housebreaking and rape. A high percentage of these are never reported or brought home to those responsible."

SECOND GENERATION

"The first generation of children bred in these conditions is now reaching maturity. What sort of children can one expect such parents to produce? There being little promise of improvement in the environment of these people, who can predict the character of our urban African population two generations hence?"

The manager says that a complete solution is never likely to be attained, but, with the co-operation of the State, Provincial and local authorities and welfare agencies, a start might be made now to improve the position, along the lines of his recommendations.

Your family newspaper! Subscribe direct to "The Bantu World." 2/6 for three months. Send your subscription to: The Circulation Manager, P.O. Box 6663, Johannesburg.

Our Monthly Sermon

(By Isaiah)

The Seventh Commandment

"Thou shalt not commit adultery" — Exodus 20 v. 14.

Adultery was one of those great offences in African tribal life, which were punishable by death. The aborigines of Africa had no place for adulterers. That is perhaps why they allowed their men to marry more than one wife, to safeguard, as far as possible, and to their very best ability, the marriage covenant.

Jesus said: "He who made them at the beginning made them male and female," and said, "For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they two shall be one flesh. Wherefore, they are no more two, but one flesh. What, therefore, God hath joined together, let not man put asunder".

This is God's own saying, and we must follow it and keep it. Not only must we marry if we find we cannot stay alone, but we must cleave to our wives, and they to us. Some people marry quite happily, according to their heart's desire; but upon entry on this holy state, they do not give up their former relations. I was shocked by the news, not long ago, of a teacher in a school in the district in which I live, who would rather be dismissed than give up a girl with whom he had had connection so long—this despite a wife and three daughters.

Many teachers suffer from this filthy habit, which corrodes the marrow of their married life and renders it unhappy, uninteresting, dull and irksome, and altogether dooms the future of their offspring. The girls so used, have no future whatever, either on earth or in the other world. But one thing is certain, and that is the men who so freely mislead these children and rob them of their chastity will some day be called upon to answer, in the presence of Almighty God.

And you, my dear youngwomen, ought to be self-respecting enough to allow yourselves to have any connections with other women's husbands. Shun them, and prepare yourselves for your own homes. If you don't, you will also be called to book on the last day; for you will be found guilty of adultery.

There are scores of other people, ministers of religion, lawyers, doctors, and thousands of others in all the professions, many of them professing christians, and some promoters of temperance movements, who indulge in this great iniquity. And this is where our race will perish. We should not allow it to happen.

There is another form of adultery, the worst that men practise. That is the double adultery, of a married man with a married woman and vice versa. This is the filthiest and the most abominable of all sins. It should never be allowed by self-respecting people, to say nothing of christians.

There is a point which I could like to touch before concluding this sermon. A man once asked me whether it was a sin if he committed this evil on the instigation of the woman. I reminded him of the story of Joseph and the captain's wife. I told him Joseph's was the safest and the best way of shunning adultery. "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" That is Joseph's philosophy; and that should be our philosophy.

It must be clearly understood that our motives have a very important part to play, just as in the other commandments, I tried

to show that we start to break the laws in our minds, by first wishing the things forbidden. The action comes later. Some of us, in the eyes of the law and of the people, are upright and honest and very pious, for we go to church, give the poor, etc; yet in the eyes of God we may be murderers, thieves or even adulterers.

"Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, that whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart" (Matthew 5 : 27 -28). Amen!

FOR FASTER
BRIGHTER
SHINES



The QUALITY Metal Polish



Tricolor
Fine
CIGARETTES
blended for you!

TRI. 1

When your SMILE says

"I Love you"



What do your TEETH say?

Teeth that are clean and sparkling-white tell everybody who sees them that we are careful of our appearance, smart enough to clean our teeth regularly with COLGATE DENTAL CREAM.

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM cleans away the small pieces of food that cling to our teeth. This prevents decay, and makes our teeth last longer. It polishes the teeth, making them mouth clean and healthy.

Remember—when we talk, laugh or smile, people see our teeth first. Clean sparkling teeth tell a good story about us. Use COLGATE every night and morning.

COLGATE
DENTAL CREAM

Now packed in
RED-TOPPED
tins as a
WAR-TIME
Measure



"START SMILING, SON"

—we'll chase that COLD the pleasant way!"



This simple treatment works
INSIDE and OUTSIDE for quick relief

HELP your youngster shake off the miseries of a cold faster, with the treatment children like. Good old Vicks VapoRub!

Nothing to swallow—just rub VapoRub on throat, chest and back at bedtime. Instantly, it starts working inside and outside for quicker comfort!

OUTSIDE, VapoRub works on the skin like a warming poultice, relieving congestion and muscular tightness of

chest and back. And at the same time...

INSIDE, medicinal vapours released from VapoRub by body warmth are breathed into the air-passages...easing nasal stuffiness, soothing sore throat, making breathing clearer, calming coughing.

This double action brings relief fast, and continues long after your child is comfortably asleep. Often by morning the worst miseries of the cold are gone.

A WORLD STAND-BY
VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 30 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Mehlolo Tereneng

(M. Mabogoane)

Go sepele ke go bona! Malobake bone mohlolo seteishe-neng sa Johannesburg.

Ke be ke etetse Krugersdorp go ea bona metsoalle eaka, eare ge ke kgutla, ka e tukisetsa go namela setimela Park Station ka 6 p.m.

Itse ge ke fihla, ka se fumana se nkemetse; ka ipeletsa kagare. Eare ka ge ele gore se lokiseditse go fetela Polokwane, ka fumana matorokisi ele a bosigo.

Juale ka kokota mojako, ka fumana go le Makula; bare go nna: "Mona ga go madulo."

Mojakong oa bobedi teng ka kokota, ka fumana masogana a mararo, oa bone ele lesole la Mo-Afrika. Ka tloaelo ka oopa legofsi.

Gomme ka hloka mofetodi, ka dula fase. E mongwe a thoma go mpotsa, a re: "ereng nke kea go tseba?" Ka re "mohlomong o ka ntseba."

Juale a re, "u ea kae?" ka re "Tshwane." Eaba radithekethe o a fihla; radithekethe ge a tswelle, monna eo a re, "gae ke kae?" ka re, "ke tsoa ga Sekhukhuni."

A re, "ga Sekhukhuni ke lefatse." Ka re nna ke tsoa motseng oa Sekhukhuni; a re "ga Mashadi?" Ka re "aooa!" a re "Kgalauoane?" Ka re, "aooa!" a re "Mohlale?" Ka re, "ee Morena!"

A re "nna ke lepodisa, ke tsamaea ke soara batho mo setimeleng." A tsoela pele a re, "ba bang ke setse ke ba tsoere, ba ka setokising." Juale a fetela pele, a re, "ke tsoa ga Nkadimeng." Ka re mokae? a re, "uena o tseba kae?" ka re "Manganeng le ga Phasoane."

A re "nna ke nna Marulaneng; ke tsoa Marulaneng." A thoma go ntobogela, a nts'oara ka dipatsi, a re "ke uena Simon eo a go bo laea motho a balega."

Ka re, "Morena, gona ge ele gore uena u lepodisa, re tlo fologa Germiston ra isana mapodising, oa ea oa bona ge ele nna Simon oa molai."

Byale ka nts'a lentsoe, ka re go monna oa lesole: "na ke 'nete gore monna ona ke lepodisa?" A fetola a re "nna ntlogeleng!"

Juale ka ba metsi a mogobe; bao ba neng ba na le eena ba ne ba eme ka maoto, gomme ba phaketse diatla ka dikanapeng.

Ga re fihla Jeppe, a fologa, a re, "ke ilo bona mapantiti a mang; u seke oa sala o ile." Ke gona ge a ile, gamogo le ba goera ba gagoe!

Juale ka botsisa monna oa lesole, ka re, "na mokgoshi o be o tli'o go hlaba neng?" A re, "ge ba go kguthotsa."

Nna ka re go eena, "morena, o ea kae?" A re, "ke ea Mogosego metsi, Zonderwater."

Ka re, "ke fao, metsi a lootoa ke mong oa oona. Le uena o be o ka shoa ge u ka be u atabile." Ke eona tsoelo pele eo Ma-Afrika!

Tsa Lipapali Edenville

(Ramasoabi)

Lipapali li leka ho ipha matla motsaneng ona oa rona. Re bona mothaka oa lesokoana (tennis) o eme ka maoto ho na o hlakisa. Rea ts'epa hore lipapali li tla ata.

Mothaka oa polokoe (futubolo) o neng o etetse Kroonsetata ho ea papala le oa Wanderers club, o khutlile. Re utloa hore papali e bile monate. Papali eo e bile ka mokhoa ona:

Wanderers F.C. 9; Edenville Zebras 3. Sena ke sekoro sa papali ea pele. Sa ea bobeli ke sena:

Wanderers F.C., 12; Edenville Zebras, 2. Mosotho o re:

"Noha ha e qaloe mokoting." Ho lipapali tsena tse neng li ile, re ka bolela beng bana: A. Pitso, David Maletse, S. Mokhalo, Jacob Mochele, Solomon Pitso, M. Tsoenyane, B. Mofube, S. Thibela le Thabane.

Banna, hlakising le tle le tsebe ho papala hantle! Ba kileng ba eta ke Mong. E. Ramoliki, eo e leng mobali oa "Bantu World," ho ea mane Steynsrust ka koloi ea hae. Ba kileng ba re etela ke Beng O. Kunene le J. Motsoane.

Ga Gona Nnete Lefatseng

(Pene-Le-Enke)

Ra phela, ra phela fatseng la Afrika ra ba ra sala eka re matlhanya. Ra tsamaea, ra tsamaea ra ba ra fitlha fats'eng le galaleng moo go kileng ga tsamaea ba-evangedi ba lentsoe la tokologo ea dichaba lefing la bohedene. Gona moo go kileng ga tsamaea ba-porofeta ba thuto e ncha, e reag dichaba tsohle di-ts'oanetse go ipopa di rorise motho a le mong feela, e leng Mmopi oa le godimo le lefatse gammogo le tsohle tse phelang. Empa le ga go le joalo, nnete e ile ea tlhokagala fats'eng lotlhe. Kajeno re ngo'a joana ele gore re ts'oere bothata, boima ba taba e ka se-fubeng sa rona bo feta le boima ba tloa e shoeleng ko Johannesburg Zoo.

Motsana oa rona ke George Goch, oo re o gagetsoeng ke ba re ratang, bao re ba sebeletsang. Ka goo, taba ke ena: re ile ra tsoa moo motsaneng oa rona ka pelo e botlhoko ga thoe re eo rinitla bo'hopo jo ratang go gatlala tsoelopele ea dichaba lefatse'eng.

E itse ga re le thoteng tse tsetlha, ware ga marostata a disanta moriting oa thaba ea senai, sediba sa metsi ele lona lecatle le lefubedu, ra bona mats'oele a batho ba bangata tse koana fats'eng la rona e le di-tsikilano ka memo: ba futu'e ke boale moriting oa thaba e bitsoang Tafel: Dipasa!

Fats'e la rona ke Afrika; leo re le hlole'soeng ke bo 'ntat'a-rona mogolo Lega ba bang ba re tse'ga, go rona go lokile re tla se-batsa inalo ka tanki fats'eng la Palestine go fitlha motho mo- lo o ngoleng go dimo ga la- tlana, moriting oa thaba e bitsoang "Table Mountain" gore dipasa di fed'le! re ka tsamaea ka go rata fats'eng leo re le tlh- lotoeng ke bo 'ntat'a-rona mogolo. Batadimisisa, eaba re bona mats'oele ana a batho a galefite. Eaba re bona monna, seriti sa gagoe eka Heroda, a golets'a, a re: "Ba bolaeeng! ba bolaeeng!! gobane ba fatlha 'muso ka lerole ga ba koba gore pasa difedisoe."

