

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

THE BANTU WORLD



SOUTH AFRICA'S ONLY NATIONAL BANTU NEWSPAPER

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

Vol. No. 84

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1943.

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

PRICE TWO PENCE

RED ARMY ON HEELS OF FLEEING GERMANS IN STALINGRAD SECTOR

56,000 Nazi Prisoners Captured

THE GERMANS ARE ON THE RUN IN THE SOUTH OF RUSSIA AND A RING ROUND THE TWENTY-TWO NAZI DIVISIONS TRAPPED NEAR STALINGRAD BETWEEN THE VOLGA AND THE DON IS BEING TIGHTENED UP. A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT ISSUED IN MOSCOW SAYS THAT IN THE OFFENSIVE SOUTH-WEST OF STALINGRAD, RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE ADVANCED 16 MILES IN ONE DAY. THEY OCCUPIED 16 INHABITED LOCALITIES AND THREE RAILWAY STATIONS. IN FOUR DAYS THE RUSSIANS HAVE ADVANCED FROM ABOUT 40 TO 50 MILES.

HOURLY THE TOLL OF GERMAN DEAD AND CAPTURED IS GROWING. THE TALLY OF PRISONERS, SINCE THE RUSSIAN WINTER OFFENSIVE STARTED, WAS 56,000 UP TO LAST SATURDAY.

After six months of desperate fighting on the Don steppes, the Russians are back again in the Ukraine. One Ukrainian infantry unit crashed ahead, wild with joy to get home, even before the tanks.

They mopped up the enemy in the white-walled, thatched villages, releasing and hugging elderly peasants who had been locked in cellars by the fleeing Germans.

A young Ukrainian lieutenant, hit early on Christmas morning in the first attack before the border was reached, insisted on marching. He was hit a second time near his home.

He said: "I am going to the Ukraine," and still kept up with his comrades.

In the first village across the border he was hit by a shell fragment. He pitched forward on his face and spread his hands on the heavy black soil. Dying, he murmured in the Ukrainian tongue: "My Ukraine, my darling." His name is still unknown.

The advance swept on, leaving him to be buried in a mass grave with Russians of many other races, but in his own earth.

Fourteen Africans And One European Killed

A European soldier was stabbed to death and fourteen Africans were shot in serious riots in the compound in the Marabastad location, Pretoria, late on Monday night. Five policemen were injured.

More than 60 Africans are believed to have been injured. At one stage the position was so serious that armoured cars had to be used to quell the rioters.

The trouble arose through the determination of the Africans, all employed by the Pretoria Municipality, that higher wages under the new Wage Determination should be paid to them immediately.

A mass meeting, attended by more than 2,000 Africans, took place at the compound. Although the Africans were assured that the determination would be made applicable to them and that the higher wages would be paid retrospectively from December 3, they demanded immediate payment. Feeling ran high, and attempts by municipal officials to restore order and disperse the Africans proved unavailing.

Stones were thrown and windows in the compound were smashed. The police were called and a company of men arrived on the scene. By this time, however, the situation had grown so serious that the police were unable to control the mob.

Tear gas bombs were used in an effort to disperse the rioters, who had by this time done a good deal of damage to property.

To meet the situation the military will be in public.

FINGERS ON HERR HITLER

ARMY DRAWN FROM OCCUPIED STATES

The main arteries on which the whole German striking head depends—their southern group of armies—pass through the throat on which the Red Army's fingers are now pressing, writes Captain Liddel Hart in the London Daily Mail.

From the strategical viewpoint, the situation is beginning to be nightmarish in its contour. Unless weather or wear and tear should interrupt the Russians' menacing westward and south-westward advance to Ukraine it will be an extraordinary feat if the Germans can ward off the danger and retrieve a situation that has become so precarious.

The spreading effect tends to suggest that the German forces are stretched physically and strained morally to a greater extent than ever before. If the Red Army is capable of fully exploiting the opportunity the prospects would be illimitable.

Comparing Marshal Timoshenko to a Roman gladiator equipped with net and trident opposing a fighter with shield and sword, Captain Liddel Hart says "the German army is caught in the net and Timoshenko is stabbing it with his trident."

The German High Command plans to create an auxiliary army of 2,500,000 men from the occupied countries according to Stockholm messages reaching New York, says the correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The army is expected to be mobilised early in the new year and will be entrusted only with routine tasks of occupation in the rear of the main German armies.

Holland and Belgium are expected to contribute 600,000 to 900,000 men. Estonia and Latvia about 250,000. White Russia about 1,000,000. Ukraine 600,000. Norway 100,000. France is expected to contribute only 200,000 which reflects German pessimism regarding collaboration from this quarter.

All the officers of the auxiliary army from major upwards will be German.



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New Minister Of Native Affairs

It is officially announced from the Prime Minister's office that Mr. R. Stuttaford has asked to be relieved of his duties and to retire from the Cabinet. The Prime Minister has reluctantly accepted this position and has asked Mr. Sidney Waterson, the present Union High Commissioner in London, to join the Cabinet as Minister of Commerce and Industries.

Colonel Denys Reitz has accepted the appointment as High Commissioner in London on Mr. Waterson's resignation, and his place as Minister of Native Affairs has been offered to and accepted by Major Piet van der Byl, at present Minister without Portfolio.

It is expected that both Mr. Stuttaford and Colonel Reitz will formally resign their seats in the near future. The post of Minister Without Portfolio at present held by Major van der Byl is being allowed to lapse for the time being.

Major van der Byl as Minister without Portfolio, has deputised on occasion for several Ministers, including Colonel Reitz, whom he now replaces, but his energies have been devoted principally to the work of the Civil Re-employment Board, of which he is chairman.

He has a distinguished career as a soldier, having served on General Botha's staff during the rebellion and subsequently in South-West Africa and East Africa, and then with the Royal Flying Corps in France. After the signing of the peace he was for a time attached to the army of occupation at Cologne, and in 1923 was A.D.C. to Field-Marshal Earl Haig. He was twice mentioned in dispatches, holds the Military Cross and is Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

He represents Bredasdorp in Parliament, and has been a Minister since 1939.

EIGHTH ARMY PUSHES ON BEYOND SIRTE

The main body of the British 8th Army in Libya is continuing its advance westward of Sirte, which fell into their hands on Christmas Day. There was no heavy fighting.

Sirte is 150 miles beyond El Agheila, but advanced units of the Allied forces are reported by the American-controlled Morocco radio to have reached Buerat—a little over half-way between El Agheila and Tripoli.

Rommel, who was reported to have passed on towards Tripoli with the remnants of his armoured forces, is stated by the Morocco radio to have left a strong Italian garrison at Misurata, which is about 140 miles by road from Tripoli.



This is one of the African heroes in the South African army. He is Pte. Lucas Majozzi who was recently awarded the D.C.M. for bravery in the Western Desert.

Farmers Complain Of Shortage Of Labour In Newcastle

Farmers urged at a meeting of the Newcastle Farmers' and Woolgrowers' Association that the Native problem should be tackled, and not left until after the war. Some emergency regulation should be framed to enable the provisions of the Native Trust and Land Act to be put into operation.

Mr. C. K. Aveling said that the Native problem was going to be a greater one after the war, unless it was properly tackled.

A member suggested that farmers should go on strike. Perhaps then the Government would do something!

"While farmers in this country are still in the majority," said Mr. W. S. F. Cameron, "they will disappear, not because farming is not important, but because the burdens that farmers carry are too heavy."

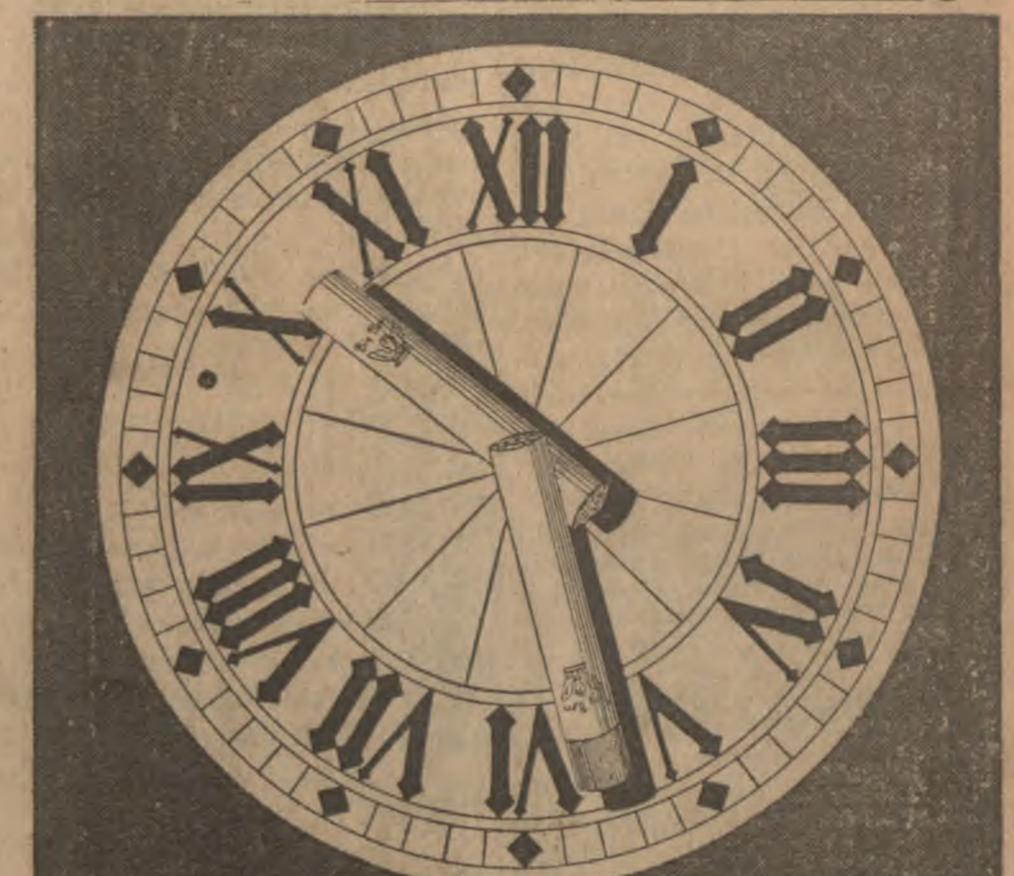


Major van der Byl New Minister of Native Affairs.

"The agricultural community will become poor whites, while our problems go unsolved by the 'higher people.'"

PROBLEMS MORE ACUTE

"Our labour problems get more and more acute and the demand for production more urgent because our population has increased. We are urged to produce to meet the intensity of demand, but how are we to do it



Any time's the
time for a
BIG BEN
TURKISH CIGARETTE

W.B. & C.

OKULUMA NGOMHLANGANO WEZINYANGA

Ngivumele, Mheli ngibe namazwana ambalwa kupepa lako lodumo mayeleno nomhlango wezinyanga owayuhlangene. KaJoi, uMtakati eSophiatown ngombla kaNovember 8 1942. Ngalolu suku sasivashelwe lapa eGoli oNgqwayi Ngqwayi ingqungqulu zaseNatal uPresident into kaMnu, nonBhala into ka Mhlongo noMgeini walezonto oncence into kaMetewa. Amadoda omhlango wezinyanga obizwa ngokutiwa iSouth African Medical Council. Angabapati nabagambi be South African Native Medical Correspondence Course. Lomhlango wabo seutwi Registered kaHulumeni kanye nalesigolo sabo. Lamadoda ayelemba, nendoda yasemzini enguMnu. Joos ter, indoda eti lapo kushisa kono lapo benga vunyelwa kona ukungena ilambole. Ngomteto yona ke ingumeli weNkundla enku yase Natal. Indoda abeza nayo ngoba basebevalelo kwallwa ukuba, beze eGoli ukuzvula amehlo nokusiza inyanga zalapha eTransvaal ukuba nazozingene kulumhlangano we, South African Native Medica Council akuze nazozishe ze zisiza isizwe sakubo zikulufekile, zelungelo elpalole lokubasiza izifweni zabo.

Nempela lendoda yasemzini yaziwulela lezintuywa ezitunye zisuka kude kangaka eNatal. Zewakala nez'pati Mandhla z'kuleti laseGoli setzi "Qimisa utshlamadoda ohamba nawo ukuti siyavuna. Maheka ngako ko ke abanako ukubona nazozishe iziyanga nabipati makambili balopa ukuba bangene kilomhlango. Muhle ngoba lezinyanga zabantu siyabipati ukuti zishebenza zinjenge nyino eheli pezo komiti." Umhlango wabuwa uMfendisi uMvuyana ngomtado zo, w patwa ke ePresident Mn. Mcunu ngokucaza rgokufishane imbangi change'e ukufe bez eGoli yona engazange alibone, ngokuti ekupesebenzeni kwabo nasckuboneni kwabo ukuti abantu abayamaya abizinyanga besiza isizwe sakubo ezifiveni lezo abizizwe abanganakufinelela kuzu, bahlale pansi ba-shuka inqondo namangye amadoda eNatal. Basebeafik eziqumwene eziti mabene umhlango wezinyanga bawuqame neqagama elibizwa ngokuti South African Native Medical Council besebe register kaHulumeni ukute waziwe uHulumeni nasePalamente ukute kuti onke amalungu awo asebenze ngokukululeka ukusiza isizwe sakubo njengoba zonke inyangu zazi mhlope, ukuti zishebenza zesaba. Washo, lomo kaMcunu ekomba amanye amakala asebewaniwe eNatal kwa fumaniseka umteto ubavumela eMajajini. Ikkaku loko abasuke belapa ngemfanelo yokungafuni imali yodwa, kolofuna ukuba isiguli-sipile okuyijona nto epambili. Washo domo kaMcunu efunda neConstitution, yomhlango wabo. I-Constitution engatiti ipilile. Washo foti loMn. uMcunu ekomba ukuti izinyanga zonke nabipati makambili kuhle ba-joyine bonke kn South African Native Medical Council ukute batu uma benesi-kalo sizwakale kaHulumeni nasePalamente. Umu siti seneka izikalo zetu kuzu.