Baetapele ba metheng eo ba ne ba jageloa ka dipere, ba bo- laea ga ba bolela nnete. Le metheng ea joale, ba nse ba jageloa ka dipere ga ba bolela nnete. Empa koana 'Frisco go itlan- tloa maleme ka ntho e saleng e tlhola le eena Jesu mor'a Mo- dimo. O ile a ba a ts'aba lefat- se'ng a ikela go 'natage ka ma- soabi: lefatse le gana go loka. Heil lona banna le basadi, nne- te ga e eo lefatse'ng; ntho e teng ke gore monna e mong le e mong, gammogo le mosadi oa gagoe, ba ints'e sehlabele; ba kobe ka tlh- kokafalo tokologo ea sechaba e bo- leloang ko 'Frisco.

Tsa Schoonoord Location

(L. B. Matlala)

Maloba ka Moshupologo, ka nako ea 11.30 p.m. boshago, ke ile ke ro- betje ntlong eaka, ka kwa motho a kokota, ka tsoga ka bula lemati, ka hoetja ele mokgalebyoe o mong- gwe oa dilemo tse ka bang masome a senyane, eena mokgalabyoe eo oa batho o be a ikaparetse henge, gomme go bata gampe ka baka la go omelela ga lefase ka selemo sa lenyaga.

Ke ile ka botsa mokgalabye gore o tsoa kae, eena a mpollella gore o tsoa Magakala, ga Kgoshi Ntoam- po, gomme o be a etetse ka mo Schoonoord Location, go tlo bona meloko ea bo. O be a le mo leetong la go boela gagabo Magakala ga Kgoshi Ntoampe! gomme o be a letetse go namela Lori ea Rala- wene, eo e rwalang batho, go tlo- ga Mashishing.

Le eena mokgalabye eo oa batho, o be a soanetse go namela eona bo- sasa e sale ka masoane, gore e eo mo lahla Mashishing a nke Lori ea go mo isa Magakala. Ka go hloka ngoako oa go letela Lori, le go bo- fa gore ge a robetse ka ngwakong oa motho, a ka tsoga a iatetsoe ka baka la go se keone go kitima, ka baka la botsofadi, ke ile ka tsoga ka mokgopelela go mosepidishe oa Lori ea Ralawene gore a robale ka gare ga Lori, gomme a tsoe a mo- fa Tekete, gosele, a seke a shiwa ke Lori.

Aowa, monna oa Lori o ile a sho- kwa le eena a dumela gore mokga- labye oo, robale ka Loring feela, a seke a mo direla leshata gare ga boshago.

Ke ile ka eba Toloki ea mokga- labye oo, oa batho, gomme ka mo- tsibisha gore mong wa Lori o re a leke go iketla ka moo Loring. Ka kgopela mosepidishe wa Lori gore,

Tsa Nylstroom

(H. D. Keta)

Re bile le lethabo le tumeliso ea Moevangeli J. Segolela kerekeng ea Dutch Reformed. Ho ne ho ko- pane likereke tsohle tsa Nylstroom Location. Ho bile ho le teng Ma- khooa a Moeder Kerk.

Mosebetsi oa buloa ka thapelo ke eena molula-setulo, 'me a kopa Moruti Raath ho bolela mantsoe- nyana a se makae. Eaba eo o hla- hisa kamoo Evang. Segolela a neng a le matla haholo ho bokella linku tse e-song ho be le molisa oa tso- na mona, esita le mapolaseng.

taba ea go hloka marobalo, le moo batho ba letelago Lori, e tlo dira kotsi e kgolo ka nako engoe. Go ka ba molemo ge batho ba ka agelwa ngwako wa go letela Lori e go thoeng ka Seisimane "Waiting Room," gona Schoonoord moo.

Ke ile ka tsosha monna wa Lori a robetje kagobane le nna ke tso- shitsoe ke robetse, gomme ke sho- kisha ke motho wa geshu, e shita le ge ebe ele e moshueu, nkabe ke mothusitse, kagobane pele ga Modimo ga go motho o mosehla, goba o byang; kamoka, re a swa- na.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

KEEPS YOU HEALTHY
The words "Enos" "Fruit Salt" and "Vrugte Sout" are registered trade marks. Prices in South Africa 2/3 and 3/9 (double quantity).



Lebaka Leo Frank A Nang Le Mosebetsi O Betere Ho Feta Joseph



Frank le Joseph ba tsoa motseng o le mong. Frank o na le mosebetsi o motle, oa bolisa bo boholo polasing e kholo, o na le moputso o moholo le ntle e hal- loeng hantle ea ba-ntlo ba hae. Morena oa hae o rata hore a lule le eena ho isa neng.

Joseph, ka nqa engoe, o sa ntsane a sebeletsa chelete e fokolang ka hoba mosebetsi oa nako tse itseng, a thatika ho mosebetsi eohle.

Joseph ke hoba a khathala feela 'me ha a khathetse o ea hlokofoala. Ke ka hoo a ke keng a sebetsa ha lelele. Methapo ea hae e batla ho lokisoa.

Frank o latela mehlala ea Ba-Afrika ba pele 'me o nna Phosferine neng fee- ta ha a iketla a khathetse a tepelle- tse. Phosferine e etsa Frank a be betere kapele 'me e be sa le a le mafolofolo a lakatsa ho sebetsa.

Uena u ts'oana le ofe? Joseph kapa Frank? Haoba u ts'oana le Joseph, si- molla ho nna Phosferine. E tla u etsetsa molemo.



PHOSFERINE

Poho Ea Meriana Eohle

E reke Mokemising ofe fela leha e kaba lipilisi kapa moxiana oa metsi. Beng ke: Phosferine (Ashton & Parsons) Ltd., Watford, England.

KE SENA..

Sesepa se fetang tsohle lefatse'ng ka preisi eo u e ratang!

Sebedisa SUNLIGHT e matla..



HA E SENYE NAKO—E THATAFATSA DIPHAHLO! E THIBELA MOKHOHLANE —E BA NEHA MATLA LE BOPHELO

SUNLIGHT
E FETA SESEPA SA HAE KA MATLA LE TSEBETSO
Kajeno u ka reka Sunlight ka kuku tse tharo tse fapaneng. Kaofeela ke botumo ba lefatse ba Sunlight ea moputso oa £1000. Kaofeela ke theko-ka-botte tsa nnete, empa e di phalang ke boholo ho Botona ba ij-matla a oona e sa hloleang!



HA O KUTA DITEDU
HO NTLAFATSA HAE LA HAU
HO ITLHATSOA
E PHODISA LETLALO LE HO FEDISA DIHLOBA EBILE E PHOLOSA LEHARE LA HAU
LEKOEBA LA EONA LE TLA NKHISA HAE LA HAU HA MONATE
E TLA U PHEDISA E THELLISA MELE OA HAU

A LEVER PRODUCT

MAFOKO A NTWA

NOMORO
283

TLHAGISHO E TSWANG MO KAROLONG YA BABUSISI BABANTSHO BA KOPANO EA SOUTH AFRICA GO ITSISE BETSWANA KAGA NTWA

VEKE
18th Aug. 1945

Mephato ya Bantsho mo Italia

Bona setshwantsho tsebeng ya 16

Lo tla bala kafa gongwe ga lokwalo kaga direto tsa mokwaledi wa kgetse tsa bantsho kaga bo garka jwa mephato ya Bantsho. Se ke setshwantsho sa karolo nngwe ya mephato ya bantsho e dirang le mephato ya Afrika Borwa ya difofane.

Mashole a reeditse mafoko a General Smuts ko Undine mo Italia Bokone.

Banna ba ba lebeba ba itekanetse ba kgobele marapo me go na le tihase ya botlhale mo tsebeng ya bona. Go phepa ba gopotse magae a bona. Ba le bantsi banna ba ba setse ba boetse magang a bona mo Afrika Borwa.

Ineelo ya Japan

Mafoko a hitlhang jaanong ka sedihl sa segasa mafoko a re itsise gore Japan e ineetse go Bathusanyi. Mafoko aa a tswa koranteng ya ma-Japan. Ga go utlwagale sentle gore a ineetse godimo ga mabaka ahe heela re itsise gore ineelo e batlwang ke Bathusanyi ke e kontle ga puo. Ga go sepe se ka lirang gore re se dumele boamaruri ba gore Japan e ineetse, heela ma-Japan ke batho ba se nang boikanyo. Makgotla a lwanang le ma-Japan ke a matla thata go a heta a dikepe le a sebakeng, mme re ke se makatswe ke ineelo ea oona. A lebantswe ke dilo tse pedi heela mme ke ineelo kgotsa go ruthuthelwa ruri.

Go bonagala gore Kgosi ea Japan "Morwa wa Legodimo" o tla hapeletswa go theoga lefaufang go tla bolela mafoko a utlwagalang mono lehats'eng. Litiragalo li tsamile ka bonako thata di-vekgeng tse hetileng mme re paletswe go li thagisa ka botlalo koranteng e ya rona.

Keletso ea basemegi ba mafoko maloka le ineelo ea Japan ke gore "Letelang go utlwa boamaruri."

Japan o lebaganye le nyeletso

Bathusanyi Ba Dirisa Pitikwe Ya Atomic Bomb

Mo bekeng tse hitileng Bathusanyi ba ne ba latlhelwa dikwalonyana tse dikete-kete mo metseng ya Japan di shupa ha Japan a tlaa nyelediwa ha a sa ineelo kontle ga potso. Japan o ne a gana go ineela. Jaanong Bathusanyi ba bo ba ntsha maina a metse e tla nyelediwang ka difofane. Kgonoelo e ne ya diragatswa me metse eo e ne ya thubakiwa ka difofane. Leha gontse jalo Japan o ne a gana go ineela. E kare ba emetse tsebelelo ya mephato mo lewatlang le dipoweng e go bonalang ekete ga e ketla e batlega. Kgonoelo ya Japan e ne e se matshamekwane. Bathusanyi ba bonye lerumo je le diphatso go gaisa marumo otlhe a kileng a dirisiwa mo ntweng. Pitikwe e boitshegang eo ga tse e bidiwa Atomic bomb. E latlhelwa go tswa mo loaping. E dubaka go gaisa dipitikwe tsothle tse dirisitsweng mo ntweng. E na le go tshikhinyanya patlelo tse kgolo thata tse mo karolong e, e welang mo go yona. Ha pe la rona re na le setshwantsho sa rona e nngwe ya dipitikwe tse e thubakileng gona. Naga yotlhe e epakilwe me mo e wetseng gona naga e mangopengoe hela. Mo tikologong go bona naga mangamanga a kgaisweng ke yona. Sefofane se se rwalang pitikwe eo se tshwanetse e latlhelwa se le kwa godimo-dimo gore e se re motlhamongwe sa utlwalelwa ke bogale jwa yona. Mohuta wa pele wa pitikwe ya mohuta o ne ne ya latlhelwa mo metseng wa Horoshima. Kobo ya leru le lentsho le ditubako tse setse di ne tsa sira gore go ka bonwa tshenyo e dirilweng. Mafoko a ditiragalo tse a itsege fela ga a ese a gasagasiwe. Jaanong ka Japan a setse a bona bogale jwa pitikwe e, o setse a ipona a le mo diphatso me o tlaa ineela, e seng gore Bathusanyi ba bolela sengwe. Ba heditse go bua me Japan mo nakong e khutshwane e o santse a newa nako ya go ikgakologelwa. Ha mo nakong e khutshwane eo a sa ineelo kontle ga potso o tlaa dubakiwa ka dipitikwe. Potso ea bewa gore keng motse mogolo wa Japan ebong Tokyo o sa dubakwe ka lerumo e bogale je. Karabo e re jaaka Tokyo a phuthule basimegi botlhe hela go ka tla ga thlokwa mosimegi wa maone tse yo o ka tlang go ineela ga Tokyo a thubakilwe.