Ekomba futi okukuba akufumeke sigi-ue ngokuvumisa nokushaya amatombodo. Lesi isikati sakuba ke siti "Pefumala," sifake yoma jimbobho efakwa izizwe endhlube ni tati kesize ngayo. Kodwa imbobo yimbobho leyo ukungena esikoleni se South African Native Medical Correspondence Course. Ziningi izinto eziphi, ezikulunywa ilamgoda ezi-sizo eziyanzeni, ezingondodo epilayo yokusiza ngokupilisa abantu bakubo ezi-pete amakambili zengdhlela nengondodo yokwela okuhle, hai indhlube yokwela-nya imali nendhlile yokwela okubi kokwanda, izifo endaweni yokuncipisa izifo. Ngiqinisile ngiti ituba elihle leli lazo zonke, inyanga ukuba ziblangane ngomhlango mange ukuba zize ziqubele, pamibili. Eziningi eziyanzeni, zonke, abantu kwi sikolo se South African Native Correspondence Course ukubona noSa-hlulamanye hlongo. Ngiyahonga Mheli. R. Makatini

Geduld Prop. Mines,
P.O. Dersley.

AMAZWI AMAKULU

Mheli,
Ngikufisela uKisimusu ommandi wena nabalundi, bako nawo onke amaAfrica nako, konke okupetwe onmyama nege-ndilla uNkulunkulu opayo, akucumise akwandise.

Futi asefundise tina base Africa ukukwala nokumkonza ugendlile eyiyo: asipe futi amandhla okumusi, nokumtada.

Kungabi yipata nesinengiso okwetu ukumkonza, uBaba wetu oscZulwini, ebuswenti biike. Ngifisela umyaka omusha nonke ma Afrika nokubalangabeza nezipo penhlahla onvakeni omusha. Futi sonke bakwetu njengoba sesiya ekuwuseneni unyaka ommandi, kusifane-leke ukuba sibekisisi esikwenzele umhlaba okuhle nesizwe sakiti sonke ngamanye. Masizihole nra singaboni izihelo ezhile esizitelile ku 1942.

Sonke ke tina esiyozita sinalelopua masiqale unyaka omusha ngengondondo entsha yokugoga nokwaka ayi ukueita futi. Sifisela abakulumeli betu abagu-gele isizwe sami Africa pambi kwamakosi etu omhlala sangati, uNkulunkulu angabamba, nabo abape inhliziyo elda-ugeneyo, kuzo knuti ukukala, kwalla ngazwi, linye, kuzwakale kuba busi betu. Sikulekela ukuzibeka pansi pokuhlonipa abakulu, betu nokuba nabo ababusi betu uMdali ababonise iqiniso bangenzi izihliziso zabo lukumi ngamabomu. J. D. T. Kuzwayo.

UNYAKA OMUSHA

Sifisela abafundi betu noluntu lonke injabulo nenhlakahle em-zimbeni nasempefumlweni kulo nyaka. U somandha anibusise anivikele kuko konke okubi.

Nati masikulekele izimilo ezi-nhle nezelokoto ezinhle kulonyaka. Singalal pezu kwezinhlapeko zetu, sikohlwe ukuti uNkulunklu siza labo abazisizayo.

Masikulekele inhlipipo nomoya omuhle pakati kweti; ukute sihlo-nipeke kwezinye izizwe. Mastilwe nobulwane obupakati kwetu, siza-me ukuba yisizwe, esizihlonipayo nesitibile pambi kwamaKosi ezwe.

Inhlipole yesizwe isezaNhlene ni zaso. Siyazikulu ngobukulu tezenzo zaso nemiqondo yaso ne-zifiso zaso. Natike kulonyaka masikulekele lobobukulu. Sitandane, sisizane. Siwafihle amahlazo etu eziwzeni. Sikonde uNkulunkulu ngokupeleleyo.

UMHLANGANO OMKULU WAMAKATOLIKA

AmaKatolika azobenomkulu umhlango no Catholic Mission 28, Heidelberg Road, Village Main, ngesento chizayo, ngaseBantu Sports Club.

Lengququtela iyobapasi kwentende ye C.A.U. okyobie kuxoxwe ngeqabu-yalenhangano emagatsheni ayo onke. Umhlango wyoqala ngoJanuary 6 kusihluwa uze upole ugoMsombuluko January 11.

Izintuywa ziyole zipuma kuzo zonke izigodi, zishuke izindaba ezinkulu ka-ku kuso isizwe sakiti. Abaholi bade-nhlango yilaba Rev. Father B. Feuer; Z. K. Keswa no B. B. Cele.

Umhlango uyowluwa ngo eekuseni ngolwesNe ngumBishop O' Leary, O.M.P. Besi kukuluma iMayo yas-e Goli uMn. L. Leveson nezinye izikulu zalapa nezamaKatolika.

IMPI EMOYENI

Empini enku yasemoyeni eziyibame neFrance ngelidhlule pakati kwa-mahalanji amaNgisi nawezita, kwafa awamjalimanje angama 44.

Anabaholi akiti ayehlasele eFrance enza umonakalo koma. Atolana nawe-zita kona lopo emoyeni. Yabambana kwa-bambyama emuu.

EYASE RUSSIA

Imibiko esayitolta ngelidhlule yati anaRussia asequebe ibanga lamamaya ayizi 100 ngo zinsuku eziyisimbisa empini yokududu amajalimanje emfuleni iDon.

Kwabikwa ukuti asaqubekela pamibili ujalo amarussia; futi atumba, izindawo ezinzingi, ezabe, sezitatu, amajalimanje. Kusakela okugaledi kwayo le mpi, yaso Don, amarussia qesabambe amabuto ayizi 30,603.

Ngolwesutati oludhlule atumba amabuto amajalimanje ayizi 16,460. Kwafa amanye ayizi 8,000. Manje aqonde edoloheni lase Millerovo. Amajalimanje ayablehla kwezinye indawo, kwezinye azidel amabuto ayawa. Ati avimbela ukugubekela pamibili kwamaRussia. Kodwa ayahluleka. Kutiwa impi yegazi lapa.

EZASE MEMEL O.F.S.

(Ngu A. Ben Nkosi)
Silusizi kakulu ngokuzwa okuba uSirabu Khumalo wase Storm-boek Memel useshonile. Po siyambongela ngani ngoba indhlela leyo. Sibonga umsebenzi omuhle owenziva uJoseph Khumalo, ukusizana no mfowabo uJohan Khumalo kantike nase Location eMemel sitola yona imibiko enjerengayo lena, yabo abanumzane anahambile; uMr. Gideon Radebe. Indoda, ebelitanda kakulu isonto ebc eti makuculwa iculu eliti.

"Imfazwe imfazwe izwe ifile," ubone-je ukuti lomuntu uyalitanda ielicul; kayi, zenzisi. Kwaye ke no Mr. Msusu Sondezi oku Sokela Street naye ushambile naveke siyambongela abe indoda chlala ihlekisa njalo poke kupele zonpa zinsuku. Kumzi wase Melmel mawuhlale ulindile le-lizimbe liqilu kakulu liyazi-ketela impela.

Sino Dress maker wogobo futi lapa ku Tladi Street u Mrs. L.E. Ntuli kwi Nombolo 1280 kasina-mahloni neze ukupapasha leyo-dawana yomtungi esinaye onge-sobi ukwenza oku konjwe ilowole lete ingubo yake. Ake nizomhola ukure nitole iqiniso cipelele late nkulumo vami. Futi kuzo unge-sabi ukwenza imibuzo oyitandayo emaqondana nokutunga.

NGIVUMELA U. J. MSHIBE

Mheli,
Ngikufisela uKisimusu ommandi wena nabalundi, bako nawo onke amaAfrica nako, konke okupetwe onmyama nege-ndilla uNkulunkulu opayo, akucumise akwandise.

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J. D. T. Kuzwayo.

E NYAMANE, SWAZILAND

(Ngu A. Ben Dlamini)

Mheli,

Ngicela indawana eneane, ngi-beke mabili nge Nyamane, Swaziland. Indawo ebengifundisa kuyoma kusukela ku 1939—Dec. 1940; lapo engibona ukuti leyo-ndawo yangingeni emoyeni. Ngizwela ubuhlungu una ngizwana ngezindaba zakona ezbihlungu.

Okukualwa ngizwa ubuhlungu mangizwa kutiwa inani esikolweni selawa ngohlobu olungatokozisi, njengoba ngati ma ngifika kona ngafumanisa abantwana be-yinani lamashumi matatu nento; ngalizamu inani elibile ngaze ngahlanganisa amu shumi alitoba nento; kwaze kwafuneka amu tishela amanye okusiza. Namuhla konke loko kuwile Impela konke loko kuyangjabisa nomake ngezi hlope ukuti leyo ndawo ifuna "ibeka." Ngoba kunamadoda ati isikolo sipantsi kombuso nje ngesawo, Samiswa yiwo; futi ikemidi engapeli, lekoke kuyenzi una ungelona "ibeka" unikwe ne notice ubambe; kangazi ukuba iNyamane ingaku ingahlawa ilawo madoda angabonakali nomsebenzi awenzayo.

Loku ngikuluma ngenhilizyo ebuhlungu; futi ngiti ngiyazi gabisa ugi Nyamane M. school; ngoba elami igama lisasele namanje; naxa nami ngangipatske kabi ilawo madoda; kepa ngabekelza. Imbaselo nento eyabanhle, ngatata intombi yakona eyafundisa eDriefontein yakwa Mayuso enginayo namuhla. Enginetema lokuba abanigi basungikumbula nangezinkonzo zakusihlwia eNyamane engazivusa emveni kokuhamba kwami zafa.

ngako loko iti baningi abazokala ngomhla kwahlula (ivesi 22, 23,) una ushmayela ungangeni ezindabu zabantu ungena ezabantu ezako zingenwa ngubani? Masise sotwenti shumayela ngombhalo ungangeni bese ulwa nabantu ngezabo.

Yonke indawo Mshibe abantu bayakala emasontweni akusashunayayelwa ngombhalo kuxoxwa ngezabanye owonayo endaweni yokuba efulekwe besekushunayayelwa ngaye. Make bafunde incwadi ka 2 Petros 2: Roma 16: 18, bazokuzwa. Ungixolele ngokweluwa ngensiwa uMshibe nge-dabu angayifumi naye njengami. Owenu ongantewala,

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ngako loko iti baningi abazokala ngomhla kwahlula (ivesi 22, 23,) una ushmayela

1942: The Turning Point Of War

When in 1939 Hitler's hordes smashed the Polish army in eighteen days, and then overran Denmark, Norway, Holland and Belgium and finally brought the great French nation to its knees in 1940, many people conceived the idea that no nation or nations could resist and withstand "the invincible armies of Germany." They began to think that the world was destined to be dominated by Hitler and that a "new order" which Hitler had conceived while in gaol would eventually become an accomplished fact. They saw no other end of the war, more especially after the fall of France when the British Commonwealth stood alone against the might of Hitler's war machine. After the Dunkirk disaster Hitler proclaimed that he was already the master of Europe and wondered why the British should continue the war which they had already lost.

But he had not reckoned with the indomitable spirit of the British people, that spirit which enabled them over a hundred years ago to free Europe from the tyranny and domination of Napoleon Bonaparte. Indeed he thought he would succeed where his prototype had failed, and so he conceived the idea that by attacking Great Britain mercilessly from the air he would bring her to her knees. In pursuance of his policy, he ordered Air-Marshal Goering to destroy every city, town and village in Britain from the air; but his Air force which admittedly did a great deal of damage, was eventually so mauled and defeated in 1940 that Goering has never since attempted mass air attacks on Britain. The defeat of the German Air Armada, like that of the Spanish Armada hundreds of years ago, once more proved that the island fortress was impregnable.

It is true that in every theatre of war in 1940 and 1941 Hitler's armies were triumphant. They overran Yugoslavia and Greece and diplomatically conquered Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. But the British Commonwealth, still standing alone, continued the struggle with a determination and courage that has won the admiration of the world. Then, Hitler in his madness and thinking that he was now on the road to glory, struck at Russia, not knowing what would come out of Pandora's box which he was opening. When he ordered his armies to attack Russia he said that was "the greatest march of all history." But this march, unlike that of Napoleon's hordes, was halted before reaching Moscow. Last winter the Russians played havoc with his armies, driving them back from the gates of Moscow and Leningrad. To-day the Germans are on the run from the gates of Stalingrad, pursued relentlessly by the Red Army.

In North Africa the Germans and their satellites—the Italians—are on the run with the Eighth Army in hot pursuit. And the situation there is such that it would not be surprising if one day we learn that the Axis forces have been driven into the Mediterranean Sea.

The truth is that the year 1942 has been a turning point of the war. In 1940 and 1941 it was a terrifying task to look back on events. But to-day we can confidently say we are out of the wood and even those who all along have been praying for Hitler's victory are beginning to see that their has been wishful thinking.

With the entry of Japan into war, Hitler thought that there would be far-reaching repercussions within the British Commonwealth of nations. But in spite of the spectacular success achieved by Japan through intrigue and treachery in the early stages of her intervention, the commonwealth is still intact but Hitler has caught a tartar in America. Thus we can hopefully say that this year the Axis powers will find themselves in the defensive in all the theatres of war.

Junior Certificate And Matriculation, Part 2

(By Mrs Rheinallt Jones)

Matriculation is not an end in itself, but opens a door to training for many careers.

After matriculation a student is able to proceed to a University Degree. This usually means three years further study at Fort Hare Native College, or at one of the Universities which admit African students, or a part time course for at least four years at the University of the Witwatersrand, or a Correspondence College Course. Full particulars of the fees and the subjects available in University courses can be obtained by MATRICULATED STUDENTS OR THEIR TEACHERS from The Registrar,

Fort Hare Native College,

Alice, C.P.

The Registrar,

University of Cape Town.

The Registrar,

University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

These Registrars are busy persons, and it is only those who are ready for a University Career who should write to them for information. They will also give information about Bursaries.

When entry has been arranged, the professional staff of the University or College will advise as to courses and subjects. I will write a special article next week about the arrangements for training Doctors, Dentists, Sanitary Inspectors and other workers in the cause of health, for so many doors are now open and special courses available that they require a chapter to themselves.

With the great increase in the number of Secondary Teachers' posts available, those students who wish to take up teaching may look forward to a useful career if they take either an Arts or a Science Degree, and then either the special Fort Hare Education or the Teachers' Diploma of the University of South Africa, for which Fort Hare is now arranging courses. Some Bursaries are available for these Degree and Diploma Courses.

Fort Hare also offers a special Agricultural Course to Matriculated students. Some Bursaries are set aside for these students.

It is to be regretted that as yet no Degree Courses in Agriculture, and in Forestry, and in Survey, are available for African students, though many such professional African workers ought to be employed in Native areas.

Students who wish to become Ministers of Religion can take a Licentiate Diploma in Theology, at Fort Hare with or without an Arts Degree.

A Diploma in Interpretation is arranged at Fort Hare for those who take an Arts Degree in special subjects with special practical studies. This prepares for Government employment.

It is still difficult to find the facilities with Legal firms for those who wish to qualify either as Barristers or Attorneys, but an Arts Degree, with the subjects suitable, should be taken first, and then Degree courses for LL.B. can be taken at Cape Town or Johannesburg. But prospective Law students should be warned

Mr. Mkaibane's Tribute To Bantu World

Mr. Editor and the staff of The Bantu World, we are all grateful for the services rendered by you to the benighted and articulate African population, and congratulate you for what you have done for the race during the year 1942. Africans should be unselfish and appreciate the achievement of those of their race, who are devoting their life, time and energy for African freedom and progress.

W. B. Mkaibane

"Atlantic Charter" For Africans Needed R. ROAMER, ESQ. K.A. On New Year

The urgent need for the drawing up of an "Atlantic Charter" for the Africans of the Union and the Protectorate by Africans themselves for submission to the leaders of the United Nations and the delegates at the peace conference after the war was emphasized by Dr. A. B. Xuma, President-General of the African National Congress, in his presidential address at the annual congress last Tuesday week.

"The end of the war may be upon us at any time," he said, "and we must be ready with our case. The world must know our hopes and our despairs directly from us. We must do all we can to assure victory since there can be no charters if our enemies win. Our men, fellow Africans, are dying up North. They have helped to take North Africa and Madagascar. We would have done even more in South Africa if we had not been diverted from skilled trades for war production and if we had been armed as befits all brave men who have never betrayed their government in its hour of trial and danger.

FAVOURED GROUPS

"We Africans, like the European South Africans, prize liberty as an innate right both for ourselves and for others. But we fear that in South Africa there has been practised something that amounts to racial imperialism and it is from that that we should endeavour to free the African people, that they may have difficulty

about their "articles".

As you have seen above, Matriculation opens many doors to further training.

It is also possible for students to take a post-matriculation Education Certificate at some Training Colleges, and Headtown provides a special post-matriculation Domestic Science teachers' course for girls.

Students and their parents are warned that, without, further professional training, Matriculation itself is rarely looked on as a qualification for immediate employment, though a few Civil Service posts are open in the Native Affairs Department. Even in these, preference is naturally given to candidates who have graduated. Realising the disappointment often felt by matriculated they do not, at this stage, get well-remunerated employment. I feel I should make it quite clear that Matriculation should, in general, be looked on as opening the door to further training rather than as in itself providing training for employment.

So far I have spoken of "After Matriculation". Now I turn to the doors open after Junior Certificate.

All Education Departments provide a 2 year course post-J.C. training for a "Higher Primary" Teachers' Certificate. Some Training Colleges make it possible for such students to specialize somewhat on Kindergarten, Domestic Subjects, etc.

For girls Junior Certificate in general is the entry to Nursing Training. This has been dealt with in a previous article.

As yet the special "Health Assistants" Course to be provided at one of the Government Health Units has not laid down an entrance qualification. We may hope that a post-J.C. course comparable in length of training and in difficulty to that of Nursing Training will be established.

There is at present no training available for male Nurses, or for either male or female Mental Nurses. If a sufficient number of candidates (post Junior Certificate) were to come forward, it might be possible to arrange such courses.

As I have said I will deal with these "Health" Courses more fully next week. Though large numbers of European young people enter the Post Office service after Junior Certificate and receive training as postal clerks, etc., Africans are not permitted such entry, training and employment. Now that there is a sufficient number of students who complete Junior Certificate, and who would like to undertake such work, this is an opening for which we should strive. There are very many situations on the Non-European counters of large Urban Post Offices and in Post Offices in Rural Native Areas and in Urban Locations where properly trained and qualified Africans would be more suitably employed than Europeans.

Dr. Xuma Explains Meaning Of Freedom

By the time you read these lines 1942 will be dead and buried. The death of 1942 occurred on Thursday, December 31 at 12.1 a.m. This distressing event was heralded by shoutings of joy and by the pealing of church bells and the shriekings of Mines' sirens.

Everybody seemed pleased that 1942 had passed away. Why, we do not know. Because when this very 1942 was ushered in everybody seemed pleased that 1941 was dead. Now, we are told that when 1942 dies and goes to where dear years go, everybody will be pleased. Isn't that funny? This proves what we've always said that you cannot please human beings.

We really do not know why dead years are not mourned for and a sense of loss shown at their departure. After all the years are not to blame for our troubles. Many people believe they are to blame, but have not given us good reasons how this comes about. For instance, 1939 has nothing at all to do with the beginning of this war. Hitler is responsible for that.

If he decided to begin the war in 1939, that was his own fault, not 1939's. 1939 was as helpless as the rest of the world to stop Hitler from his mad adventure. Yet you will hear quite clever people say 1939 was a terrible year. That is really not fair. We learn that when 1939 died every body cursed it and welcomed 1940 with open arms.

And when 1940 died they cursed it too, and shouted derisively for 1941. This went on until on Thursday night this week when people crowded the streets, laughing, singing, clowning and saying, "Happy New Year!" Happy New Year! O ye gods of changeable natures. Who told these silly people that 1941 would be a happy new year? And who told them that it would be new?

Just because we are told that the year 1943 has come to live with us for twelve months, does this prove it is new? How does it prove it? Come on you mathematicians tell us how that proves it. When a new year comes in from goodness knows where—how can people tell it is new? What do they see in a year that makes them feel it is new and happy? Suppose it is one of the dead years coming back again.

You all know that people forget a lot. You will see them dashing back to their homes or work for the thing they left behind. Now, suppose 1942 forgot something when it was pushed off the platform, has it no right to come back for it? Well, if it does come back for it at a minute after 12 at night on December 31, does that make 1942 new and happy? Or does that justify 1942 being mistaken for 1943?

No, educationists and philosophers, prove to us how you discover that years become old and die and become new and happy. Anyway, do not let that spoil our belief that 1943 is indeed a happy new year. Let us say it is. But if you think it will be fair to blame 1943 for all your mistakes, we contradict you. The years have nothing to do with your movements. If you drink too much and get arrested, that has nothing to do with 1943.

The police and yourself are responsible for your incarceration. Take your dictionaries and look up this long word we can term all right, if we want to; but we believe that "simplicity of expression is the art of terminology." (Hear! Hear!) We are cheering ourselves in case you do not follow the trend of our cogitations. Pshaw, what are we doing now? Using long words as if we are students! No good, Roamer.

In the new year people are supposed to make resolutions to be this and that and not to be that and this in the future. They say this sort of self-humbugging is good for the soul to those who have souls. Smokers promise not to smoke. Liars promise to tell the truth in future. Backbiters also resolve not to backbite their friends, then these Resolutions are packed up somewhere and conveniently forgotten for the next eleven months. Of course, the soul is supposed to benefit in spite of this.

If that is really the case, we take this opportunity to resolve to wish our many friends and foes a Happy New Year. Let us believe it is a happy new year, shouldn't we? All right. We wish our readers who have read us for 32 weeks to be given more strength and courage to continue reading us in 1943 if we are still alive. God willing. Let us hope for better things in 1943. Let us hope to aspire for nobler living in spite of difficulties.

Difficulties are the salt of life. Without them no man can say he has proved himself. Beating ourselves more towards nobler and worthier lives, is the greatest triumph a human being can achieve in the world.

Nurse Jane Maplank has resolved to be a good wife and mother. She says even when Jerry comes home with the crowing of the cocks, she won't ask him where he comes from. She says she will wake up and make him some food and go back to bed.

And she further resolves that she will not discuss her home affairs over the fence with the woman next door, Jeremiah, on the other hand, has resolved to taste nothing stronger than gingerbeer—if he can help it. He hopes that his friends will not invite him to "take a sip" for if they do, his resolution will be forgotten.

All the "resolvers" hope that nothing will tempt them to forget their resolutions, at best, until half the year is past.

So here's wishing you the best in 1943!

JUST A SMILE, PLEASE

WISE EATING

Little Patty's doll needed a new dress, so she went to a near-by store where she purchased some pretty stuff. She inquired the cost.

The salesman, chuckling, replied, "Just one kiss."

Patty picked up her package and said, "Grammy will pay you derive the maximum benefit from the next time she comes to town." the food taken.

x x x

Eating should be moderate. Three meals a day are sufficient and they should be light or more substantial (never heavy) in accordance with the amount of energy to be expended.

Five hours is desirable between each meal. Eating between meals should be forbidden. When children eat sweets they should be handed out to them as a tit-bit at the end of a meal, preferably lunch.

Chew Slowly

Never bolt your food nor eat in a hurry, chew slowly, masticate thoroughly and you will enjoy your food and it will do you the maximum of good.

If you have a heavy afternoon in front of you, either mental work or physical, preface it by light meal and save the heavier one for the evening, when all work is over.

Never eat when over-tired, excited or angry. Wait!

If there is any tendency to dyspepsia, avoid fried and fatty, or twice-cooked foods. Never eat twice-cooked meat. If hot vegetables are served with cold meat they will be found to add interest to the meal and the digestion will benefit.

Mental Attitude

Leave your worries behind you at the dining-room door. Cultivate a calm and cheerful attitude to your meal times. The right mental attitude aids digestion.

Always rest for 15 minutes after a meal, if possible.

Eating is an important business

Continued in next column)

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE —

Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sick and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: 1/3.

Is your baby OFTEN CRYING?

DICK is often crying and screaming, which is a great trouble to his mother and father. He cries because his food does not nourish him properly. If little DICK was fed regularly on NUTRINE, he would soon be a happy, smiling baby, like DAN.



This happy, smiling baby is no trouble to his mother. She knows that growing babies must have food containing extra nourishment. DAN is fed on NUTRINE every day. NUTRINE is specially prepared to make young babies strong and healthy.

If your baby is often crying and troublesome, it is because he is not eating the proper food. Babies are growing all the time, so they must have nourishing food. NUTRINE is specially prepared to make babies strong, fat and healthy. NUTRINE BABIES hardly ever cry.

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

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



NUTRINE BABY FOOD

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

WOMEN'S PAGE

LIFE OF MARY SLESSOR WAYS WITH POTATOES

Dear Bantu Sisters,

On a old day in December, nearly a hundred years ago, a poor shoemaker's wife had a little baby girl born to her. As the young Scottish mother gazed in tender joy at the sleeping baby in her arms, her eyes were full of reverent wonder for she was thinking of the young Jewish mother Mary with the Baby Jesus in her arms.

Mary Slessor, (for that was the name given to the little Scottish bay) grew up in a very poor home. When she was quite young she had to go and work in a factory. She had to struggle for her education and educated herself while she was working.

One day a wonderful change came into Mary Slessor's life. Although she was poor, and not strong, she felt that God wanted her to go out to Africa as a missionary.

Before Mary gave herself to God she was often frightened, even of harmless cows. But after Mary had received power from her Heavenly Father, she became one of the bravest women the world has ever known.

In 1876 Mary was sent by a missionary society to Calabar, West Africa;

Once when an African chief lay dying, she, a sick woman, walked for eight hours in pouring rain, so that she could help him, and his people. Mary Slessor knew that if the chief died, his wives and some of his soldiers and slaves would be killed too. The chief recovered after Mary had prayed for him, and given him some medicine.

THIS WEEK'S THOUGHT

In company, guard your tongue; in solitude, your heart. Our words need watching; but so also do our thoughts and imaginations, which grow most active when we are alone.—Spurgeon.

Many times Mary walked through miles of forests full of wild animals, bringing the good news of God's love to all she met.

Through her great faith in God, she a lonely little woman stopped many inter-tribal fights.