Mafoko a ntsa a thagela a shunong ha Maieremane a ntsa a latlakanya mabopo a batla tselwa ya bogale jwa pitikwe e. Ba ne ba setse ba bapile le tse diriwang

ke mephato ya Britonia le Amerika. Ba ne ba ipatile tulong nngwe ko Norway mo ba neng o ntsa ba thubakwa tota ke fofane tsa Bathusanyi me mafoko a ba a ditla a neng a thusa o-maitanape ba Britonia le Amerika. Jeremane o ne a pirigana a ese a bone tselwa ha gagwe ya go nyeletsa e neng e lebagantswe le Britonia. Ha Jeremane a kabo a bonye go tswelela ka pitikwe tsa gagwe e ese a pirigana. Britonia o kabo a nyeletse. Mongwe le mongwe yo o dirileng mo meepo o itse bogale jwa danamiti. Go dirwa danamiti e letshoha o lefiking je le kgolokwa me go katelwe danamiti mo letshohang jeo me ga e bula lefika le phatlalale. Bogale jwa pitikwe e ncha e bo menaganya jwa danamiti ha legolo. Jaanong go ka bonwa gore tshenyo ya pitikwe e jalo e kana kang.

Mafoko a morago a shupa gore khutlo tse nne tsa maile tse nne tsa motse wa Horoshima di ne tsa nyelela. Sidihl sa Tokyo sa mafoko a phefo se bolela ha pitikwe eo e bolalle sengwe le sengwe se se tshelang mo metseng oo. Ba ba neng ba le kafa ntle ba ne ba gadikwa ke molelo me ba kafa matlung ba ne ba bolawa ke mogote le setshogo. Thubako e e latela mafoko a a boleletsweng gore ga a sa ineelo o tla nyeletswa. Tlhaselo ya pitikwe e e shupa se se tla mo diragalelang ha a thubakiwa ka tsona. Jaaka Bathusanyi ba sa thubaka hela ka pitikwe di le dintsi tsa mohuta o go shupa ha Japan a newa nako ya gore a ikwatlhae. Ha a rata go ipolaela morafe ke tsa gagwe tseo.

MAEMO A NTWA

Japan o setse a ntshitse mosi ka sekhumelo me ineelo ya gagwe ga e tle kontle ga potso. Japan o sentse a lopela kgosi ya gagwe kabela yo go athola me ko ntle ga fao ineelo e tla thikoa potso.

Mo go Japan kgosi ebong Emperor ke modingwana fatshing. Ga se mmusi hela mo go bona ebele o hetela kwa pejana ke modimo wa letsatsi wa mosadi. Sengwe le sengwe se se dirwang mo ineng ja gagwe se lokile. A ka kgaotsa ntwala le tseweng hela. Japan o dumela gore ga dikoko di lela mo moshong le dinyonyane mo moshong di binela kgosi ya bona. Ke ka ntata bofofu jwa bomatla ha Japan a dumela tiragalo tse jalo tsa go gopolelwa. Hirohita ke kgosi "Nswana wa Legodimo" me o tshwanetse go obamelwa.

Ere ntswa topo tsa gagwe di santse di akangwa o ntsa a thubakiwa. Setsha sa gagwe se segolo sa Ngasaki se phatlaladitwe ka pitikwe ya Atomic me kontle ga goo o thubakiwa mo lewatlang le mo loaping.

Japan o tlaa itumela hela ha a newa mafoko a kgasho a femela kgosi ya gagwe. Me ke ka ntata kgosi yona yeo ha Japan a le mo tlalelong gompieno go sa nngeng jalo o nyelela.

Japan o ne a lelela Amerika go-dimo ka tirisho ya pitikwe e Japan o bonye se a ntsa a se batla. Ha motho a lebaganye le naga e bogale o tshwanetse a e roba mokotla pele me kgabagare a e chatle tlhogo. Japan o itshupile e se noga e diphatso hela ke e setlhogo. Go na le pholohotswana mo hatshing jeno ba re nakedi. E re jela mae le dikokwana. Ha e kgaolelwa e ipolaya bokotlwana. Leha o ka e betsa ka thobane ga e kake ya shutha. Leha o ka e latlhelwa mo metseng e tla robala jalo me ka mosho e na le wena mo dikokong.

Go ineela ga Japan go ka tshwanetsiwa le go inolaya bokotlwane jaaka nakedi. Ha e tsentswe mo sekhutlwane nakedi e tle e ntsho sirhinya se bogale. Japan o dirile hela jalo. Leina ia bona le tla nne e nke mo nkong tsa rona barata kgasho. E tla re ba

ipolaya bokotlwane ba tlhonga leitho go bona gore ba se bone go khutlela mo kokong tsa rona.

RUSSIA O BIHELA JAPAN KA NTWA.

Russia o bihetse Japan ka ntwala. E go bonala sentle gore ke pheletso ya peolagano ya Poo tse Tharo.—Amerika, Britonia le Russia. Bogole bo ntsa bo le gona fa gare ga Poo tse Tharo tse ka go re ere Britonia le Amerika ba le ntweng le Japan Russia ene o ntsa a le mo kagisanong nae. Hela kwa melwang go ntso go utlwala thulano kgabetsa—kgabetsa fa gare ga mephato.

Mafoko a latelang ke moko wa mafoko a Russia a go bihela Japan ka ntwala.

Ka Japan a ganne go ineela Bathusanyi ba memile Russia go tse na mo ntweng gore ntwala e tle e hele ka bonako me ka gona go bolokesege batho ba le bantsi kagisho e boele mo gae. Amarure Russia a thaloganya mafoko ao a dikonelelo tsa 26th July mo Potsdam.

Russia o bona gore rure ha ntwala e tshwanetse ya hediwa Japan ga a gana go ineela a thasellewe me batho ba le bantsi ba gololwe mo loshong lwa ntwala me Japan ene a chemoge mo nyeletso ya morafe wa gagwe jaaka go lemogilwe mo Jeremane a sena go gana go ineela kontle ga potso.

Ka mafoko a jalo Russia ka di 9th August, o ne a bihela Japan ka ntwala.

Sedihl sa mafoko a Japan se bolela ha Russia a ne tlhasela hela a sena go itlhalosa. Mafoko a tswelela ka go re go ntwala tse bogale mo Russia a thasetseng gona. Russia o setse a apere naga a kgolo ya Japan jaaka morwalela wa metse o kgopholang sengwe le sengwe fa o fetang gona.

SETLHOGO SA JAPAN

Bangwe ba tshwanetse ba bo ba tshositswe ke tshenyo ya pitikwe ya Atomic Bomb. Mafoko a boamarure a utlwalang ka setlhogo sa Japan fa gare ga ditshwarwa tsa bona tsa mashole a Amerika mo kgolelong ya Nichols gaufi le Mankha mo ditlhakeng tsa Philippines a shupa ha go se kwatlhao epe mo Japan e ka fetesang ya bona. Commandant ko Nichols e ne e le wa Japan yo go tweng Moto monna yo o neng a ikgatla ka setlhogo. Ka tsatsi le nngwe setshwarwa sa Amerika yo o ka bitsweng Martin o ne a wa a le mo tirong "Tsoga o dire" go bua Moto, "me ga o sa dire jalo o tla hulwa." Martin ka a ne a tshwerwe ke mala a mahibidu o ne a palelwa ke go tsoga. Mashole a Amerika a neng a le gaufi a ne a laelwa go mo rwala a mo ise kwa matlung a ditshwarwa. Moo Moto a bolelela ditshwarwa tso-tlhe gore Martin o tlaa hulwa go shupetsa mashole a mangwe gore ga motho a gana go dira go tlo go diriwe jang ka ene. Ka thobolo mo phatleng Martin o ne a iswa kafa morago ga matlo me mosimegi wa Amerika a tsewa gore e nne paki. Banna ba utlwa sethunya sa ba sa boeletswa. Mosimegi a tla go ba bolelela ka se diregileng. Lerumo ja Moto ja pele ne le sa bolaya Martin. Erile jaaka aa shwa a bo a re: "Mosimegi ba bolelele gore Martin o shule a ntsa a tshaga." Moto a mo hula gape mo thlogong. Mo polaong ya gagwe e latetseng Moto o ne a dirisa chaka. Leshole ja Amerika ja lewatle je le neng le beditswe ka dikgwedi le ne le leka go sia. Kafa morago ga ura tse tlhano Ma-Japan a monna. O ne a pateletswa go khubama kafa ntle ga matlo a mashole. Kontle ga go bonyo o ne a lebelela Moto jaaka a ya go kgaoganya leshole dinathwana. Erile Moto a sena go hetsa a bo a tsena, mo aparong se sha ka sa pele se tletse madi me a ya go thoma sefapano le disheshe mo lebitleng ja leshole ja lewatle. Motshwara ditshwantsho o ne a tsaya ditshwantsho tsa ga-

gwe a eme fa sefapanong go shupa ka moo Ma-Japan a tlhokome-lang ditshwarwa tsa Amerika ka shona mo dikgolelong tsa mashole a ntwala. Ditshwarwa di ne tsa arolwa ka dit'hopha tsa leshome me tsa bolelelwa gore ga se sengwe se ka sia me sa seke sa tshwarwa tse setseng di tla hulwa. Banna ba le bane ba neng ba leka go sia ba ne ba tshwarwa me ba betswa jaana ba ba ba batla go shwa. Monna mongwe o ne a sia me ba setseng ba setlhopha sa gagwe ba ne ba hulwa.

Mo setlhopheng seo go no go na le monnawe yo o sileng. Kafa morago ga goo banna ba Amerika ba dumelana gore go sethoke go sia ope. Mogwa mongwe o mashwe wa Moto e ne e le go tabogisa mashole a sa rwala ditlhako karolo tse tharo mo go tse nne tsa ura go tsamaya maoto a bona a dutla madi. Moto o ne a tloga mo kampeng eo ya ditshwarwa go ya bofelong jwa 1943. Kafa morago ga tla madoko a lsho lwa gagwe mo ntweng. Ditshwarwa ka mafoko a tsa utlwa botlhoko ka di ne di gopotse go mo itshwarela ka diatla. Di-jo tsa ditshwarwa e ne e le matlho a ditlhapo le mala a tsona. Ba nosiwa moro wa tlhapi e a-peilweng ka metse a mantisi le reisi e se kae. Ka nako ya 7.30 thloriso ya malatsi otlhe e ne e simolola mo poweng ya Nichols. Mo tseleng ditlholo tsa Japan di thaselle ditshwarwa kontle ga molato. Ba betse banna bao mo mankotopong ka morago a ditlholo. Ditlholo dingwe di ne di rwala ditlholo tse robang matsogo le maoto ka tsona. Ba ba robilweng ba tlaa bonwa ke tsala tsa bona go ba isa gae. Setlholo sa leina ka Pistaol Pete se ne sa roba mabogo a banna ba ka nna bathlano ka thobane ya tshini. Setlholo se sengwe go tse Saki Sam se se neng se tlhola se tagilwe se ne se dirisa sebolao se se ntseng jalo go betsa ditshwarwa ka shona. O ne a tloga ka ronne o ne a setse a heditse batho ba dirang mo setsheng me tiro e tlhalela. Kafa tlase ka kgolelo ya tlala le thupa le go tlhoka kalafo Ma-Amerika a le mantisi a ne aa shwa. Ngaka ya Amerika e ne ya ya go bona mosimegi wa kampa yo go tweng Wolf yo o neng a tshotse tulo ya Moto. Ngaka ya re: Ha banna ba sa newe dijo go heta tse ba di jang jaanong ba tlaa shwa. Ka kgalefo Wolf a laela setlholo go betsa Ngaka ka thobane. Ngaka e nngwe ya Major ya bo e ba tsena gore. Ka go dira jalo, o ne a betswa ka raborolo mo molomung a ba a kgolega meno a mane le motlhaare wa robega. Wolf a bo a bua le banna ba madi-madi: Ga ke kgathale leha lo ka shwa lotlhe. Go dikete-kete tse tshwanang le lona ko Amerika me re tloga re ba thopa botlho. "Jaaka mosimegi yo o neng a le fa pele gagwe Wolf o ne a bolaya ditshwarwa tsa Amerika tsa ntwala fa pele ga tse dingwe gore di tle di bone. Mosimane o ne a bolawa ke botlhoko ja Malaria. Wolf a bona leshole le ntsa le idibetse maitshiboyeng ao. A mo thubakanya tlhogo mo bodilong jwa ntlo jwa letlala a ba a mo raga. A bo a mo tsenya mo tlung e tlhape-lang a bulela metse mo thlogong ya gagwe a mo gateletse kafa tlase ga ona go tsamaya a kgaongwa. Mashole a ka nna 50 a Amerika ke dipaki. Gape mashole a a Amerika a ne a bona tsala ya bona e bopamisitsweng ke tla e pegilwe ka go golegwa menwana ya kgonotho ntswa botlolo ya bojalwa le borotho jo bo tse-ntsweng nama fa pele ga gagwe. Erile bosigo a bo a shule. (Ke lesapo me babadi ba dumeletse go le kokona).