Mary Slessor fought hard against the evil custom of murdering twin babies. Although she was poor, she took all unwanted little African babies into her care. One of the most beautiful acts this world has ever known, was the constant love of this poor little white woman for the helpless little brown African babies playing happily around her, and always one in her arms.

And so for 39 years Mary Slessor taught and nursed the West Africans. Teaching them most of all by her life, about God's love for them.

At last she became too weak to walk, and some of the twins, whose lives she had saved, and who were now strong children, wheeled her about in a chair, so that she could go on teaching many people.

When Mary Slessor died on January 13, 1915 very many Africans mourned, for she had been as a mother to them all.

PRAYER

Our Father, we thank You for Your wonderful love, shown to us in the miraculous birth of Your Son Jesus. Bless all parents all teachers, and all who look after little children. Bless all children of all nations and races. Amen.

Yours in Christ's service,
ROWENA PAVER

WORDS OF THE WISE

Do two things worth doing every day.

Be scrupulously polite and kind, rather than witty or entertaining.

Cherish cleanliness, sobriety, frugality and contentment.

Cultivate sweetness of disposition and tranquility of mind.

Think before speaking, and so reduce your causes of regret.

Begin at home, let home always find you faithfully on duty.

Care carefully for those whom Providence has entrusted to your care. And the rewards of the faithful will be abundantly yours.

And your heaven will go with you wherever you go.

and the cultivation of correct habits in connection with it makes internal harmony and cleanliness, with resulting fitness.

Sufficiency of fresh air, exercise and sleep are essential to effective nutrition and to health.



HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Lemon peel should never be wasted. It is valuable in cooking. Grated, it improves the flavour of cakes, puddings and savoury stuffings, and also makes a delicious garnish for many dishes, such as fish and salads.

x x x

A shaving of lemon peel improves barley water, ginger beer and most soft drinks. Thinly cut lemon peel can be added to rhubarb, prunes and figs before stewing or steaming.

x x x

The odour of fish can be completely removed from knives and forks if rubbed with the rind of a fresh lemon after washing, and rinsed again.

x x x

Sprinkling salt on the oven shelves under the tins, will prevent cakes from "catching".

x x x

If the paint is inclined to be lumpy or too thick, thin out with turpentine and strain. An old silk stocking makes an excellent strainer for paint.

x x x

Salt is not only a boon in the kitchen. It can be used in the bathroom as a gargle when the throat is inclined to be sore, or for hardening the gums, which should be gently massaged night and morning. Carbonate of soda serves the same purpose.

x x x

When the cake tins are getting old and thin, line them with thick writing paper, and put the greased paper over.

x x x

Salt added to the rinsing water of coloured articles prevents the colours running and also brightens them.

LOOK AFTER YOUR EYES!



RAPHAEL'S

118 Jeppe Street, Johannesburg

and 8 Third Street, Springs.



Palmolive Soap GUARDS HER LOVELY SKIN THAT ATTRACTS SO MANY FRIENDS!

Yes, Palmolive Soap has made hosts of friends for many girls. No beauty is so attractive to others as a soft skin, clear and glowing with health. Palmolive Soap is used by lovely women all over the world to keep their skins soft and clear, their complexions lovely.

Palmolive Soap is made from a special blend of Olive

Oil and Palm Oil. The rich, sweet scented lather CLEANS the pores completely, and these famous oils leave the skin delightfully smooth and soft. The scent of Palmolive Soap comes from the perfumes of fresh flowers.

Palmolive Soap is a wonderful protection for charm, yet it costs very little. A tablet lasts a long time, too.

PRICE PER TABLET

5d.

Try —
Palmolive Soap
for Beauty!



Palmolive Soap.

THE BANTU WORLD

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 89

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD

JANUARY 2, 1943

The Editor's Column

Some months ago, the fall of Tobruk shook South Africa to the core. This port of great strategic importance on the Mediterranean Sea had withstood an enemy siege for so long under the gallant Australians, that its name had become almost a legend. When it fell, our forces retired to within the Egyptian border, and here in South Africa, we redoubled our efforts in every direction.

Now we can see the ebb and flow of this modern land warfare. We realise that mobility makes for strength, and in the re-taking of Tobruk by the Allies in November, and our forward drive across Libya in pursuit of the fleeing remnants of Rommel's army, we have a good picture of the strategy behind our General's plans.

Tobruk has changed hands five times during this war, and it has been taken three times by the Allies. Its name will always be remembered by our Bantu people as the place where so many of their numbers were captured and held by the enemy, but only for a short time. This happy release will have brought joy to many anxious hearts, and stories of Tobruk will be told over the tea-cups and around the firesides, to children and grand-children, as long as memories of this war shall last.

To the Italians, however, the name of Tobruk will be remembered with sorrow and bitterness, as a signal to them that they have lost the fruit of all their labours; a final proof that they have allowed themselves to be led astray by their Fascist leaders who have brought them to shame and disaster in the wake of their German Allies. Before this war, Tobruk was an important Italian port, largely rebuilt and modernised by Italian engineers. With its fall they have seen the disappearance of what is almost the last landmark of their African Empire.

As Tobruk will always be remembered and talked of by the Bantu, so to the Italians its name will ever stand. But to them it will serve as a monument to the folly and stupidity of the Fascist regime.

The Editor



Our Post Box

Miss Susan Masenya:

Your puzzle was very original, and we were glad to welcome it as the first contribution from your Training College. May there be many more.

Editor.

To several Contributors:

The Editor has recently received a number of Tickey Tales for consideration accompanied by a tickey in stamps. "Tickey Tales" is only a name, and writers are asked to note that no stamps or money of any kind should be sent with any contributions.

To Ntseli Magqabakadliwa.

A communication sent to the address you gave us has been returned, marked "Unknown." Will you let us have your correct address, so that we can get into touch with you?

Health In The Desert

Day broke over the Ruweistat Ridge. Men began to crawl out of dusty holes and shallow trenches. They wore shorts and nothing else over skins burnt brown. They were South Africans, and around the fires, as they set about breakfast, you heard both English and Afrikaans spoken as well as a variety of African tongues. A year of desert sun had wrought these tough Springboks into easy-moving, free muscled men who walked lightly.

They were fit. Their Company Commander was proud of them. "It is our second summer in the desert," he said, "last year desert sores were common, and men were going sick every day with tummy trouble. This year you seldom see a sore, and they don't know they have insides."

"I credit much of the improvement to our ample water supply. If we can wash, we do not get sores. If we have enough liquid to drink, we keep healthy. My men brew tea whenever they have a minute to make it. Hot drinks kill the germs."

"All in all, we have learnt how to live in the desert."

Tickey Tale

We pay Half a Crown for a Tickey Tale. It must be just long enough to be told over a cup of tea.

The prize this week goes to Rassa M'Belle for his story of:

EBENEZER THINKS TWICE

New boys on the farm sometimes think old Ebeneezer is stupid, because he doesn't talk very quickly, or look very bright. But that is before they hear the famous story. Then they treat him with very great respect.

It was like this. Old Ebeneezer was taking the money to the bank along the lonely road past the forest when suddenly, out jumps a fellow with his hat down over his eyes and a handkerchief over his mouth.

"Hand over the cash," says the robber, and old Ebeneezer stops and thinks.

"Why should I?" he asks, and the robber explains that if he doesn't he is likely to get a bullet through his ribs. So old Ebeneezer hands the money over. Then he thinks again.

"Hey, listen," he says with a puzzled frown. "when I get back to the farm, my baas is going to sack me."

"What's that got to do with me?" asks the robber with a grin.

"Still," says Ebeneezer, "it's a pity to get a man the sack if you can help it. See here, if I take off my jacket and my hat, and hang them on that bush over there, you could shoot off that gun of yours at them, and when I get home, I can show the baas all the bullet holes, and he'll maybe say no more about it."

So the robber fires off all his shots through Ebeneezer's hat and jacket, and after that old Ebeneezer pitches into him with his fists, and knocks the stuffing out of him. Then he quietly picks up the money bag again, and goes on his way.

That is what they tell the new boys, when they come to the farm.

MORE DOUBLE ANAGRAMS

1. TEA plus ERA makes a Crime against one's country
2. TEA plus CUR makes a Minister.
3. TEA plus BED makes a Public Discussion.

By E. M. Mbarane.

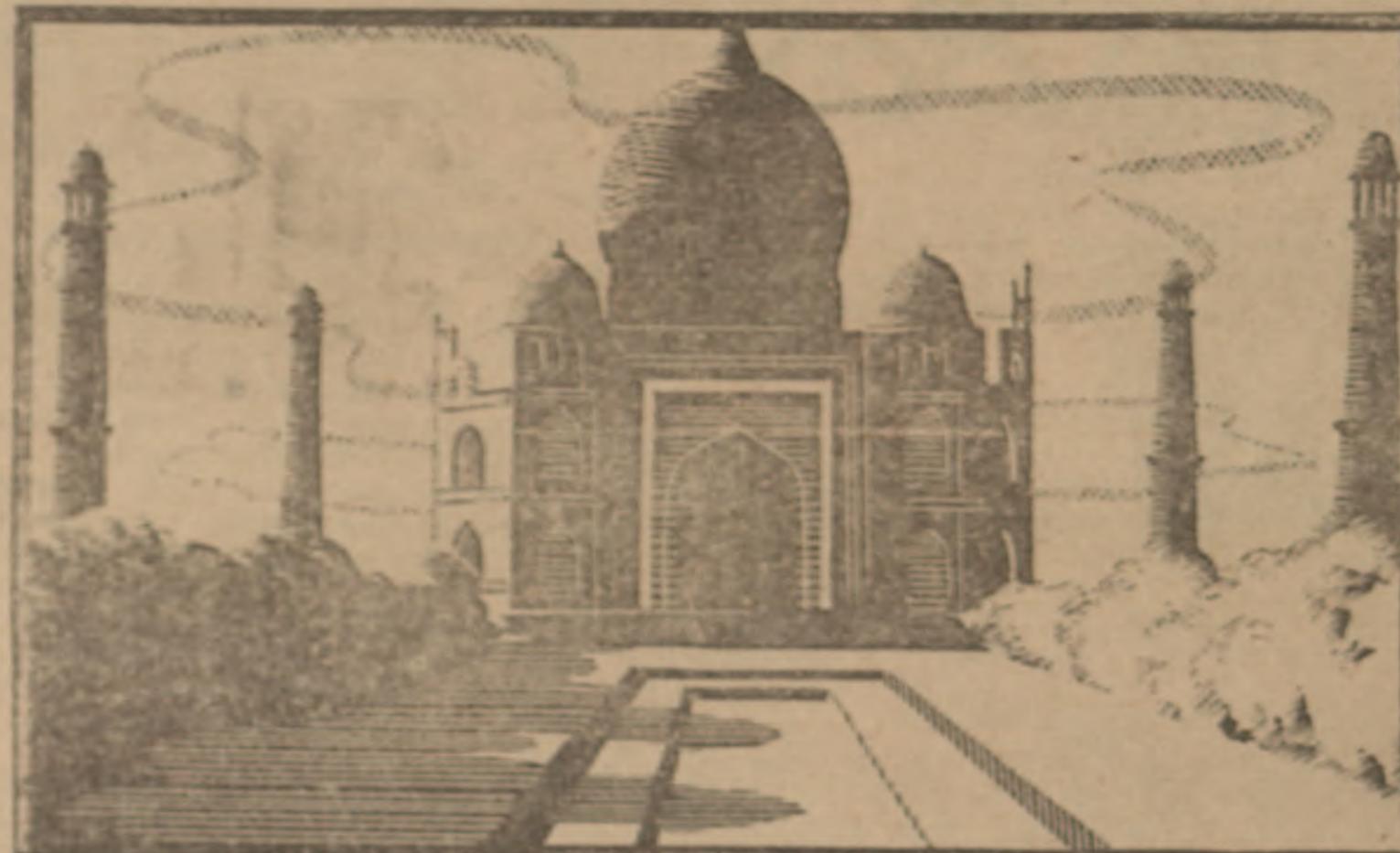
Solution on Page three


**AROUND THE WORLD
at TEA TIME**
THE TAJ MAHAL OF INDIA

Travellers in the early days brought back glowing stories of the mysterious land of India. They talked of her spices, her perfumes and her riches, and the people of the cold Northern lands of Europe looked with wonder and admiration on the treasures they brought home.

India is the home of many different peoples, and many different languages are spoken there. It has a population of about 480 millions, which is eight millions more than China, and the land is bordered on the North by the great Himalayan mountains which divide it from the wilds of lonely Tibet. Perhaps you have heard of the famous Khyber Pass, the opening in the mountains, guarded by a strong military post against the marauders from the North.

valid, and when his favourite wife died in 1632, he gave orders for the most splendid memorial the world has ever seen. He called in a famous architect called Ustad Isa and together they set to work on the plans. The work took nearly twenty years, and during that time no other building could be carried on in the kingdom. It is considered to be a perfect example of Mohammedan art, and it is made of white marble. The tomb itself is square and domed. The terrace carries four slender minarets, and in the stonework are found whole passages from the Koran, or sacred Mohammedan Book, inlaid in precious stones. To increase the beauty of the building, wonderful gardens were planted all round, and a long pool was designed in the front of the building, in order to catch a reflection and



If you visited an Indian town, you would be struck by the number of temples, for there are many religions in India, and their temples are beautifully built and decorated. You would be surprised, too, to see cows wandering about in the streets, without anyone taking the slightest notice of them. This is because the cow is a sacred animal, and is never killed. The Hindu religion teaches that all life is sacred, and also that life, both human and animal, is connected. They believe that after death at the end of this life, a person's soul is re-born as someone higher up the social scale. The different classes of society are very sharply defined in India, and the highest classes or castes, will have nothing what ever to do with the lower ones. The lowest of all are called "Untouchables" and they are said to be working out in their lives, the sins of their ancestors, and because of this they may not approach other people.