Re thagisa mafoko a gore batho ba bone gore ga Japan a ne a tsenye mono jaaka a ne a rulangantse le Jeremane gore re ne re tla ya kae. Mmaba o kabo a ne a tsena ha e ne e se kaga thubako ya Bathusanyi mo Madagascar. Moo maruarua a ne a thubakwa me ntwala tsa lewatle ja Indian Ocean di ne tsa phatlalatswa. Batho ba kgonang go dira tiro tse mashwe tseo ga se batho ba tshwanetse go tsongwa jaaka dibatana tse garaswanyang batho-

BOITHOBO JWA BANTSHO

Diphetogo tse ncha tse phutholotsweng kwa Parlamenteng mabapi le Bantsho di kailwe ke Mr. W. J. G. Mears mokwaledi wa Native Affairs ha a bua mo pitsoeng ya Baemela-Bantsho ka August 8. Mo mafokung a gagwe a pulo Mr. Mears o ne a reta dikete kete tsa bantsho tse di neng tsa tsena mo mophatong. O ne a re: Ba ne ba itshupa ka boganka jo bogolo jo ba neng ba lebagana le diphatse tse kgolo ka jona. me lehatshe ja rona le ne la ikgatla ka bona ka ba bantsi ba ne ba amogela talama tsa ntwala." Gape a tswelela ka gore: Gape le batho bantsho ba mo gae le bona ba seke ba lebalwa ka ba ne ba dula ka boithobo go tloga ka 1939 go fitlha tsatsi je me Pusho ya seke ya ba ya tshenyega ka bona me ya bona go lebagana le mmaba ka botlalo. Pusho ga ya ka ya tshikhinyega ka poifo ya lethoo ja bantsho. Mr. Mears a tswelela ka go re Mmusho o ntso o sokasokana le kgetse ya go direla mashole a merafe yotlhe sengwe kafa morago ga ntwala, ha a le mo gae mo nakong ya kagisho.

NTWA GAE LOSIKA LOOKOKO MO NAGENG TSA BANTSHO (Ke A. L. Vanderplank)

(Tsweleditse)

29. (b) Matlhoko A Itsegeng A Magolo.

(ii) Roup. Bothoko bongwe jo bo tshwenyang morua-dikoko ke jwa Roup (infectious coriza) ke botlhoko jo bo tshelang me koko ya jona o tla fitlhelwa e korobetse. Bo tle bi gakale segolo setona fa gare ga ditlojana ha di simolola go tsala me bo ka hedisa koko di le dintsi. Go simolola ke diboko tsa Bacteria me dithuswe ke.

(i) Ga Go Sena Phefo E Lekanyeng Mo Tlung Tsa Go Robala. Moya o boshula o tswang mo makgwafong a dikoko ga o ko o bona go tswa mo matlung mangwe a dikoko. Moya o boshula oo o hemiwe gangwe le gape. Koko tse hemang moya oo di fokodisiwa ke ona, me bolwetse jwa Roup bo di tshwere sentle. Botlhoko jwa Roup bo ka kganelwa ka ga phatlalatsa dikoko mo di robalang gona me tsa direlwa matlo a tla fetisang moya o hemilweng ga bonolo. Matlo a tsididi a metse a tlhoiwe. **Dikai Tsa Botlhoko Jwa Roup.** Dikoko tsa botlhoko jwa Roup di ethimola thata maitshiboya. Di thibana dinko me go nne monkgo o boshula fa gare ga tsona. Jaanong di heme ka melomo diteme tsa tsona di omelele di nne thata. Phatlha tsa magalapa a dikoko tse yang ko matlhoeng le tsona di ka nna tsa thibana. Di ruroge mo matlhong. Tshila e mothobe e ka bonwa mo molomung wa koko segolo setona mo phothleng ya moya. Jaaka photlha e e thibane koko e hupele moya e shwe. Makgwafu le tselwa tsa moya di ka falola. Mo nakong tsothle koko ya matlhoko a ga a ke e hola e itekanele e sa thuswa.

Methuswana. Ja botlhoko bo tlhasetse dikoko di tshwanetse go ntshiwa mo di dulang gona me masakana le matlwana a tlhwekisiwa tota a dula a sena sepe malatsi a ka nna a shipang. Botlhoko ga bo kake jwa tswelela beke go sena dikoko mo bo leng gona. Ere ditlojana di ese di tsengwe mo matlwane ga go tsalela go bonwe gore a kile a dula beke go se dikoko mo go ona. Mo botlhokong jwa roup koko tse bobolang di alafiwe ka bongwe le bongwe. Go tlhatsiwe matlho le dinko tota ka setlhare se tlhopotsweng mo metseing. Ke go re go tlaa tsewa leshwana le lennye le tletse letswai ja setlhare me go kopangwe le metse a bothitho. Go tloswe makgome mo matlhong le mo mometsong, go tlhatsiwe mometswa ya yona ka parafini leha e le tramtane ka lehaha. Ka lofafa lwa letswai go tla tswiwe phatlhana e mo magalaping a koko. Lofafa lo tla tsena go fitlhelwa mo sekhutlwane sa leitho ja koko. Go tsamaisetswe kwa dikhutlwane tsoopedi tsa matlho a koko. Ha kalafo e dirwa ka bonako e tle e kgaenele borurugi jo bo mashwe jo bo tlang bo bonale mo matlhong. Ha borurugi bo setse bo le bogolo bo segwe me

(Di tswelela tsebeng ya 2)

S.A.A.F Association

Results For The Moroka-Baloyi Cup Games

At Kimberley, July 14, 1945:
Transvaal 5 goals, Griqualand West 2.

At Durban, August 4-6, 1945:
Natal 1, Free State 1; Griqualand West 4 and Natal 5.

Log

	P.W.L.D.Pts.
Natal	2 1 0 1 3
Transvaal	1 1 0 0 2
Free State	1 0 0 1 1
Griqualand West	2 0 2 0 0

Matches Still To Be Played

September 8, 1945, at Bloemfontein: Transvaal versus Free State at 3.45 p.m.

September 30, in Johannesburg: Griqualand West versus Free State at 3.45 p.m.

October 1, 1945, in Johannesburg: Natal versus Transvaal at 3.45 p.m.

African National Congress

RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN JOHANNESBURG

At a meeting of the executive committee of the African National Congress held at the congress headquarters, Johannesburg, on August 12, the following resolutions were adopted:

Native Education.—"That whereas the Africans appreciate the efforts of the missionaries in initiating and developing Native education to its present standard, and whereas the needs of Native education have grown beyond the financial ability and control of the missionaries, this executive of the African National Congress assembled at congress headquarters, Johannesburg, resolves: That Native education should be financed and controlled in the same way as the education of other sections and that Africans should play an important part in the control and moulding of educational policy."

Drought-stricken Areas, Ciskei.—"This executive, of the African National Congress, while appreciating the efforts of the Minister for Native Affairs in bringing some relief to the starving people in the drought-stricken areas of the Ciskei, nevertheless, wishes to draw the Government to the following factors: (a) The Government land policy is responsible for the difficulties through which Africans in the Reserves are passing; landlessness and overcrowding contribute the major share of the cause of the suffering; (b) The land bought by the trust farms for the Africans has not all been used for relieving the congestion; in some cases it is being used for hiring out as grazing ground for those able to pay.

Selling of Meales to Municipalities.—(c) This executive suggests that as a remedy against future distress like the present the Government should immediately open land for occupation by Africans under all forms of tenure, and that with the release of more land the people should be given a training in the proper use of the land; further no meales should be waived by making beer which is a luxury for a limited few.

South Africa African Football Association

MOROKA-BALOYI CUP

INTER-PROVINCIAL TOURNEY AT THE BANTU SPORTS CLUB

(Von Weilligh Street, South, Johannesburg)

SUNDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945

FREE STATE VERSUS GRIQUALAND WEST — Kick-off 3.45 p.m.

MONDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1945

TRANSVAAL VERSUS NATAL — Kick-off 3.45 p.m.

(Attractive games commence as early as 1.00 p.m.)

ADMISSION: 2/6 each day Reserved seats @ 1/- each

MUSIC :: REFRESHMENTS :: LUNCHEONS SERVED

(Only a limited Reserve seats available, book your seats early)

Doors open at 11.00 a.m. to avoid the afternoon rush. x-29

Sekhukhuniland Teachers and Students Association

The inauguration of the Sekhukhuniland African teachers and students association took place recently at Marishane.

On the morning of the day appointed for the meeting a procession of teachers, students, enlightened people and chiefs of Sekhukhuniland on bicycles, donkey-carts, cars and some on foot, travelled to Marishane. It was indeed a pleasing sight to see so many people responding to the call for the meeting.

Chief Tseke Marishane gave the guests a hearty welcome to his village.

Among the many visitors were Chief Shikwane Matlala, Chief Sekwati Mampuru and Prince Sekhukhune, who identified themselves with the association as members and patrons.

Chief Shikwane Matlala made a brief address to the gathering. A toast was proposed to Mr. G. M. Pitje, B.A., the first man to attain a degree among the Bapedi of Sekhukhuniland.

Mr. G. M. Pitje replied suitably in polished style. Music of a high standard rendered by the Bothsabelo-Doornkop teachers brought the function to a close.

OFFICE-BEARERS

The following were elected office-bearers: president, S. P. Mavela ra Kgama; vice-president, Mr. A. Mahlase; secretary, Mr. H. P. Maredi; asst. secy., Mr. Ph. M. Mamogobo; treasurer, Mrs. Th. Matseba; asst. treas., Mr. Mogoba; auditors, Messrs. Mc. Mogoba and A. Manchidi; organizers, Messrs. H. Mampuru and N. Makgoale; chaplain, Rev. F. L. Mminele; asst. Rev. P. Phokanoka.

In the evening there was a concert which parents attended in large numbers. Student nurses from Jane Furse Hospital also attended and did all they could to entertain the audience.

During the evening session, Prince Sekhukhune spoke to parents and students, and explained the importance of education.

Sports at Witbank

(J.B. Matobela.)

Tennis: A team from Middleburg, Transvaal, played against a select tennis team here recently. The visitors proved too powerful for their opponents, and so led by 57 games. Outstanding players included an old man, apparently a tennis veteran, who played on the visitors' side, and Messrs Pago, Rampa and E. Tshabalala for the home side.

Soccer: The Swallows - Daffodils soccer match played here recently was a thoroughly stiff game. Daffodils, who were reported the strongest team in Witbank, lost the match to Swallows, score being 4-2.

Soccer Tourists

Playing at Bloemfontein recently, the touring side of the Western Province Football Union, beat Orange Free State by 2 goals to 1, and lost to a representative Bantu side by 3 goals to 1.

Harrismith Soccer

(G. Tshabalala)

A large crowd of spectators witnessed some thrilling soccer matches last week on Thursday and Friday. The local teams, Wild Zebras, All Nations, Callies celebrated the two days in soccer. Sportsmanship and high standard of play prevailed throughout the game.

Outstanding players were: D. Mokalapa (C.I.D.) J. Tshabalala (Danger) A. Motloung (Hara Rai) T. Moloi (Touch) B. Callern (Express) A. Mashiloane (Boiling Water) T. Malakoana (Navigator) S. Ndlovu U.T.T. O. Mofokeng (Mosotho).

Boxing at W.N.T.

The increasing popularity of boxing among the Bantu on the Rand was instanced on Saturday night, when the Witwatersrand Non-European Amateur Boxing Association staged their inaugural tournament in the Recreation Hall at the Western District Township; it was a big success.