India has Mohammedans too. This religion was brought into India by the Emperor Babar, who came from the direction of Persia in the fifteenth century, and conquered the whole Northern part of the country. He founded the great Mogul Empire, and began a period of much richness.

It was Shah Jahan, great-grandson of Babar, who built the beautiful Taj Mahal, a picture of which you can see on this page. He himself was an in-

present a double picture of the whole. We know little or nothing about Mumtaz Mahal herself, yet her name will live as long as the Taj Mahal stands, and people will read of the great love her husband bore her, and how he determined to keep her memory alive. It is said that the building cost Shah Jahan over three million pounds, and this is quite possible, because the wealth of this prince was fabulous. The same Shah Jahan owned the Peacock Throne, which was worth six million pounds.

Today Indian soldiers are fighting side by side with men from all parts of the Empire, and they have won many distinctions in battle for their fierce bravery. Our boys in Egypt have met them and fought side by side with them, and it is probable that they have shared at least one of their luxuries, for the Indians are great tea drinkers. Tea is grown in the foothills of the Himalayas, as well as in Assam, and down South in the Nilgiri Hills. The Indian people as a whole are a frugal race, much like ourselves, and ordinary people everywhere, and they are quite content with their lot as long as they have rice to eat and tea to drink.

There are many links with India in our language and in our daily customs. Next time we smell a curry, or see a gymkhana advertised, let us remember the land of the Taj Mahal, whence these things have come to us.


If Accidents Happen

Accidents will happen even in the most careful households, and every grown-up person, man or woman, should have an idea how to deal with them. Perhaps the most important general recommendation is to keep calm, because a person who is apt to become excited or hysterical is a nuisance, and no help at all.

The use of oil lamps has often led to accidents by fire, and it is likely that these accidents will continue until such time as all our houses have electric light. In the mean time, here are one or two tips. Throwing water is useless for putting out a blaze caused by burning oil; in fact it only makes things worse, because the oil floats on top of the water and the fire is carried further. To put out a fire caused by oil or petrol, you must throw on sand or soil. Failing either of these, use a heavy rug or a wet blanket to smother the flames, which die when they have no more air.

A person who is suffering from burns must be treated at once, and if the burns are really bad ones, it is better to call in medical aid. In the mean time cover from the air. Modern practice recommends tannic acid rather than any of the oils formerly in use, and if the burn is not too severe, a rag soaked in strong, cold tea will soothe quickly, because the tea contains tannin. In any case after any severe accident, a person should be treated for shock. A shock lowers the temperature, and sometimes results in pneumonia. The treatment consists of as much warmth as you can apply: warm blankets, and hot water bottles, or hot bricks well wrapped in flannel.

If you should ever be present when a person's clothing catches fire, wrap him in a heavy rug, and get him on to the floor. Flames travel upwards, remember, and a standing person is almost sure to have burns about the head. If this dreadful accident should ever happen to you, do not on any account go running for help. This is fatal, for you will only be fanning the flames. Try not to get into a panic, lie down and roll yourself in a rug or heavy blanket.

Study these tips well, then see if you can answer the questions on the next page.

A Tall Story

By N. I. Mbali.

One day Mwanga, the hunter was out in the bush when he met a lion which jumped towards him before he had time to move. The jump, however, was so swift that the lion fell some yards ahead of Mwanga who thereby got the chance to run away and climb a tree.

The lion was furious to have missed his prey, and roared with anger at his own foolish mistake.

The next day Mwanga was again in the bush, hunting. He came to the place where he had seen the lion, and then he stopped, amazed. As he stood looking down into the valley, he saw the lion, who had missed him the day before, practising short jumps!



P.O. Box 792,
Johannesburg.

My dear Friends,

Here we are at the beginning of a New Year. I wonder if you speculate, as I always do, on what may happen before the bright new year, in its turn, becomes an old one. This time I suppose we are all wondering whether 1943 will see the end of the war. It would need a bolder man than I am to venture a prophecy, though I feel there is no doubt that we shall be well on the way to victory.

You will remember that some time ago I told you about taking part, in a small way, in the making of a recruiting film. It was some few months ago, and I had almost forgotten about it when the other day, I received an invitation to be present at a showing of it. They were opening a new bioscope in one of the locations, and this was the occasion. I was very glad to hear about the bioscope because it seems to me that places of entertainment are a necessary part of the social life of any town. (A place where people live and sleep, but where there are no workshops or factories, nor any communal organisations is a badly balanced economic unit to my way of thinking.) Anyway, to get back to the point. I accepted the invitation with great pleasure, and after tea we set off.

It was a most curious experience to see, with the audience's eye, the results of all those hours of "shooting" that we did when the film was being done. Scenes that took the best part of a morning to arrange and take, lasted no longer than a minute or two when shown on the screen, and they ran so smoothly that it was difficult to realise how much work had gone to their making.

The audience was most enthusiastic at seeing how much work of different kinds is undertaken by their brothers-in-arms. I don't know just what people think that our boys do in the army: they are always so surprised when they hear about the training they receive. I talked afterwards to several people who said that they were very impressed. They said that they had no idea it was possible to be trained in things so far removed from warfare. They had never thought of cooking or hygiene or office work and typing as having any connection with a soldier's life. If this film spreads a knowledge of these things it will be doing a very useful service. I myself feel very strongly that a young man of army age can do nothing better for himself than join the army, even looking at it from the point of view of his personal advantage only. I am quite certain that those of our boys who after the war can say they have had an army training, will have much better opportunities of employment than our generation ever had.

The post this morning brought me a welcome surprise in the shape of a letter from my old friend William away down in the country. I had heard little from him since he returned after his memorable visit to Johannesburg some months ago. You may remember how he always referred to anything important as a "Five cup matter." He came up here to see what was being done in the factories to help the war-effort. I was surprised to

learn that he was in hospital. I had known for some time that he had a good deal of trouble with his knee, the result of a fall some years ago. I tried to persuade him when he was here to go and see a doctor, but it was no good, he declared that he hadn't time, and went on hobbling about painfully on bad days. Well at last, it seems, he has been able to put it off no longer, I must let you read what he says:

"It got so bad that I had to see the doctor, and he said I had better come into hospital. Of course that was what I had been afraid of but by this time I felt too bad to argue. I wish now that I had listened to you earlier. It would have saved me months of needless pain and worry. Well, old fellow, I said all right, and I came in here with a very long face on the Tuesday and was considerably cheered to find I had arrived just at tea-time. After all, I thought, it can't be so bad if they give you tea now and again. Well, to cut a long story short, they have even called in a second doctor to have a look at this old knee of mine and they are giving me some wonderful electric treatment I had never heard of before. I can't tell you exactly what it is called but it is Radio-something or other and I must say I have had hardly any pain since they began. I am hoping to go out again in about three more weeks but the treatment is excellent and I shall not mind if they decide to keep me a little longer. It has been a marvellous opportunity to get all my correspondence up to date, and I have written letters to everybody I know, including three of the boys who joined up from here after my visit to Johannesburg. They are the first of the twenty-three to finish their training and go up North and we feel very proud of them."

I was delighted to hear how much William was benefiting from his treatment—if only people would go into hospital as soon as it becomes necessary it would save them so much trouble later on. Medical science does some wonderful work these days, and it is good to know that it is becoming increasingly available to all.

*your
Uncle Arthur*

WHAT WOULD YOU DO ?

1. What is the most important thing to remember in a case of accident?
2. What would you use to put out fire caused by oil or petrol?
3. How would you deal with a person whose clothing had caught fire?
4. What is the great danger of shock?
5. Name a handy household remedy for slight burns.
6. Why is it foolish to run for help if your own clothing is burning?

DOUBLE ANAGRAM SOLUTION

1. Treason, 2. Curate, 3. Debate.

A Family That I Know



GERTRUDE MAKES A SUGGESTION

Meanwhile at home, Mitseli was missing her husband badly. She was happy to see that the knitting parties were going well, and that more of her friends were turning up each time to help with Gifts and Comforts, but still she felt she could not settle down happily without N'gombi.

Gertrude could see that she was not happy, and one evening as they sat over a last cup of tea, she made a suggestion.

"Mitseli," she said, laying a gentle hand on the girl's shoulder, "why don't you go up to Johannesburg? You could stay with my cousin Florrie, and N'gombi would be able to spend week-ends with you some times. They can often get a week-end leave."

Mitseli could hardly answer.

"Oh Gertrude," she stammered, "do you really think it would be possible? If only I could be a little nearer to N'gombi and see him sometimes, I should be so happy!"

"I think it would be perfectly possible," answered Gertrude, smiling. "I will write to my Cousin Florrie at once."

And there and then, she got out her writing materials, and wrote a long letter to Cousin Florrie in Johannesburg.

That night, Mitseli slept more peacefully than she had done since N'gombi had left.

(Next time: A letter for N'gombi)

A LONG SLEEP

Tired Tim went to bed and slept until next year. How did he do it?
Prince F. Ndzaamila.

RIDDLE-ME-REE

My first is in Poland, and also Peru.
My second's in Italy, Sicily too.
My third's in Paris and also in Rome
My fourth's in abroad, so it isn't at home.
My fifth's in Morocco, and also in Malta.
My sixth is in Tunis, and even Gibraltar.
My seventh's in Deed and it's also in Daring.
My eighth is in Vows and it's also in Swearing.
My whole are great tomb-stones, still standing today.
Though built by the Pharaohs, so History books say.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING

CUT HERE

CUT HERE

CUT HERE



AFRICAN SOLDIERS RELEASED AT TOBRUK

When our Armies arrived and freed the African prisoners at Tobruk, two tea cars accompanied them and distributed freely their entire stocks. Here you see two released African soldiers enjoying their first mug of tea for many months. In the background can be seen the smouldering remains of the town itself reduced to ruins by our Air forces.

CUT HERE

TEA TABLE ACROSTIC 89

By DUMALISILE ZONDEKI

- 1st UPRIGHT :
He puts this paper together.
2nd UPRIGHT :
A flag or standard.
CLUES ACROSS :
1. Out-flowing of the tide.
2. Split mouth of a river.
3. This metal makes steel.
4. Stir your tea with this.
5. Popular citrus fruit.
6. The Limpopo is one.

(From Page three)

SOLUTION TO RIDDLE-ME-REE

Pyramids.

TOMMY TEA

The old grey donkey stood quite still and let Tommy climb on its back. Then it very quietly ducked its head and sent him flying over its neck. Tommy got up and rubbed himself. He shook his fist at the donkey.

STORY QUIZ

How carefully did you study the story of Taj Mahal? Can you answer these questions without looking back?

1. By whom was the Taj Mahal erected, and to whose memory?
2. How long did it take to build?
3. How many tall towers are there surrounding the main building, and what are they called?
4. What kind of rock is the tomb itself?
5. In what year was the building begun?
6. What was the cost of it?
7. Of what material was the Taj Mahal built?

(From Page three)

SOLUTION TO CHRISTMAS ACROSTIC

C r i B
H eritag E
R epen T
I n c H
S haw L
T empl E
M yrr H
A bsolv E
S alaa M

(From Page three)

SOLUTION TO A LONG SLEEP

By going to bed on December 31st.

AND SPOT.

Then he tried again and this time the donkey moved quietly off. "Look at me Spot," he cried, "watch me ride!" They trotted round once or twice, and then the donkey began to gallop. Tommy was as pleased as Punch and waved his arms about.



Quite suddenly, the donkey stood still with a jerk, and Tommy flew off into the middle of a big bush. Spot ran round in circles barking with excitement, but the donkey walked slowly off and took no notice at all.

Bantu Press (Pty.) Ltd.

(Siyithunyelwe)

Bekukho umbutho omkhulu kwengaphaya iCawa kwaMrs. Ndiba we Birthday party, U.Mrs. Ndiba wasetGold Street, Sophia town, owayeyintombi yakwa Macumela ugqibe 76 years ubudala.

(Iphelela kumhlathi wokuqala)

EZASE-MAFIKENI

(Ngobebhala)

Kwiveki yesibini kweyoMngu zivaliwe izikolo kweli las-Koloni. Babonakala kwa oko onothwali-mphahlana. Ibe yimiqodi abantwana kunye neetishala bethweli imigodlwana yabo besiya aphi babevela khona. Zibuyile nezityudaka emfuthweni kubonakala noko zixixiwe luvu kuba kaloku asibathumelanga ezikolweni ukuba baye kutyetyiswa. Evona nkabi itsalayo ibonakala olula olindele idyokhwe. Xa besifuna ukunityebisa ngesinithumele emthaanga. Sirinqwenelela impumelelo mzi wakowethu.

Le ndoda imhlophe avidlali cekwa. YayinguMbo nomXhesibe kwisikhululo sakwaloliwe nge-Cawa eMafikeni kukhwelisa itishala nabantwana kwanga yilaa mini kwathiwa elowo nalo-wo makaye aphi wayezalele khona. Kanti asibuzanga sifike kungekho 'khalitsit' labaThembi. Sithe sakubuza saphoswa aphi nangapha. Asibanga sabuza mmntwini ngoku kuba kubonakele ukuba livelenqe elenziwe ngabom. Siphoseleke kweli loo-Jabavu elimfumamfuma. Kwaqala kwaqa kuthi kanti la madola adla ubom engasihlebeli nje. Wabasela uWili—wemka ulol-iwe kunye nodade nosisi. Sashiyeka sibambelele ezideleni. Phofu ziza kuba zivulwe izikolo zona sibe sibambelele ezinqeni okanye sigxulusha izandia ezingxoweni. Sihambe kunye noode nosisi, nabaaza okanye oo'Khazini' kwizi'talato' zaseMafikeni. Masibekige aphi Mhleli sobe siphinde.