Those responsible for the arrangements were Dr. L. Frank Siff and Professor Ally, the former being the president and the latter the manager of the Association.

Notwithstanding the handicap of having only one set of gloves, the eleven bouts were brought on without delay and some spirited contests were witnessed.

When the final bout between the heavyweight, "Jack Johnson" and "Joe Louis" Maske took place, the gloves were a bit the worse for wear, but that did not deter the boxers from punching so hard that one corner of the ring crashed and had to be held in position by four stalwart seconds.

The twenty-two boxers who took part came from various non-European clubs on the Reef, and all showed an excellent knowledge of the finer points of the game, which proved they have good teachers of the "noble art."

A pleasing feature of the tournament was the clean boxing, another being the assistance given by four of the leading officials of the South African National Amateur Boxing Association, Major D. McLennan (vice-chairman), Mr. Jack O'Malley and Captain St. John Dean, who officiated as judges and timekeepers, while Mr. F. D. Rose Price did an excellent job of work as the referee of the whole of the eleven bouts from inside the ring.

This assistance was referred to by Professor Ally in a speech he made at the conclusion of the tournament, in which he foreshadowed plans to hold regular monthly boxing meetings.

Tribute to Samuel Krune Mqhayi

(H. T. Marwede)

The sudden death of the Xhosa author, poet laureate and councillor, Samuel Krune Mqhayi, has come as a shock, not only to the Xhosa speaking people, but also to the entire Bantu race which has sustained a great loss through his death.

Born at Alice district, Cape Province, in 1875, Mqhayi received his education at Lovedale. At an early age, he showed marked signs of intelligence and a great interest in literature.

His father's migration to Gelekaaland, in 1885, afforded Samuel a golden opportunity for research work into the customs, the life and language of the Xhosas. It was there, too, that he acquired the art of oratory, which stood him in good stead when he came onto the field of literature. As a lad, he was wont to sit with his elders at the tribal court, listening intently to deliberations of the grey heads, and marking carefully the rich and choicé expressions with which his orthodox forebears garnished their speeches. Thus Mqhayi was able to acquire first hand knowledge of the rites and rituals of his people, and in this way, too, he grasped the Xhosa language for which he later became famous, particularly in his writings, leading among them being "Ityala lamaWele," the great Xhosa classic.

He contributed creditably to the

W.D.A. Lawn Tennis Assn.

(A Dladla)

Tennis of the above association reached its climax last Sunday when the two leading teams Bakers Lawn and Rose Deep met at Rose Deep. Bakers Lawn players were in good form. Messrs S. Sikakane and Jajbhay partnered well and their powerful drives gave Rose Deep players a lot of trouble. The spectators were thrilled with the exciting game and after a hard struggle Rose Deep won by 12 games.

All interest is now centred on Sunday's match between Bakers and W.N.L.A. at W.N.L.A. Should Bakers win, then Rose Deep become outright winners; on the other hand, should W.N.L.A. win, then they qualify for a final match with Rose Deep for the championship cup.

The African Eisteddfod.

The African eisteddfod under the joint music competition committees of the Transvaal African Teachers' Association for secondary and primary schools will take place towards the end of the year. The following is the prescribed syllabus for the 1945 choral section competitions:

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Mixed Voice: (a) Dudanokala, (b) Moonlight and Music, by Pinsuti, (N.B. Male-voice section is already done.)

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Senior Choirs: Mixed voice, (a) African song: EzaseBhai, (b) mixed English song: "Come, Dorothy Come," by Volkslied.

Junior Choirs:

(a) Intshonalanga - Tyamzashe, (b) Goosy, Goosy, Gander - found in a song book entitled Rand School Song Book, by J. Connell.

Girls Choir: Excelsior, found in a song book, Rand School Song Book obtainable at Jutas.

Boys Choir: When evening's twilight—by Hatton.

Elocution: Own selection through out the languages.

All particulars pertinent to this competition may be had from secretary, Mr. E. Manyosi, 376, Swan Street, E.N. Township, Johannesburg.

Mankaiana News

(W. Geo. Ntsuntsha)

The eve of Saturday, August 4, saw Mankaiana Africans agog with excitement to welcome Nurse Dlamini ("Umtanenkosi"), who is now attached to the staff of the Government Dispensary at Mankaiana. The speakers, choirs and dancers, who came were at the door as early as 6.30 p.m., waiting for the doors to open at 7.30 p.m. the scheduled time.

The chairman, after preliminaries, opened the function with the national anthem, God save the King. Among the speakers on this occasion were Messdames Pekins, J. N. Mtetwa, D. Dlamini, R. Ngqase, Ngqobo, Lucy Nkosi; Messrs Gwabini, R. Ngqase, Rev. Rupushe, and W. Ntsuntsha.

The first choir on the stage, Benampondo, kept the audience cheering all the time.

When the hands of the clock pointed to twelve the chairman announced the dance.

What the eye has seen only the heart can remember. The ceremony closed at 1 a.m.

new Xhosa orthography as well as enriching Xhosa literature with hymns of his own compositions. Viewing his work literally, socially and politically, there can be no doubt that the Xhosas would have made little advance without his contributions; it is to him that they owe their pride in Xhosa tribal customs and traditions.

As a man keen on education, he gave his children the best he could, and was himself a member of several school committees. He was a teacher of great merit, and leaves us a great legacy in his works, authorship, oratory, and, above all, his love for, and pride in his people.



BW25/8

Suits and Overcoats

Unclaimed Suits, Dress Suits Sample Suits, Sports Suits. . . In all Sizes and Colours
Ready-Tailored for immediate wear from 123/-
Overcoats Latest Styles from 130/-
Sports coats 67/6 Flannel trousers 47/6
Perfect fitting guaranteed. Alterations free

20/- Deposit accepted

Always by your new clothes a
Lambert's Tailors

21, Joubert Street, (off Commissioner Street) Johannesburg.
PLEASE CALL PERSONALLY.
NO MAIL ORDERS

Do you like smart, strong WHITE SHOES?



Look for the name TENDERFOOT on the rubber sole



When you buy white shoes, ask the shopkeeper to show you the name TENDERFOOT on the label underneath each shoe. TENDERFOOT White Canvas shoes with rubber soles are made very strong. They last longer, and you can wear them for work, walking, or for games.

Improved TENDERFOOT The BETTER White Canvas Shoes

BUSINESS NOTICES

Gold and Silver Jewellery

9 ct. Gold Wedding Rings; Ladies' 9 ct. Gold Panel Rings; Ladies' Silver Bangles; Gents' Silver Rings; Gents' 9 ct. Gold Signet Rings; Gents' 9 ct. Gold Tie Pins; 9 ct. Gold Charms. Send for Price list to:

I. Kirsner & Co.,
Retail Mail Order Section,
P.O. Box 8921, JOHANNESBURG.
93-9749-20-10

TO HAWKERS AND STORE-KEEPERS

We specialise for your trade in soft goods. Have large assortment of blankets.
S. D. Levy, 105, Market Street, P.O. Box 3764, Johannesburg. 9340-25

AFRICAN MUTUAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION

10, Ockerse House, 66, Market Street Johannesburg.

At the appropriation meeting held on Friday, 17th August, 1945, appropriations were made in favour of the undermentioned members:-
Payneville Location, Springs: Share No. 3270 Appropriation No. 02342.
Alexandra Township, Johannesburg: Share No. 7814 Appropriation No. 07934. Dunnottar, Nigel: Share No. 8533 Appropriation No. 08150.
Newclare, Johannesburg: Share No. B.3041 Appropriation No. B.3132. 9683-27-10

United Auctioneering Company
127, FOX STREET, JOHANNESBURG.

Re rekisa liphahlo tsa Fanishere ea Second Hand ea Teak ka preisi tse utloahalang ka tefo ea hona joale (cash) kapa ka tefo ea nako le nako (Terms).
Tlong le tlo hlahloba phahlo ea rona. 9725-13

MORRISON'S MAIL ORDER HOUSE

the Largest Mail Order House in South Africa.
We issue a Price List every second month, which you can have free on request.

HARDWARE

STEEL MUGS, heavy tinned, large size, each 1/6. STEEL DINNER PLATES, heavy tinned, each 1/5. KNIVES, 5", Pol. Blade, 2/7 each. KAFFIR POTS, with legs, SIZE 1, 3/4 gall—each 5/-; SIZE 1 1/2—1 gall—each 5/11; SIZE 4, 2 1/2 gall—each 11/9; SIZE 6, 3 1/2 gall—each 14/6; SIZE 18—12 gall, each 45/8. STEW POTS without legs, 10" wide, each 7/4; 12" wide, each 10/10; 14" wide, each 14/-.

CANVAS WATER BAGS, made of WHITE WATERPROOF CANVAS each 3/9. COIR MATTRESSES made of Finest Ticking, 2' 6" each 31/9; 3ft. 35/11; 3' 6", each 41/3; 4' 6", each 50/3. PILLOWS, Kapoc, each 6/2. HATCHETS, finest quality, each 6/11. FLY SPRAYERS, single action, each 2/6. PYAGRA, 4 oz. bottle 2/6; 8 oz. bottle, 4/6. NAILS, from 1" to 6", 7 1/2d per lb; 50 lbs. or more 6 1/2d per lb. SADDLES, No. 200, Semi-Military Saddles, £5/2/11. WATERING CANS, 1 1/2 gall, each 10/6; Galvanised Green painted, 2 gall, each 14/9.

BEDS

"Escom Sturdy" Dark Oak polish, fitted with wooden spring and best quality Coir Mattresses. Guaranteed to give years of good service. Price including Packing, 3ft. size, £7/15/-; 4' 6" size, £10/10/-; DIVANS, steel, 2' 6", 37/9; 3ft., 40/9. without Mattresses, COIR MATTRESSES, 2' 6", 31/9; 3ft., 35/11.

PLOWS, ETC.

MORRISON'S "INYANGA" PLOW, all steel, single furrow Plow with steel mouldboard and share with heel, 10" cut, weight 105 lbs. 79/9; 12" cut, 112 lbs. 82/6. SHARES, "Inyanga," 10" each, 7/6; 12" each 8/-. CULTIVATOR, "Mohon" type without expanding rod, a five tooth scuffler, 80 lbs, 83/8. PLANTERS, Imported, without Fertilizer, £9/6/6. Extra Fertilizer, expected soon. WHEEL-BARROWS, best electric welded all-steel, tubular, 18 gauge, each 54/-.

WAGON COVERS, WHITE WATERPROOF DUCK, Clearance offer: 10 x 15 each £5/5/-; 15 x 18, each £8/19/-. ROOFING FELT, No Permit required, No. 2, 25/9; Extra heavy, No. 3, 41/3. GLOBE CHAIRS, Can supply any quantity, 10/3 each. GALVANISED BUCKETS, 12" extra strong 6/6. FRUIT JARS, Pini, 9/11. dozen; "Quart," 10/7. dozen; 1 gallon, 14/-, dozen. TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER. Orders must not be less than 20/- in value. Ask for our latest Price List sent post free.

MORRISON'S MAIL ORDER HOUSE
ESGOMBE—NATAL

WHO'S WHO IN THE NEWS THIS WEEK

A new church building erected by Mr. G. S. Khosa for the church of Christ, was opened by Rev. A. T. Mareka at the Durban Deep Roodepoort ground last week. Representatives of many churches donated generously. Over £300 was handed in by Mr. Khosa himself. Mr. Khosa owns a shop in Roodepoort; is a member of the location advisory board, treasurer of the Roodepoort branch of the African National Congress, and takes an interest in the welfare of his people. Present were Messrs. T. Maingel, D. Mpepeto, B. Tshabalala and Rev. Madani of the Church of Christ.

Messrs. A. Lembede, A. Mda, D. Bopape were the principal speakers at a meeting of the African National Congress, Roodepoort branch, which was held at the Congregational Church, Roodepoort on V-J Day. Unity of the Africans was stressed; educational facilities, adequate housing, recreational activities were the principal items discussed. Music was rendered by choirs under Mr. H. Menta and Mr. V. Mguqulwa. Rev. S. Mosikidi, of the A.M.E. Church, acted as chaplain. The meeting was well represented by the location residents.