Abantu Nezingabo

NgomGqibelo kukhwele u-Nkos. noNkos. Tsengiwe no-Mfeketho besiya kwelaseKoloni eCala naseQonce ngokulandela kwabo.

NgeCawa kukhwele intlaningayabantu esingenakho nokuyicha-za ngokwaneleyo. Noko sibe nako ukucholachola abanye. U-Nkos. G. J. Mdledle ubhekise eDikeni phofu akathu vu, noku-thi vu. Uya kugqithela kuKomani aphi kudityanwa khona ngabentlanganiso yamakhosikazi e-yaziwa ukuba yiNational Council of Women ngamakhumsha.

NeNgonyela yaseWisile into yaseMaHlubini uJ. M. Sidia oye efameni yakhe eMaritsani aphi azilungiselela khona. Kambe le ndoda yasebenza kusakhanya.

Kwanento kaShupelekae idyongwana efundisa eRoma ebess-ndukuuhlalela iSenior Certificate naye uye eKimbili. Tyini! indi-balal toni ezase Mafikeni aziq-qitywa.

Ukhwele noNkos. J. M. Oldjohn noL. Shoarane abatho gxa-da eRhautini ngezeholide. Kwa-noNkos. W. M. Solontsi okhwele ngeCawa ukuya eGewu kwi-ntlanganiso yamaSabata angongqo. Le ntlanganiso yile kuthi-wa yiVacation Course ngamakhu-sha.

Udlule aphi uMn. Somaseti ukuya eDawini evela kwaBule-wayo aphi afundisa khona. Ndi-qukumbele ngelithi Mhleli no-Mlesi ndininqwenelela uNyaka Omtsha onenkqubela neziyolo nokonwaba. Mayine Imvula.

Ababengqonge itafula izele zizimuncumunu ibengaaba: Mes-dames Nkonya, Mbhalo, Nkomo, Mtamo, Nkos. Maria Vazi (iTshawe elible) namaKhosikazi Mtamo. Wauchope, andithethi ke ngeZizikazi elible uMrs. A. Job, yena ebengumququezelei omkhulu nothe kulo msebenzi wa-yihombisa itafula yangathi yeva-seParktown encediswa ngeMrs. D. Mosime.

IZINTO NGEZINTO EZIBELE-NI KU-KOMANI

(NguNtanomhle)

Akubangakho nqquilo ibheke phi kwi-Bodi yasekhay' aphi makulo nyaka nge-nya yokungena kade kwamagama abaziqqatayo. Kuphela kunyuselwe uMn. M. R. Masabalala kwicala leKansile. Kunyulwe yBodi saba : Mn. M. R. Masabalala noMn. Z. C. Mtshwelo abangabathunyu kwintlanganiso yeCongress yeeBodi ed bene eTinarha kuDecember.

Umkile uMn. W. Z. W. Mbali wodomo lwabdalili bomboxo Ezibeleni nakulo lonke elomDibaniso, ukuya kulwela isizwe emfazeni. Ngombla we 10 December ibe ngumbuliso wakhe e'Tshe-tshi wakhwela ngokuhluwa nge 11 ukusina eMtaapho alathewa khona.

La makhosazana ayibambe itshisa ukuthi ethantini ngombla we 12 : T. Mgole, D. Bambani, A. Z. Sicina, U-Nkos. Z. K. P. Sithela undukule aphi kwangomGqibelo njalo nooNkos. V. R. Mahonga, D. N. Mahonga nomnakwa o uMn. McVicar Sotshazana Mahonga ukusinga eMachibini.

Ekuseni ngomGqibelo abaNumz. M. T. Mgwigi noJ. T. Sishuba bayibambe itshisa ukusinga eKapa, aphi baye kuchita khona iiholideyi zabo zeKresimesi.

Kufike aphi uNkos. D. Ben Nzukuma waseBolotwa ezokubona unvulo wendlu yeTempile yesiBane kuLukhanji, ubel-ndwendwe e'Tala' kwantombi.

Kufike noNkos. Sipoyo ephuma e-Rhantini ehamba neentwana zakhe ezi-imbini, bafike kusasa ngolwesithathu ngombla we 16 babe tsakhwela bonke kunylo noNkos. D. Ben Nzukuma kusasa ngombla we 17 ukusinga eBolotwa ekhaya.

UMVULO WENDLU

Ivuliwe indlu yeTempile yeSibane ku-Lukhanji eKomanu ngombla we 12 ku-ku. Lindwendwe ibe ngamadlungu eNdlu Enkulu uMfu, J. J. Jorha, G.T.C. noMfu. S. Mashologu, G.T.V.T. Phaka-thi kwethi sibe nesibonda sedolophu u-Mn. T. H. Glover noManty omkhulu wasekhay' aphi uMn. E. Ayles abenu isiqhazolo sentetho kumhlambi wabazil benene. UMANtyi eyibala indawo yon kuba yena noko ubengenawazi lenjongo yalo mbutho wamaTempile, athe ngoko akufumana isimemo wazikhathaza ngokoleka incwadi yavo. Uwabulele kakhulu amaTempile, ewakhuthaza kulo ilinge lawo.

Umcebiseli weNdlu Enkulu uMfu. Jorha uchaphazele into yokuba ngenxa yempilo uza kucela uMfu. S. Mashologu aseletha-batha neyakhe inxahheba. Kuyo yonke le nkonzo kuhalabe uMzal. F. P. Gxoyiya ichulu lengoma ekhay' aphi. Kuthethu uMn. R. D. Mihlwanu egameni lamaTempla leTema laseKomani. Kwathetha noMhle-kazi Valelo Mhlonlo egameni lamaTem-pila aseLady Frere.

UNDyebi womvulo wendlu uMn. W. H. Nqase wenze ingxelo yezipho esakube siyiyakalise kwakamsinya. Lindwendwe zifumene fizixhaso zazo zoone eHolweni. Ngokuhluw ibeyikonsati esumene imali engange £6.

NgeCawa kusasa kuiwe ezikonzweni, kwaza kwathi emva kwedinala yalma-tsho IwamaTempile ukusuka esakhiweni ukuya eHolweni aphi bekuza kwensiwa ibali lobuTempile khona kweli las-eThenini nguMzal. J. Balfour noMzal. F. P. Gxoyiya. Amalunga eNdlu Enkulu ndawonye nawendlu Enkulu abekwinko-zo yeBanga Lendlu Enkulu elingenele kwindlu yeTema.

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(Ngu Ayemem)

Kuzezi mini nje sapukuba umzi kudala ugwxalise amehlo ukujonga isiphumo sentshukubo yelinga leshishini labaNtsundu baseBhai. Imbhangle yokuba kude kubengoku kunge, ho ngxelo ngelo linga kukuyekela kuba bhaleli bama-phetha-ndaba ukuba baphake ilelwe ngale nto kuba namhla nje iphuhile ibonwa ngumuntu wonke. Ngesizathu edingasaziyo atukho nto bayikhankanyayo ngale nto.

Emva kwamatiletile amanini namakhulu zide zavulwa ingcango zevenkile kaMasizakhe Cooperative Trading Society Ltd. ngomhla we 15-10-42, e 86-88 Aggrey Road McNamee-Village New Brighton. Naxa umzi lowo ukhangaleka ngathi ubucala, usekuhleni kakhulu kuba umelene nenebhotwekazi elihle kupon lecawe yaseTshetshe.

ABABAMBEZELI-NOQUELO

Ngeentsuku zokuza kuvulwa kwawo lo mzi ababambhezeli be-nqubela kaNtu babeshumayela into yokuba makungaqaliswa ngoku makulindwe ukuphala kwemfa-zwe.

Bathe bakubona ukuba boyisi-we kuleyo, ivenkile ivuliwe, ba-

IBALI LOBUTEMPILE

UMzal. J. Balfour akufika amalungu eNdlu Enkulu ughube itali lobuTempile athe yaqala aphi phakathi ko 1883-90 phantsi kwegqwele uCharlton no Nukana no Mfu, Samuel Myamoto wama-Methodi. Igama leTempile cyasekwayo kwathiwa liThemba laseKomani No. 19 njo May ngombla we 22 ku 1891.

Kusukele uMzal. F. P. Gxoyiya esithi yena wangena eTempile ngo 1902 phantsi komfi uMn. J. D. Msengana, Kuphinde kwawa imikhonto esobe siyiyakalisa.

Ukhwele uNkos. Blanche Nkwanca ngombla we 12 ukusinga eRhautini. U-lapha uMn. noNkos. J. Gqomo.

Kungosizi ukuvakalisa ukusweleka ngesiquphe kosana lukaMn. noNkos. Samuel Tolashe ebelyi 11 lenyanga ubu-dala lungewatywe ngombla we 5 ku December.

shumayela izidelo nezinyeliso zokuva ayinakuhambela ndawo kuba ayinakufumana mpahla ezitoren. Namhla nje ivenkile izel yimpahla, iya xhaswa kakhu lu nangumzi kangangokuba kunyanzele ukuba abathengiseli bongezwe. Konke oku kuni ka themba lokuba eli shishini, eliyengqalo kweli, iya kuba nezihamo ezintle kakhu ukuba litha laphathwa kakhu.

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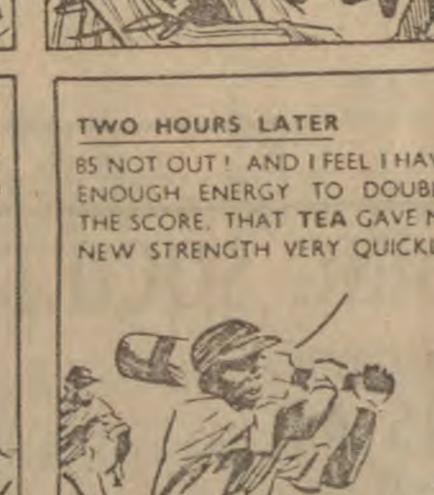
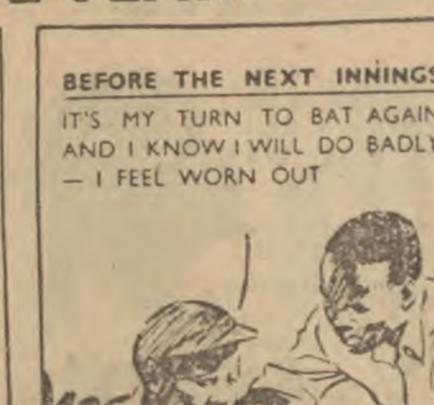
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Who's Who In The News This Week

Mrs. Mishatsheni, a school teacher stationed near Kuruman, passed through Kuruman town on her way to Vryburg on holiday.

Mrs. Pessie W. Molosane, of Krugersdorp, leaves to-day (Saturday) for Queenstown and East London on holiday, and will be away for about a month.

Mrs. Julia Mzondeki, of Herschel, has returned home after spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lutya, of Lewisham, Krugersdorp, and was accompanied by Miss Daisy Cwekazi Lutya, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lutya, who will proceed to Bensonvale Institution at the next school session.

Mrs. A. E. T. Madi, wife of the "Bantu World" works foreman arrived in the city last week Thursday from Natal. She was accompanied by her elder daughter.

Mrs. Isabel Mtsabe, of Modder B., visited friends in Sophiatown last week Saturday.

Teachers from Kuruman spending their holidays with parents in Bechuanaland are : Mr. N. S. Thema and Mrs. Kwelagobe, both of whom are at Kanye.

Mrs. Ads Ngoloba, a versatile writer and frequent contributor to the "Bantu World," is spending the summer holidays at Bokone Trading Store, Mafeking, and will join the staff of the Vryburg United School during this month.

Rev. Keith M. Nkabindu, chairman of the Ballenden Boys' Club Committee, assisted by his secretary, Mr. D. T. Racheckhu, and the other committee members, is making preparations for a mammoth New Year's Concert to be held at the Orlando Communal hall on Saturday, February 13, 1943, at 8 p.m. The function is held in aid of the boys' club. Further details will be announced later.

Misses C. Shabalala, S. Nkabindu and V. Kuzwayo, of St. Theresa, Mariannhill, touched at Durban to see friends before boarding the 'up-country' mail on holiday.

Mr. R. Groothoom, of Pretoria, is spending the summer holidays with his parents at Orlando.

The tenth annual conference of the Bantu Methodist Church will begin on January 11, 1943, at Pimville, Johannesburg, and close on January 17, 1943. Ministers, delegates and representatives should all reach Pimville on Saturday January 9. Public examination of ordinands takes place on January 10, and the ordination service will be held on Sunday January 17, 1943.

The Gay Gaieties Review Troupe will give a rousing entertainment at the Inchape Hall on January 8. At present, this musical troupe is on tour of the Cape.

Mrs. Lizzie Ndiba, of Gold street, Sophiatown, celebrated her 76th birthday last week Sunday, and many women whose ages ranged from sixty upwards attended to wish the septuagenarian long life and many more birthdays.

Mr. E. Senaoane, Principal teacher at the Bantu United school, Orange Free State, is spending the summer vacation with his mother at Sophiatown.

Misses M. Modisa and E. Lerofolo, of Evaton, visited Western Native Township last week Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Matsitse.