Chief and Mrs. Nathaniel Makalima, of Tyumie, Alice, arrived in Johannesburg last Thursday week to try Rand medical practitioners for Mr. Makalima's health which has been failing now for quite a long time. They are staying with their daughter, Miss M. K. Makalima, of Western Native Township.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bashele, of Middleburg, were recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Maphankgane of Payneville, Springs.

Among those who attended the tea-party held under the auspices of the Home Defenders Club recently at Orlando were Mrs. Zwane, Misses J. Sonjica, E. Nganase, E. Ndudane, Messrs. A. B. Kuphe, D. Maganda, Xakaza, Nyangiwe, Ncapai, Kota, Ntintili, E. Monyani and S. Madlala.

Miss Lekina Simelane will be leaving for Johannesburg for her studies at the Coronation Hospital on August 31.

The Newspaper for you and your friends! Subscribe direct to "The Bantu World." 2/6 for three months. Send your subscriptions to: The Circulation Manager, P.O. Box 6663, Johannesburg.

SOOTHE THAT RAW THROAT!
Taste Good... Do Good. Medicated with Ingredients of Vicks VapoRub
VICKS MEDICATED COUGH DROPS

STANDS FOR SALE

Two stands for sale in Tucker Street, Martindale. Enquiries Box 670, Pretoria. 9856-25

SUFFERERS

BALOETSI: Melcin ointment ke pheko ea liso le ho hlohona meleng, mekala sefahlehong. Theko: 1/9 le 3/3. **Melcin Purifier** ke pheko ea senya; mahlabi, moroto, boladu le maqeba. Theko: 5/6, 10/6 le 21/0.

Alassyn Hair Tonic e bodisa moriri, e thibela moriri ho hlohona le ho thibela tsila e hlohlotsoang. E tlosa le khopane hloohong kapele, ka nakonyana: 2/6, 4/6 le 7/6.

JEMOSO: Alassyn ke pheko ea mokhohlane, setuba, mats'oafu, teberu, Liso metseng, phehoane, ho ethimola. E hloekisa linko, e loketsa bana le ba baholo. Theko: 1/6 le 2/6. **RIGHTHOUSE'S CHEMIST**, 11, Lovedale Street, Box 5595, Johannesburg. Mahlo a hlolea kante ho tefo. Libulo theko e tlase.

An entertainment, known as the "Smuts's Welcome Day," will be held at the Ritz hall, Polly street, Johannesburg, on August 30, under the patronage of S/Sgt. Prince Philpott Mohlaba. Mr. I. H. Rathebe will preside. Speakers will be Dr. P. ka I. Seme, who will talk on university education; Rev. P. H. Junod, on Bantu heritage; Mr. R. V. Selope Thema, M.R.C., on political progress; Mr. J. R. Rathebe, on social education; Rev. Professor K. T. Motsete, on Christian advancement; Nurse L. Africa, on nursing; Dr. C. D. Dlamini on health. Mr. E. Mogale, the famous Bantu tenor, will render some items, also Messrs. W. F. Nkomo and E. Manyosi. Music for dance will be given by the Rhythm Clouds jazz band. Modern Ballroom dancing will be demonstrated by Messrs J. Mthembu, Nelson Gordon, W. Butinyana, Sam and their partners.

The Witbank African football association will complete its first round next week, Sunday. The club likely to take the shield will be one of these: Waterlilies, Swallows or Dafodils.

In the current issue of "Listen," appears a report that Mr. Justice O. Jibowu, an African of West Africa, has been appointed a Judge of the Nigerian Protectorate Court. He has been a police magistrate in Lagos for the past ten years. Mr. Charles Onyema, a Nigerian Barrister, has been appointed Assistant District Officer in the Nigerian Administrative Service, and will serve in the Cameroons. He is the first African to be appointed to the Nigerian Provincial Administration for work in the field.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mokwena, of Witbank, visited friends in the City and in Benoni recently. In Benoni, they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Le Roux.

The quiet marriage of Florence Ivy, youngest daughter of Mrs. L. and the late Mr. R. Gosani, of 800, Lebona Street, Pimville, to Sgt. Henry Wellington (ex-North and ex-England-N.M.C.), eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Nxuma'o, of Fascadele, Port Shepstone, Natal, took place at St. Andrews Church, Pimville, Johannesburg, on Saturday, August 11.

Messrs P. S. Kunene and D. Kunene, respectively of Fort Hare and Witbank, visited Mr. A. Kunene and family at Nigel during July.

On the eve of his departure for Nyasaland, Mr. William Manyanda, of the City, was given a hearty send off by his friends at a dinner party held in his honour at Eastern Native Township, George Goch.

Mr. I. Moleko, of Krugersdorp, was in Sophiatown last week-end to see his son, Eric, who was suddenly taken ill during last week.

Among distinguished visitors to Sophiatown recently were Councillors J. Moshesh, C. K. Sakwe and S. Mabude, all of them being Members of the Native Representative Council.

Deep sympathy goes to Cpl. and Mrs. M. Monama, of Cape Town, who lost their infant daughter recently.

A largely attended funeral of the Rev. Elijah Dingawayo Mtetwa, well-known in Pretoria, took place on August 10. The service was held in the Bantu Methodist Church at Ladyselborne. The Manyano women appeared in full regalia and uniform and paid tribute to the deceased. Revs. M. Mzolo, Mzolo, Chauka and Dikgale officiated.

The marriage took place at Burford school on June 18, between Wilson Magubane and Harwina Nokuthula Tshabalala. The honey moon was spent on the Rand.

OUR READERS DOMESTIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

We have pleasure in advising our Readers that this space will be reserved for Domestic Advertisements, only, such as Births, Deaths, Memoriam, Situations Vacant and Wanted Notices. If it is found that Domestic Advertisements do not fill this space, it will be used for Business Announcements each alternate week.

MINIMUM CHARGES: Domestic announcements 3/- per inch, not more than 46 words, and no advertisement will be published unless cash, either Postal Orders or a cheque is sent with it.

PEHI

Ke tsebisa bohle ba habo motu SHADRACK SEFIHLOLO oa Randfontein Location, ea neng a sebetisa Venterspost G.M. hore monna eo o hlokehise ka la 20-7-45 ka mor'a ho kula ho mo nkileng nako ea khoeli tse tharo, 'me a patao mabifeng a Randgate ka Sontaha la 22-7-45. Le eona metsoalle ea hae e mengata e ke e tsebe joalo hle. O sia mosali oa hae le bana ba bane (4). Banana ba bararo le moshemane. **JOSEPHINA SEFIHLOLO**
9888-25.A.

UMPHANGA

BAQWA: Ngosizi olunzulu ndazisa tsa Bongweni, amaNdobe, amaTola nezihlobo ukuba ngo 27 ku July kungene ekupumleni umzali wetu o tdekayo uDavid Baqwa onguyise woo Revs. Ezekiel and Zietsmana noo teachers Elliot and Ellen no Martha Baqwa uhambe ngo xolo. Z. A. Baqwa, Fransbury, Imvani.
9888-25.A.

MOGOROSI SARAH P. We deeply regret to announce the death of our beloved Mother who passed away on Saturday the 4th August, 1945, at Kroonstad Hospital, after an illness at Hoopstad of three months. She was buried at Hoopstad on Wednesday August 9th, 1945.
"Mother go and prepare a way for us. Your voice will ring in our ears, your picture will remain in our eyes till we meet again."
Deeply mourned by Papa, Peter, your children Nathaniel, Daniel, Susan and Mary wife of Nathaniel. Inserted by Daniel. 9895-25.A.

IN MEMORIAM

Senaoane: In affectionate remembrance of my dear husband Solly and our dear dad who passed away 26th August, 1942. With loving thoughts and tears unseen deep in our thoughts your memory is kept. Your life a beautiful memory. Your absence a silent grief. Ever remembered by his wife Edith, his only child Ernest, daughter-in-law Rose, grandchild Poppie, and foster child Dyke. 9885-25.A.

EDICTAL CITATION

I, Paul Sibeko, of 81, 19th Ave., Alexandra Township, give notice to my wife, Mita Sibeko (nee Fepuoe) to return to me on/before September 8, failing which I shall institute measures for a divorce.

TSEBISO

Na, Paul Sibeko, oa 81, 19th Ave., Alexandra Township, ke tsebisa mohats'aka, Mita Sibeko (ma-Fepuoe) hore a khutlele ho 'na ka/kapa Loetse 8, ho seng joalo ke tla nka khato tsa tlhale khotleng ea Tlhale. 9863-1.S.

Congratulations to the following candidates who have qualified as nurses at the Boksburg-Benoni hospital: Neriah Norma Mabidikame, Lizzie Dlamini, Dorothy Adelaide Bloy and Margaret Maria Constantia Mehlomakulu. They are the first candidates to pass the exam. for nurses at this hospital.

The death occurred recently, of Mrs Elizabeth Makgele, a well-known resident of Western Native Township. Rev. Kunene conducted the funeral service, which was attended by a large number of I.O.T.T. members. Among those present at the funeral were Mr and Mrs Makoti, Mr and Mrs Makgele, Mr and Mrs Makheba, Mr and Mrs Makheba, Mr and Mrs Morule, Mrs Sidai, Messrs M. Mpolokeng, J. Sekete, I. Morake, T.J. Ntwasa, S.S. Nyati and G. Phuthi.

Rev and Mrs J-G. Shembe, of Harrismith, were the guests of the Rev and Mrs J-G. Shembe, of Durban last week.

Mr A. Mphahlele, of Welgedacht, was the guest of Mr and Mrs T.T. Mapheto, of Western Native Township last week-end.

After attending the Methodist church synod in Johannesburg, Rev G. Makatini and Mr J. Mkwanzai returned to Carolina during the week.

Mr and Mrs E.G. Molefe, together with Mr and Mrs R.S.J. Mkwanzai, all of Springs, were in the City last week-end.

UMSEBENZI

Ngifuna umuntu wesilisa onolwazi loku baka (Baking) izinkwa, noku-nye, ukuba azoqala umsebenzi masinyane. Bala utumele izincwadi zomsebenzi, (references). Iholo: £6. 10. 0. ngenyanga; liyaqhubeka konomsebenzi omuhle.
D. Marais, Box 39, Paulpietersburg, Natal. X I.S.

NOTICE

I, WILLIAM LEKHETHE, 1757 Batho Location, Dube St., Bloemfontein, hereby notify my wife JANIE LEKHETHE, who left me in 1937, that unless she returns to me on or before the 15th September, 1945, legal proceedings will be instituted to dissolve the marriage.

TSEBISO

Na, William Lekhethe, 1757, Batho Location, Dube St., Bloemfontein. ke tsebisa mohats'aka, Janie Lekhethe, ea nthalleng ka bolotsana ka/kapa 1937, hore a khutlele ho 'na ka/kapa Loetse, 15, 1945, ho seng joalo, ke nka khato tsa tlhale khotleng. 9883-25.A.

MFATHLA TRIBE:

Haakdoornlaagte No. 339: Waterberg District.
The acting Chief EPHRAIM NAOA has pleasure in announcing that the bond on the above farm has been cancelled.
Sgd: J. S. TSIANE Secretary. 9887-25.A.

MFATHLA TRIBE:

Waterberg District.
Morena Ephraim Naoa o itumella ho tsebisa Morafe oa Ba-Mfahla ba ahileng Lebatloane le tulung tse phatlatseng bohle Waterberg, hore polasa (farm) ea Lebotloane e felele ho rekooa.
J. S. Tsiane Mongoli. 9887-25.A.

SITUATIONS VACANT

NURSE WANTED: for Emgwali Missionary Institution, Stutterheim. Apply giving details of experience and etc., to Principal. X1.S.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Shoe and Boot Repairer. Apply or see Mr. S. Pitsi Stand 677 22nd Street, Brakpan Location. Top wages to successful applicant. 9878-25.A.

VACANCY

A vacancy for a qualified wood-work Instructor, to assume duty as from the beginning of the fourth (October) term.
Applications together with testimonials, to reach The Superintendent, Box 39, Baberton, E. Transvaal, without delay. X25.A.

Mr J. Shandlale, of the S.A.P., Tzaneen, has gone to Shikundu, Northern Transvaal, to see his daughter, Nellie, who is reported ill.

On his return to school at Saint Matthews' college, Keiskama Hoek, Mr I. M. Aphaane, who spent his school holidays with his brother at Kuruman, called on several friends at Kimberley and at Queenstown. Among those whom he met during the course of his journey were Mr G.R. Motlapele and family, Mr and Mrs Silwana, Miss V. Pakade, Mesdames H. W. Mzimkulu and V. Poswa. Mr Aphaane hopes to return to his home at Zebediela, which he left in 1942, after completing his course of studies at Saint Matthews.

Mr. D. Molawa, of Lebatleng district, Zeerust, visited Mr. S. Mangope, agricultural demonstrator at Tsineng, Kuruman. On his return, he had an interview with Mr. D. P. Kgotleng on educational affairs.

Rev. A. A. Monamodi, of Brits Pretoria district, was in the City recently on matters pertinent to his order. On his return to Brits, he called at Pretoria to see Rev N. B. Tanisi, the Presiding Elder of his district.

LITABA TSA NTOA

NOMORO
283

HLALOSO E HLAHISOANG KE LEKHOTLA LA MERERO EA BA
BATS'O E LEBISOANG HO MA-AFRIKA A 'MUSO OA KOPANO
EA SOUTH AFRICA

VEKE
18th Aug. 1945



LEKHOTLA LA MA-AFRIKA LA BAHLABANI ITALY

Le tla bala leqepheng le leng la taba tse na kamoo Mongoli oa Lekhotla la Merero ea Babats'o a rorisitseng ts'ebeliso ea Le-Khotla la ma-Afrika la Bahlabani (Native Military Corps).
Ke sena sets'oants'o sa sekoto se seng sa Lekhotla la ma-Afrika la Bahlabani se kentsoeng ho South African Air Force. Masole ana a mametse puo ea General Smuts, Undine, Italy Leboea.
Masole ana a bonahala e le banna ba phetseng hantle ba matla empa chafimong ea bona le tla lemoha boimamelo bo itseng. Ha ho pelaelo hore ba hlalohetsoe hae.
Bongata ba banna bana bo se bo khutletse mahaeng a bona ba bang ba tseleng ea ho tla koano South Africa.

JAPANE E INEHETSE

Litaba li tsoa fihla hona joale ka mohala oa moea tse re tsebisang hore Japani e se inehetse ho Bathusani. Molaetsa ona o tsoa koranteng ea Ma-Japan. Ha ho e-so ho hlalose mabaka hona joale empa hoa tsejao hore ke boineelo bo se nang puo feela bo ka amohelang ke Bathusani. Ha ho lebaka le bonahalang le ka etsang hore re qea-qea hore ke 'nete hore ma-Japan a inehetse, leha ma-Japan e le mofuta o neng le keko. Hona joale a shebane le lira tse a fetang hole-hole ka makhotla a moeng le a leoaletse 'me boineelo ba ona e ke ke ea e-ba ntho e makatsang boemong boo a leng ho bona, hobane lintho li peli feela, ke ho inehela kapa ho timeletsoa ruri.

Eka hoja Morena oa ma-Japan "Mora oa Lehlimo" o tla tlameha ho theoha sebakeng sa leholimo ho tla bua litaba tse utloahalang lefats'eng.

Liketlahalo li hlalile ka phakiso livekeng tse seng kae tse fetileng hoo re sitilong ho li hlalisa kaofela koranteng e kang ena ea rona.

Keletso ea batsamaisi ba likoranta mabapi le boineelo ba Japan e re: "Emelang ho utloa 'nete.'"

JAPAN E TLA TIMELETSOA BATHUSANI BA SEBELISA SEQHOMANE SE RIPITLANG

Livekeng tse fetileng Bathusani ba lahletse likete ka likete tsa mangolo ba le moeng holim'a metse ea ma-Japan Mangolo ao a ne a hlalosa hore ha Japan e sa inehela ntle le puo e tla timeletsoa.

Ma-Japan a hane ho inehela. Bathusani eaba ba etsa lenaneo la mabitso a metse e tlang ho ritpitloa ka ho hlahlamana. Ts'okelo eo joale e phethahalitsoe 'me metse e boletsoeng e felisitsoe. Leha ho le joalo, ma-Japan a hana ho inehela. Eka a lebelletse ho keneloa ha naha ea eona ke makhotla a loanang a le fats'e le a tlang ka likepe, hoo mohlomong e leng taba e ke keng ea hlola e hlokeha.

Ts'okelo ea ho timetsa Japan e ne e se boithoriso ba lefeela. Bathusani ba fumane ntho e qhomang e matla haholo ho feta tsohle tse tsejoang tsa mofuta oa eona. Seqhomane sena se kentsoe ka khaketlaneng 'me se bitsoa ATOMIC BOMB. Se lahleloa fats'e ho tsoa sebakeng sa lehlimo. Se sehoho 'me se ritpitla ho feta sebetsa sefe le sefe se kileng sa sebelisoa nteng. Se khona

ho ritpitla sebaka se sehoho se teetseng tulo eo se oetseng ho eona hare. Re na le sets'oants'o mona sa tulo eo se seng sa liqhomanane tse na se e otlileng. Naha eohle e khephotsoe 'me moo 'me moo seqhomane se oetseng teng ho hlalile mokoti o moholo le naha e o teetseng hare e fetohile liqu-bu-qubu tsa ts'enyoe e se nang tekanyo.

Seqhomane sena se lahleloa ke motho ea bophahamong bo boholo hore sefofane se se roetseng se tle se be hole le ho ka hlalisoang ke ho qhoma ha sona. Seqhomane sa pele sa mofuta ona se lihetsoe holim'a motse oa ma-Japan oa Hiroshima. Mosi le lithole tsa ikala holim'a oona joaloka kobo tsa pata ts'enyoe e entsoeng. Nefe ea taba ena e tsejao hantle ke ba 'muso, empa motsotsong ona li sa patiloe.

Ho se ho lekanngoa ke ba bang hore joaleka ha Japan joale e elelloa matla a sebetsa sena se secha seo e loants'oang ka sona, mohlomong e tla inehela; e seng ka baka la letho le leng le boletsoeng ke Bathusani. Bona ba qetile ho bua, empa ma-Japan a sa filoe sebakana se sekhots'oane sa hore a imamele. Ha ho sa tle lentsoe la hore "re inehela ntle le puo" le tsoang ho oona nakong eo e khuts'oane, Bathusani ba tla tsoela pele ho e thuka.

Potso e hlalile ea hore na ke ka baka la'ng Tokyo motse oa borenana ba Japan, le moo ho lulang bahlanga ba 'Muso ba phahameng e sa qhomiso. Karabo ke hore ha Tokyo e ka ritpitloa ho ke ke ha e-ba ea salang teng ea ka bang le tokelo ea ho bua tsa boinehelo.

Ho hlaha 'nete joale ea hore ma-Germans a ne a nts'e a leka tselo ho sebelisa seqhomane sena se ts'abehang. A ne a sebetsa ka mokhoa o ts'oanang le oo Manyesemane le ma-Amerika a sebelitseng ka oona. Patlisiso ea mokhoa oa ho se sebelisa e ne e etsetsoa koana Norway. Tulo eo ea thuka'oa ha bohloko ke makhotla a Bathusani a lifofane 'me mosebetsi oa oona oa emisoa ka baka leo athe ho tla fumanoa hona teng mangolo a tla thusa Manyesemane le ma-Amerika hore a tsoele pele ho fatisisa 'nete. Germany ea hlalosa e e-s'o be le hona ho phetha morero oa eona oa timetso oo e neng e o lokisetsa Britain. Hoja ma-Germans a e-ba le hona ho phetha litokisetso tsa oona ntoa e e-s'o fele, Britain e ka be e ritpitlloe. Motho ea kileng a sebetsa mera-

fong o tseba matla a ts'amehang a 'dynamite'. Ho phungoa lesoba lefikeng le thata, ho hlalile 'dynamite' ho lona 'me ha ho hotetsoa ntho e qhomisang, ha e thunya moo lefika lea khepholoa. Matla a seqhomane sena se secha a feta ha makholo-kholo matla a 'dynamite'. Le ka hla la lekanya hore he, seqhomane sa mofuta ona se ka etsa ts'enyoe e kakang.

Litabeng tse hlalileng morao re utloa hore ho qhomeng ha seqhomane sena ATOMIC BOMB se lahletsoeng holim'a motse oa Hiroshima ho ritpitlloe sebaka se ka bang 'four miles square' sa motse oa Hiroshima.

Se-ea-le-moea sa Tokyo se re seqhomane se bolailo ntho e 'ngoe le e 'ngoe e phelang motseng oo. Batho ba neng ba le kantle ba chele kaofela ba e shoa, ba neng ba le ka matlong ba bolailoe ke ho sitoa ho phefumoloha le ke mofuthumala o bohale. Hoa lokela ho hlalosa mona hore Japan e ile ea lemosoa hore ha e sa inehela e tla timetsoa. Ho lahleloa ha seqhomane sena ho supa mofuta oa timetso e tla e oela holimo. Bathusani ha ba e-s'o lahlele e 'ngoe hape 'me hoo ho supa hore ma-Japan a fuoa sebaka ka boomo hore a ipholose ka ho inehela. Ha e hopotse boipolao ba sechaba mo e tla ba molato oa eona.

BOEMO BA NTOA

Ma-Japan a se a boletse hore a lakatsa ho inehela empa ha a lumele ho inehela ntle le puo. Seo a se lilelang feela ke hore borenana ba oona bo hlonophuoe ke hore morena oa oona a se ke a amohuoa borenana. Ke eona eo feela puo eo ma-Japan a e hlalising puong ea oona ea ho inehela.

Ho ma-Japan Morena oa oona ke motho e moholo haholo lefats'eng. Ho oona morena ha se mobusi feela empa ke sets'oants'o se phelang sa Molimo oa Mosali oa Letsatsi. Ntho efe le efe e e-tsoang lebitsoeng la hae ke nepo. A ka emisa ntoa ka lentsoe le le leng.

Ma-Japan a kholela hore mekoko ha e lla e sa le hosasa le lirobele ha li lla li bina lithoko tsa Morena. Ke hlonopho ea bofutu eo morena eo a hlonophuoa ka eona hobane o laola liketso kaofela tsa ma-Japan 'me e bile o laela kamoo a ts'oanetseng ho phela ka teng le kamoo a ts'oanetseng ho nahana ka teng. Hirohito, 'Mbusi ke Mora oa Lehlimo' 'me o ts'oanetse ho mameloa.

Ha ho nts'e ho boleloa tse na tsa kopo ea khots'o joale, Japan e sa nts'ane e le nteng le Bathusani hoo ke hore ntoa e nts'e e loana 'me ha e ea ema. Kou e kholelo ea Japan ea likepe Nagasaki e ritpitlloe ke 'atom bomb', 'me le ntoa ea moeng le ea leatlang li nts'e li tsoela pele, e nts'e e futuhutho Japan.

Taba ena ke taba e kholelo ea ho amoheloa ha meeli ea boineelo ke ma-Japan le kopo ea oona ea hore borenana bo baballoe. Ke bopaki bo pepeneneng ba babusi ba Japan ba hore naha eo e shebane le boineelo holim'a mabaka a beiloeng ke Bathusani kapa ho timeletsoa ruri ka matla a ts'abehang a tsohle tseo a loants'oang ka tsona.

Japan e rometse lentsoe la pelaelo ho United States bakeng sa ho sebelisoa ha seqhoma se bitsoang 'atomic bomb'.