Mr. and Mrs. Meshack Mdhlalose, of Orlando, have left for Durban on a month's holiday. They were seen off at the station by Mr. Robert Cirha-Mbulwana.

Mrs. Grace Mgulwa took train on Monday last for Bede, Shiloh, Cape Province, and will be away for a month.

Mr. B. Maliza, B.A., of the Free State, is spending the summer vacation on the Rand.

On his way to Vereneeging, Mr. D. Matsepe, of the Brits Methodist school staff, called at the Offices of the "Bantu World".

Mr. J. T. Mabaso, accompanied by Mr. A. Cyril Ngcobo, and Miss E. Alma Ngcobo, arrived at Aloeckspuit from Eshowe on Dingaan's Day in the early morning.

Mrs. L. L. Loate, (nee Girlie Mazibuko) left the city on Sunday, December 20, for her home in Natal on account of her father's illness. She was seen off by her husband and her brother, Mr. G. Maxibuko.

Mrs. V. Hela, accompanied by her two daughters, left for Pondoland to join her husband who is teaching at Palmerton. She was seen off at Park station by Messrs G. M. Ntshanya, A. Rojle and K. M. Tenyane.

Nurse Vuyelwa D. Masinda, staff nurse at the Boksburg Benoni hospital, is at the Cape on holiday. During her stay there, she will visit friends and relatives at Aliwal North, Lady Grey and Herschel. She will also spend a few days at East London as guest of Mrs. S. Tom Nxole.

Miss Celina Makadito, who until recently resided at Best Street, Sophiatown, has left for Lindley in the Free State. She will also visit Bloemfontein to see her brother who is an inmate of the Bloemfontein hospital.

Mr. Cecil Hela has left for Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, on a few weeks' holiday to be spent with his parents.

Mr. N. M. Mahali, of Port Alfred, who arrived in Benoni last month, is guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Nduna.



Mr. I. Bud-Mbelle, pioneer African interpreter as an extra Government candidate while engaged in teaching at Colesberg. On July 1 1895 he was appointed Bantu interpreter in the High Court at Griqualand West, Kimberley, where he worked for twenty-two years. He served for a time in a similar capacity in the Eastern district court at Grahamstown. Finally he was attached to the Head Office of the Native Affairs department, Pretoria, whence he retired on superannuation, in 1930.

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TSA PELINDABA-TSHUANE

MABALAASTAD A RE :

(Ke "Semanya-manyane")

Pula e ngata e nele matsatsing hape koano moshate ga Mamodi-Masepala o butse metsi gore re ka noesetsa l'jaretie tsa rona. Liphoofofo le batho di thabile haholo ke pula e ntle e supang selemo sa khora.

Dikolo tsophile tsa motse di koe-toe 'me mesueo le bana ba sa phatlaletse hoea bakeng tse fapaneng. Bana ba ngotse lihlahlobo tsa bona ba bang Stds VI VII le hoea pele mpeng ea Tlathi ke he mora Gillinge mora na Matapaneng! Sekolo sa Walton Jameson se bile le mekete e meholo ea dipina tsa ho koala sekolo. Batsoadi pa ttle ka bongata ba thabela mesebetsi e metle ea bana. Mookamedi oa Sekolo sena Mr. George Grobber o sebetsa ka thata ho atlisa mosebetsi oa sekolo 'me u thosoa ke Mr. E. J. Masiuane eleng eena Mosuo e moholo.

PALAMENTE EA BATALA

Palamente ea Batala e ne e lute Tshuane matsatsing a fetileng 'me re bile teng moketeng o monehadi oa Kamohelo. Mosebetsi oona a mokete e bile o ratet-hang ka go fet'sisa. Polelo tse hlabsang tsa etsua ke bo-J. S. M. Lekgetho le Cr. Mrs. Atteridge (Ma-Batho) le Senator H. Basner. Re utloa hore ho tloha juale Paralamente ena e tla kopana habedi ka nguaha. Taba tsa Thuto. Theko ea lefats'e. meputsa ea Basebetsi le katleho ea Batala ke tse ling tsoeo ho buisa-noenb ka tsona. Thaka ea bo P. R. Mosak, B.A.; R. V. Selope Tema ba tsamaisa pila kulu.

BANA BA KOLO TSE PHAHAMENG

Bana ba tsoang l'kolong tse phahameng ba fihle hara motse oa Tshuane. Re bolela hara bona Beng.—R. Phokobye; Stephen Moripe; Peter Mtimkul; Tau Mbelle; Percy Sehloho; Edgar le Neville 'Mote; J.R. Sello (Kroonstad) le ba bang ba bangata ba tsuang dibakeng tse ding. Batsoadi le batho ba thabile ho kopana le bahlankana le baroetsana ba thuto ba tlang ho tsamisa se-kepe sa Afrika.

KUDUG EA MARABASTAD

Ha hona pelaelo gore Mr. J. S. M. Lekgetho ke eena mosala-le-dikgutsana tsa Tshuane hara maf-soenyego a magolo a go leleko-a ke maloko a Residents Association eo ba tapele ba eona eleng bo-Dick Mathole; Alf. H. Sehloho le "Thellenyane" kapa "Phokobye" I. B. Moroe bao ba t'sabiling Marabastad ba sia sechaba tsitsing go lebella leruo la Pisine tsa bona! Lekgotla la Rate-payers Ass. (Moroho) le ipha matla haholo matsatsing ana 'me re bona baetapele ba Moroho ba loana le Masepala gose afe Bahiri matlo koana Moshate eleng Pelindaba. Thaka ea Kgudu le eona e jana ka meno e baka litulo. Tsa etoa ke e ts'egadi li tla oela ka lengope. Lekgotla la Moroho le fumane hape banna ba matla eleng A. G. Ngolase; A. Jas. Gomba le basadi ba bangata ba New Clare. Lekgotla lena la Rate-payers lea gola le ipha matla 'me ha hona pelaelo gore ka mavello le tsamaiso e lokileng Mr. J. S. Maila Lekgetho, eena ea siloeng ke mofu S. P. Matseke ha eba a ka kethgohe le banna bana!—A. P. Mahlatjie; J. K. Matli; C. B. Mbolekwa; Mayford Ndoneneni; Jarvis Motsepe; Solly Mokuo; A. T. Seele 'me ha eba Masepala a hanela bahlanka ba hae re tla nka banna bana go matlafatsa maloko a moroho N. M. Komane; O. R. Mushi le Martins Mametse.

KGOPOTSO EA S. P. MATSEKE

Ha hona pelaelo hore morena J. S. M. Lekgetho ke moetaapele ea nte, 'me u tla hapa pelo tsa likgosi le morafe otlhie. Re itu-mela thata sechaba sa Batala le Bapedi botlhe ba mono Tshuane ba etsetsa mofu Matseke tsasi la kgonotso ka mehla kadi 16 Ts'ito (December). Matsatsing ana re tsoa utloa hantle gora Barna ba Namune ba New Clare Moses le Pasha le P. Gillinge 'mogo le morena H. K. Bindle oa Pelindaba ba inehetsa maf-yatlong na Ratepayers Assn. (Moroho).

KHUDU E-JA MOROHO

Basadi, banna le basetsana ba thabile ba ho fihile bahiri ba tsoang Marabastad motse o mocha oa Pelindaba. Khelo! Barna ting ba Moshate Kgudu e-ja Moroho ele ruri. Nako e haufi gøre re shape Peoenene eke e-be banna ba Moroho feela lekgoteng la maloko a Boroto.

(Ke V. Magagane)

Ka "Sondag" 13-12-42 e ne le letsatsi le legolo mo baneng ba Baphiring. Batho ba Mabaalstad ba tshwere tiro e kgolo ya go thusa ntwa gore e khutie.

Thaka ya tshetsana e tshwere ka natla yothle go loga di "socks, gloves, caps, scarves, jersey" ka melogo e mentsi ya botswere. Basadi bona ba tshwere go roka dikgetsana le di "sakdoek" tsa masole. Bana ba bannya ba phutha dikgwelekware ebong ditsipi, mebolopita, dibotlolo, mapapo le tse dingwe.

Ka foo moetelli-pele wa modiro o ebong Mrs. Sussman a neng a dire moleto wa go ba leboga le go ba thatafaleta ngwaga o tlang.

Pele ga metshameko ya bana go abetswe balugi le baruki di badge tsa bona tsa "W. W. Workers." Morago gwa fiwa balugi ba ba fe-tileng ba bangwe ka go loga dimpho ka go latellana ga bona 1, 2, 3. Tiro e fedtiswe ka go opela: Rarogang masole ntwa ya Iwana." Mme lo npe lo thatafale bana ba Phiri—Thamaga, ba ba lo nyatang, ba sotla, ba tshega lo se ba ultwe donne ke baikaketsi feelsa.

SELEMO SESECHA, SERENC NAA?

(J. Nkoli Mohlamme)

Bana ba opa diat'a, ke thabo, bare ha ho bokoe 'Moloji ea re bolokileng ho fihla selemo sena sa 1943. Maqheku ona a se a oma koma ka hloho ha ea le monate oa pina tsa ba bacha ba mantsoe a hloekileng ha bare "halleluya, ho ea phahameng ea okaletseng marung eo ka mohau oa hae lerumo la dira tsa rona le ileng la thitifila laba la kobeza sefubeng sa ro-na ka selemo sa 1943.

Ba meghakeng ea ts'ireletso ea lefats'e la bona ba phahamisa matoho ho Modimo bare "halleluya, thato ke ea hao ka moo dira tsa Africa di thubeleng petleke mat-hoatating a disanta fats'eng la Egepete leboea ho Africa." Ba loanang ntao ba le mahaeng a bona le bona ba ntse bare "halleluya, pula ene Africa re leme dijo hopepa masole a rona joalo ka mehla e-le hore a natlafale ho fetisisa selemon sena 1943.

Selemo se secha se reng naa? Ke utloa eka sere thapelo tsa rona di finyeletse, karabo ke matla ao re tla ripila dira tsa rona. Selemo sena, sereng naa? E ka sare khororo tsa rona di tla phalla ditlatse dinokana e be lebese le dinotsi fats'eng la tseloipela, bora bo ripitloe 1943. Naa sereng selemo sena? Eka sere badihlong ts'i-reletsong ea fats'e la bona batla kotula tholana tse masoabi ka moholo selemon sena.

Naa ruri selemo sena se eme le rona? E, se eme le rona ka sona ts'epo e kholo hore chaba tse kopaneng ntaoeng ena matla a tsona a tla iponatsa lepong sena. Ke moo re semellang dihempe ho feta nako tse fetileng mosebetsing oa rona re se re khanno ke dinako hore ts'epo tsa ba mehaharo di fesoce fats'eng lohle.

Selemo sena, sereng naa? Eka se ts'episa hore Modimo o tla boloka Africa hore e seke ea oela dipa-ling tsa baftuhodi ba khotso. 'Me re se kena ka sebete le matla a tsoang ts'episong ka ho qhalana ha dira Egepete. Ke oo he molae-tsa oa 1943, mahetla letoanteng la kolo banna, a re eeng!

Blue Heaven ea Mong Hlale e ntse e tsamaea ka mokhoa o le Mong feela. Rev. Mokone oa A.M.E. o khutile ho tsoa Gauteng, o ne a ile phuthehong ea Baruti.

Mong. S. Motaung o eme ka mato-o a mabeli ho lokisa lebala le kenyang cheseho ho bahlankana le baroetsana ba litho tsa Tene-nese. Hei, khera batho! Rea e bona mona.

Mor. S. V. Mlotywa, Mof. Mlotywa le Mong. Mooi ba ea Frankfort ka tsa lentsoe. Miss N. Nkwanazi o lokisetza ho etela Frankfort ho ea bona Mr. Mkwani-zai (khaitsei) ea sebetsang teng.

TSA LINDLEY

(Ke Wireless)

Ka li 9 khoeding ena e ne e le lipina kerekeng ea Wesele tsa holmelisa Mor. Mlotywa ea che-nchetsong Kimberley.

Bacha ba rona ba ne ba ttle hahole—ba ba le boits'oarg bo bottle. Rea ba leboga. Ba neng ba le teng re ka bolela: Rev. S. V. And, Mrs. Mlotywa, Mr. A. Fume, W. Toli, P. Liebenberg, R. Mooi, B. Mkwani-zai, A. Xaba, D. Mpahanya le ba bang.

Ho no ho bina "The Meth. Choristers" tse tsamisoang ke R. M. R. Mooi. Beng Fumele Mlotywa ba ile ba bua mantsoe a mohole a ho khotatsa ba bacha.

Mong. R. M. Mooi a arabela bacha ba Lindley.

Mor. Mlotywa le mofumahali ba tsoa Vrede, phuthehong ea ma-

fumahali a Wesele—ba bolela tse mosebetsi oa lentsoe.

Ba tsamaileng ke: Miss Machela o ile Senekal, beng B. Khoanyane le F. Nhlapo ba ile Gauteng mo ba nketseng phomolo ea bona. Mong J. Molefe o itokisetsa ho chakela Hukung ho ea bona ba baholo.

Kaofela ke mesuoe ea Bantu United School.

Mong R. M. R. Mooi o theh12 Foot-ball Club ea bashanyana ba 16-18 ba bitsoang "The Mother-Wells." Hei uena, o sa tsebe, "Zebras" ha e rate ho utloa le-tho ka bona e ne e fumane (a sound beating).