Ho sebelisoeng ha seqhomane sena Japan e fumane tsohle tseo e neng e li batla. Tselo e 'ngoe feela ea ho hlola serahabi se kotsi le se ekang, ke ho se roba mokokotlo ho se qeta matla le ho thua hloho, Japan e ipakile hore ke serahabi se kotsi le se nang le keko.

Phoofotsoana e teng e nyenyane fats'eng lena e bitsoang nakeli e mebala e mets'o e mesoeu. E re bolaela likhoho le litsuoanyana. Ha e ts'oerole e li bolaea, e botha fats'e e iketse e shoeleng. Leha u ka e otl'a ka molamu ha e sisinyeha. Ha e lahleloa ka metsing e sala hona moo 'me ka hosasa ho hlahlamang e se e khutletse hape lirobeng tsa likhoho, e ja likhoho le litsuoanyana.

Boinehelo bofe le bofe ba ma-

Japan ho ka nkuoa joaloka boiketsiso le ho ichoesa ho joaloka ha nakeli.

Ha e qotelitsoe phoofotsoana e-na e nts'a monkho o mobe haholo. Ma-Japan a ents'e joalo. Lebitso la oona ka baka la keko ea oona le tla nkha ka ho sa eeng kae linkong tsa lichaba tse ratang khots'o. Ha a ichoesa ka ho inehela, eo e tla ba nako ea ho a falimehela le ho ba le tiisetso ea hore a ke ke a ba le matla hape a ho khutlela lirobeng tsa likhoho moo a utsoitseng teng.

RUSSIA E TSEBISA JAPAN HORE E EA E LOANTS'A

Russia e se e tsebisitse Japan hore e ea e loants'a. Hona ho bonahala hantle hore ke ketso e hlalitseng ke Triple Alliance (Selekane sa Linaha tse Tharo)—United States, Britain le Russia. Ho fihlela joale e ne e nts'e e le phoso hore ere linaha tse nts'e tharo li nts'e li bitsoa Bathusani, e be e le hore Britain le United States li loana le Japan li inots'i. Russia e nts'e e lutse ka khots'o le Japan leha lintoanyana li 'nile tsa e-ba teng meeling ea Japan le Russia.

Monna katlase re hlalisa kakaretso ea polelo ea Russia ha e tsebisita Japan hore e ea e loants'a: "Ka ho ea ka ho hana ha Japan ho inehela, Bathusani ba lebitse memo ho 'Muso oa Russia hore o kene ka ho bona ho loants'a Japan, ho etsesa ka lebaka leo hore ntoa e fele kapele, le ho fofetsa polao e ntseng e tsoela pele le ho thusa ho tllisa khots'o kapele lefats'eng."

Ho phetha flameho ea oona ho Bathusani, 'Muso oa Russia o amohetse memo ena 'me o utloane 'me o lumellane le polelo ea Bathusani ea la 26 Phupu selemong sena (e leng ea ho fela ea Potsdam e lebitsoeng ho ma-Japan). "Muso oa Russia o nahana hore tsamaiso ea mofuta ona ke eona feela tselo e ka atametsang ho hlaha ha khots'o, le ea ho lokolla batho mahlomoleng le ts'ollong ea mali, le e ka nehang ma-Japan sebaka sa ho thibela likotsi le timelo e ileng ea hlalaha Germany kamora' ho hana ha eona ho inehela ntle le puo.

"Ka baka la se boletsoeng mona ka holimo 'Muso oa Russia o tsebisita hore ho tloha ho la 9 Phato, o tla be o kene ntoeng ho loants'a Japan."

Koranta ea ma-Japan e re phutheloe ea ma-Russia e qalile kapele-pele kamora' tsebisitsoe ea ntoa. Mohala oa moea oa Tokyo o bolela hore ntoa e bohale e se e loana karolong kaofela e futuhetsoeng ke ma-Russia.

Ma-Russia a se a tsoetse pele haholo naheng e matsohong a ma-Japan.

BOHLAHA BA MA-JAPAN

Mohlomong batho ba teng ba tla ts'osoa ke ts'enyoe e ts'abehang e nts'oeng ke seqhomane se matla se bitsoang Atom Bomb holim'a ma-Japan. Litaba tse na katlase tseo e leng tsa 'nete tse pakang sehloho se entsoeng ke ma-Japan ho bats'oaruoa ba ntoa ba ma-Amerika Nicholas Field kampong ea bats'oaruoa haufi le Manila lihleke-hleke tsa Philippine li tla bontsa ka botlalo hore ha ho kotlo eo ma-Japan a ka otlolang ka eona eo h ka thoenng e thata.

Molaloli oa pele Nicholas Field e ne e le ofisi ea ma-Japan e bitsoang Moto, monna ea neng a thabela liketso tsa bohlahla le kutloiso bohloko. Ka tsatsi le leng mots'oaruoa oa le-Amerika eo ho ka thoenng e ne e le Martin, a oa ke ho feloa ke matla mosebetsing.

"Tsoha u sebetsa," ho laela Moto, "ho seng joalo u tla thunnngoa." Martin ea neng a kenoe ke motlopo o ne a sitoa ho tsoha. Masole a ma-Amerika a neng a le haufi a laeloa hore a mo phahamise a mo roale ho ea matlong a oona. Moo he, Moto a bolella baholehuoa ba phutheleng moo hore Martin o ts'oanetse ho thunnngoa hore e be mohlala ho ba sa rateng ho sebetsa. Martin a nkuoa a supiloe ka pistolo hlohong, a isoa kamora' matlo, ha nkuoa le Molaloli oa ma-Amerika hore e tle e be paki. Masole a utloa ho lla ha pistolo, ha re tu hanyenyane 'me ha utloahala melumo oa pistolo hape. Molaloli a khutla a bolella masole se etsahetseng. Kulo ea pele ea Moto e ne e sa ka ea bolaea Martin. Ha molaloli a tloha moo Moto a re "Captain, ba bolelle hore Martin o oele a nts'e a bososela." Moto a mo thunya hape hlohong.

Polaong ea hae e hlahlamang eo Moto a sebelsa sabole. Lesole la ba likepe la ma-Amerika le neng le lla la mamella likotlo ka likhoeli tse ngata le otloa ka mehla, ka tsatsi le

leng la leka ho thoba. Kamora' lihoro tse hlano ma-Japan a le fumana. La khumamisoa kamora' matlo a masole. La sheba Moto le sa panyapanye ha a nts'a sabole ea hae a atamela ho lona. A le khabela-khabela a le etsa likotoana ka sabole.

Hoba Moto a hlobole liaparo tsa hae tsa bosole tse tietseng mali, a apare tse ling, a beha sefapano le lipalesa lebitleng la lesole leo la likepe. Monki oa lits'oants'o a mo nka sets'oants'o a eme ka thoko ho lebitla le sefapano. Hoo e le ho bontsa lefats'e mokhoa o khabane oa ma-Japan a ts'oarang ma-Amerika a bolailoeng ke lefu likampong tsa kholeho ka oona.

Bats'oaruoa ba ne ba khaoloa likoto tsa banna ba leshome 'me ba bolelloe hore ha e mong a ka thoba, 'me a ts'oaroe hape, ba robong ba tse-tseng ba tla thunnngoa. Banna ba bane ba lekileng ho thoba ba ts'oaroe ba otloa' ho fihlela ba batla ba e shoa. E mong a fela a thoba 'me ba robong ba ileng ba sala sehlopheng sa hae ba fenyeheo. Har'a bona ho le teng ngoanabo monna eo ea thobiling. Ka baka leo ma-Amerika a lumellana ka hore a tlohele ho hlola leka ho thoba.

Se seng sa lihloho tseo Moto a neng 'a li rata e ne e le ho mathisa bats'oaruoa ka maoto ba sa roala lieta nako e ka bang karolo e kholelo ea hora ho ea holimo le tiase majoaneng a masesane ho fihlela maoto a bona a phunyeha a e tsoa mali.

Moto o thobile kampong ena hare haholo ho selemo sa 1943. Khabareng ha utloahala hore o shoele nteng. Bats'oaruoa ba soaba ho utloa joalo. Ba ne ba ts'epile hore ka tsatsi le leng ba tla mo bolaea ka matsoho a bona.

Lijo tsa bats'oaruoa e ne e le "mahlo a lihlapo le mala," moro o entsoeng ka hlapi, motoho o metsi le reisi e seng kae e phehiloeng.

Ka 7.30 hosasa ho hong le ho hong ba ne ba mathisoa joalo Nicholas Field. Tseleng masole a ma-Japan ao e leng balebeli a ne a tlolela bats'oaruoa feela a ba otla kantle ho lebaka la khopiso. Ba ba otla lihlohoho ka morao oa lithunya. Balebeli ba bang ba ts'oere likoto tsa lits'epe tseo ba neng ba ba roba matsoho le maoto ka tsona. Ba oeleng ba tsoese 'me ba thusoe ke balekane ba bona.

Molebeli ea ileng a reho lebitso la Pistolo Pete a roba matsoho a banna ba bahlano ka ts'epo. Molebeli e mong eo lebitso la hae e neng e le Saki Sam, ea neng a hlola a thabile, le eona o ne a otla bats'oaruoa ka ts'epo. Qetellong a tlosoa moo ka hobane mosebetsi o neng o etsoa ke bats'oaruoa moo o sa tsoele pele, ka baka la sehloho sa hae. Ka ho bolaisoa tlaala, le likotlo le ho se fuoe meriana ma-Amerika a mangata a 'na a e shoa. Ngaka ea ma-Amerika a ea ho molaloli oa kampo eo ho neng ho thoe ke Wolf—ea ileng a nka setulo sa Moto. Ngaka ea re "Ha banna bana ba sa fumane lijo tse fetang tse na ba tla shoa."

Wolf ka khalefo a laela molebeli hore a otle ngaka. Ngaka e 'ngoe eo e leng Major, ea mo thibela. Ka ho etsa joalo ea otloa ka pistolo molomong ea lahlelhoa ke meno a mane ea robeha mohlalare. Wolf a re ho eona e nts'e e tsoa mali, "Ha ke na taba leha le ka shoa kaofela. Ho teng limillione tse makholo ka makholo tsa ba joaloka uena Amerika. Kamora' nako e seng kae e tla ba makhoba a rona."

Joaleka ea nkiling setulo sa hae Wolf a 'na a bolaea bats'oaruoa kapele ho mahahabo. Moshanyana a oa a feletsoe ke matla a kula. Ka phiri-mana ea mohlaloe oo Wolf (Phiri) ea boela ea 'mona a sa ile le maili-ili. A otlanya hloho ea moshanyana eo fats'e mokatong o entsoeng ka semente 'me a mo raha. A mo roala a mo isa tiung ea ho tloa 'me a kenya hloho ea hae ka metsing a phahamiselitse maoto holimo a ba a noeloa ke metsi. Taba eo ea bonoa ke ma-Amerika a 50.

Ma-Amerika hape a bona e mong oa habo bona ea bolailoeng ke tlaala a tlamiloe menoana e mehoro ea matsoho ho behiloe botlolo ea joala le mahobe a kentsoeng nama ka hare a behiloe kapele ho eona. Phiri-maneng eo a shoa.

(Re li qotsa bukeng e bitsoang READERS DIGEST)

Re hatisa litaba tse na—ke litaba tsa 'nete tse nang le bopaki—ka khopolo ea ho bontsa se ka beng se etsahetse naheng ena ha e ne e lla ea futuheloa ke ma-Japan etsoe phutheloe ea South Africa e ne e le more-rong oa ma-Germans le ma-Japan. E ka be e lla ea futuheloa hoja ea se-ke ea sireletsoa ke Bathusani Madagascar. Lithala-maliba tsa sera li lla tsa tselo ea moo 'me ntoa ea sera Indian Ocean ea qhaloa. Sechaba se khonang ho etsa lihloho tse boletsoeng mona ha se batho ke liphoofolo tse ts'oanetseng ho tsoang joaleka libata.

(Li tsoella qepheng la 2)

Printed & published by The Bantu World (Pty) Ltd., for the Proprietors, The Bantu Press (Pty) Ltd., both of 11, Newclare Road, Industria, Johannesburg.

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.