Mong. R. M. Mooi a rekile ko'oi e kang e re bhe! E bitsoa "Tjolo-seai-le-Moea ngoana e mots'oana u re hloisa metsoalle". (Li tsoella serapeng sa 2)

OTUKULULAYO

(MATUKULULA)

O Feta Meriana

Kaofela

1/6

O Feta Meriana

Kaotela

1/6

Matsetsele

Moriana o etselitseng ho thusa batho
SEHLARE SE TSOLLISANG—SE HLAPOLLANG
Mahloko ohle a 'meleng ea ba-ho.

Se Hlatsoa 'Mele Kaofela

Se etselitsoe hore se thusa batho. Se rekoea ke r'arena le matona Le batho ba hlafileng ba tseba hore sehlare sena se bitsoang Otukululayo (MATSETSELE) ke sona sehlare seo ba tsanetseng ho se belisa ha ba ikutloa ba khathetse, ts' tepeletse 'mele ba feletsoe ke matla le mavello, ba sa tseba joaleka bo ntata ba no moholo ba neng ba loana lintoa tse kholo ba hlola lira tsa bona. moriana ona oa Otukululayo (MATSETSELE) ke lipilisi. U koenye pilisi ele ngoe ha u robala habeli ka beke, etlare hosasa u tsoha u khofe tsolie tse ka melang, le mahloko.

U ke ke oa sebetsa mosebetsi o moholo o qaqleng, ha 'mele ao hao o tletse mahloko. Otukululayo (MATSETSILE) o etsa hore pelo e betsoeu, u khotiale, u be matla, u thabele lijo le bophelo ba hao. E mong oa maren a kileng a sebedisa moriana ona oa Otukululayo (MATSETSELE) ore "Ho ka nthabis a haholo ho ...loa hore batho bohle baka nale ona moriana ona. Ke ka baka lang ha u sa re tsebisa ka likoranta hore re utloa kaha moriana ona ba hole le ba haufi?" Moetsi oa mriana ona o le tsebisa hore le ka o fumana ho eena ka poso. kopa mong lebenke la heno pele kapa u romele Postal Order ea 1s. 6d.

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BIG ARMY ATHLETIC MEETING AT BENONI

Non-European Section To Participate

Entries for the Wit Command Lieutenant (Dr.) Vic Turnbull a athletic meeting to be held at former S.A. Universities champion; Benoni to-day (January 2) in aid he will extend the best in the 100, of the Governor-General's 200 and 400 yards events and National War Fund are satisfactory and ensure a successful gathering.

There will be several R.A.F. competitors from the various Air Schools and among them there may be several "dark horses." Among these is Pupil Pilot Empsey, winner of three Egyptian sprint titles.

In addition, several Pupil Pilots from South African schools are competing and may reveal unsuspected talent.

Captain Denis Shore, who is now at an Air School, will be a popular choice for the quarter-mile event, but the former Springbok Bdr. Frank Rushton, may provide the national champion with stiff opposition. Rushton will also figure in the 120 yards hurdles.

All events, by the way, will be on level terms and are thus in the nature of championships. In the three miles, Air Mechanic "Mickey" Smith, who has been returning some remarkable times for cross-country events, should be hard to beat.

EMPIRE CHAMPION

In the high jump Captain E. Thacker, the Empire champion, should be extended by Air Mechanic L. Barnes, the Krugersdorp boy, who cleared just under 6 feet 3 inches in the last South African Junior championships.

Best known of those entered for the long jump are Lieutenant T. Salter (S.A.I.C) and Corporal Marcus, formerly of Southern Suburbs, who is also a shot-putt expert.

In the shot event, Sergeant A. Salter (S.A.I.C) and Corporal Marcus, should be hard to beat.

Former Wit University athletes of considerable ability, who have entered are Private G. Fine; he should do well in the half-mile, and Sapper B. Glasson, a strong miler.

A notable entry for the short distance events is that of

RANDONTEIN VERSUS ORIENTALS

A cricket match between Randfontein and Orientals was brought to a post finish on Sunday, December 20. The O.C.C. skipper M. Magakane won the toss decided to bat first, and his side made a total of 299 runs. E. Fihla and Mabingane who opened the O.C.C. innings proved a great success. The score rose to 50 runs before M. Mabingane fell with 25 to his credit. Next come E. M. M. and the other two batsmen scored the second wicket total of 138. E. Fihla's final total was 92 and E. M. 33, the next double figures being those of W. Magakane and R. Matsoe with 10 each. Brighter still however was a run by S. Mabuwa who registered 2 sixes and 3 fours in his break total of 80.

N. Jengi who had the longest spell with the ball took 6 wickets for 70 runs. D. Modimengoe and P. Motlisi captured 2 wickets each for 27 and 37 runs respectively.

SKITTLED FOR 74 RUNS

In their first venture the Estates were skittled all out for 74 runs. A. Molele 26, D. Ngwane 21 and N. Tshozi 20. E. Magakane took 2 wickets for 22, S. Mabuwa 2 for 4.

With the lead still at 103 the O.C.C. went in to add 108 for 8 declared. To make this total Mabingane and Fihla again added the opening total of 99 runs. Mabingane was bowled for 40, Fihla made 38, Magakane 16, Shabala 21 not out and S. Mabuwa 10. Bokgofane took 5 for 46, N. Jengi 2 for 20 and D. Modimengoe 1 for 36. It is interesting to note that the Estates accumulated 216 on their second venture making the unusual lots of rating the fourth innings total above that of the other three.

HONoured PLAYERS

The honour goes to D. Ngwane who is an aggressive 80; he had 12 fours; Mod 28, Modimengoe 16, Jengi 17, P. Motlisi the undulated No. 11 batsman rattled 3 sixes; 3 fours and 5 ones a lively 55. Randfontein was defeated by 80 runs.

From the grandstands we noted F. Rono whose smiles were rewarded by the victory. He has joined his family on a short leave from the camp in Kimberley. His figures in army cricket are reported to read: 86, 133, 235 N.O. in three occasions.

Our redoubtable fast bowler M. Ntlatlali who is recently from the Cape, was the next happy spectator.

DEATH OF PORT ELIZABETH SPORTSMAN

E. M. Msengana

(By Spectator)

Edward Mhlabiso Msengana born at Port Elizabeth in June 1900, died on November 14, 1942, buried the following day at the age of 42 years at his residence No. 4, Ntshinga Road Macnieceville.

The deceased got early education at the Methodist Mission School, Korsten Village, where he carried on until he proceeded to the Perseverance Training School, Kimberley, to further his education. Here he studied for some years left after passing his 2nd year (P.T.S.) to return to Port Elizabeth where he passed his 3rd Standard, from thence joined the firm of Dreyfus and C. Co., which he served for a period of 20 years and was transferred from Port Elizabeth Produce Branch to the Somerset East, whom he leaves with five children.

The deceased's funeral service was held at the Eastern Rugby Football Club, Kimberley, a semi-hall under the training of Mr. Hamilton Makholwa Maxxa, in this club's infantry. He got wedded to Miss Esther Dywitt of Somerset East, whom he leaves with

five children.

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BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1943

Selemo Sena Se Secha Se Reng?

Selemo sa 1942 kajeno se feta gare ga mokgosi le mekgolokoane ea banna, basadi le bana ba thabetseng go tsoa selemong sa 1942, ba sa phela gantle, ba sa na le tshepo ea gore ba tla tsueleka ka bophelo boo monate selemong sa 1943.

Ga re utluu mekgosi ena ea thabo le nyakallo kgopolo tsa rona di kgutlela morago selemong sa 1942. go bona seo re ileng ra ba sona le seo re ileng ra se etsa. Ga re hlahloba bophelo ba rona, re bile re itekola—gobane nako ena kea go ithlahloba le go itekola—re fibela gore bongata ba rona ga go letho leo bo le etsedseng sechaba sa gabon; re fibela gore seo bo ka ithorisang ka sona ka gore bo ile ba sebeleisa kgora ea bona le malapa a bona.

Go bongta bona go teng banna le basadi bao ba phetseng ka go khothosa batho ba bang, bao ba fummaneng menono ea lefatshe lena ka go tsholla madi a senang molato. Seo ba se entseng gase se tlotlang kapa se thusang sechaba sena, ke se kginang tsuelopele le phagamo ea sechaba sa rona. Banna le bsadi bana, ke tshuanepilo ea Mo-Afrika ofe le ofe gore a leke go ba sokollela tseleng ea botho, e tle ere ka selemo sena se secha ba ineele go sebeleta sechaba sa bona.

Go teng banna le basadi, bao palo ea bona eseng kae, bao ba ileng selemong sa 1942 le dilemong tse fetileng, ba itella go sebeleta sechaba sa bona. Ba ile ba itima dijо, thabo le boroko ele gore sechaba sa bona se tle se tlotlege le go hlomphenga pele ga chaba tse ding. Ke bona motheo oa katlego eo re e bonang mabapi le mesebetsei ea kguebo lea thuto. Banna le basadi bana ke tshuanelo ea rona gore re ba tlotle ka pelo tsa rona tsohle, gobane re letetse gore selemong sa 1943 ba tla re etsetsa kgolo.

Ntho eo rona Ba-Afrika re tshuanetseng go etseba ke gore ga go motho ea entsoeng ka setshuantho sa Modimo ea sa abelaneng bophelo ba gagoe le batho ba bang. Motho o phelela go thusa ba bang ditsietsing le dikotsing tseo ba ka bang go tsoma.

Selemo sena se secha se re go rona bohole: "Apolang Adama oa kgale le apere e mocha; e bang sechaba sa banna le basadi ba fadimegetseng tsuelopele le phagamo." Se re "tlogelang" dintoa le polaano re bitsane ka melodi jualeka bana ba kgoale."

MAJEREMANE A MOTSHABONG

Majeremane a motshabong koa Russia meeding ea noka ea Volga le noka ea Don. MaRussia a thubile lepetleko. Go tloga ka di 16 tsa go fihla ka Keresemese. MaRussia a gapile ditanka tse 172, dikanone tse 1,877 le dithunya tse 64,000. Nakong ena ena. MaRussia a gapile Majeremane a 56,000.

MaRussia a kgaramela MaJeremane morago gape a thibelelse a mang tikolong ea Stalingrad. Ga go belaetsc gore Stalin o neile Hitler Keresemese e mpe.

Koa Leboea go Afrika Majeremane le Mataliana a sa hlanotse direthe General Montgomery o tsentse Rommel letsatsi, ga monne le sebaka sa go phomola. O diretheng tsa gagoe motshegare le bosigo. Motato o tsuang Cairo o bolela gore Mangesemane a garile motse oa Sirta, o leng gaufi le motse oa Tripoli.

CO UTLUACALA SELLO MOHALENG OA KRESIMENSE

Keresimese e fetile gomme mohaleng oa eona go utluacala sello sa bao ba boloetseng bana ba bona le metsoalle ea bona, sa bao ba boloetseng banna kapa basadi ba bona. Ba-Afrika mona Gauteng ba fetsane ka dithipa. Sophiatown Mo-Afrika e mong o ntshitsoe mala ka thiqa, e mong a gatoe ke Trempe.

Ba-Afrika ba supile bo shuctse sepetela ka tsatsi la Kresimense kabaka la thiqa. Ba-Afrika ba ka bang 100 ba ile ba tlangoa maqeba dihlogo le go tlangoa maqeba.

Ka tsatsi la Kresimense go loanno ntoa e kgolo gare ga Mashankane le Mathosa, Komponeng ea E.R.P.M. Go utluacala gore ke Mashankane a rumtseng Mathosa. Ntong ena go bolailoe Mathosa a mabedi, ga gobala Mathosa le Mashankane a 20.

Ka sondaga Mathosa a 300 a blasetse Mashankane a 2,000 gomma a boloetseng Mathosa a mararo; ga gobala Mathosa le Mashankane a 30.

TSIA SHACKLETON

(Ke R. R. Michitje)

Re bile le pula e ngata haholo livekeng tse peli kapu tse tharo tse fetileng mona Shackleton hammoh lo libakeng tse ling tse ka mathoko, hoo re bileng tse tsapeng hore e ne e anetsz lefate lohle.

Empa hona har'a pula eo e kalo ea lkhomo le batho, hona le libaka ea ling' tsoe ho ileng ha e-na sefako ka boing ta ba sora, me sefako sena se le sa ita tsenyo e (sismosang) e tsabang ka ho pshatia lifenee tsa matlo, le ho riptila ljaljo neng li se li mille masimong le lijarteng. Re bona ba batho ba ne ba se ba batla ba qeta mosebti o temo, ba boetsa ba tsoi ka borgata ba futuhela masimo ana e seisoeng ke sefako ka ho a pheta.

Leha ho le joalo ho batla ho se letho le senyehileng haholo, hobane le sona sefako sena se ile sa tsamaea ka lekaka, 'me sa psatlakae mona le mane, hoo re kholoang hantle-hore tsoho ea tseleng ka loka getellong. Lipoone li se li qalile ho chakatas hoo re bonang hore re se le tja le hohetla monogoro.

Ereka ho liko'o li plomotse re bona barutwa bana ba latelang har'a motse o rona. Stanley Molisane ea tsoung mande Brandfort, L. Mokueni le Andrew Moknuna le blahang ka Kroonstad ka bicheli ba bona, le Florina Matscole ea utseng a ihituta manie Bloemfontein. Bana bohole ba talimela ba le bophelong bo botle. Bana bana re ba lakaletsa le bophololo hore ba itute haholo ba bone tsoglo pele eo re e nihileng hore le rona Ma-Afrika re e inkole ena.

Matsatsing ana a a Tolo-e-Morena lefatseng le tajimela le fetohile, le le lechha ka lepalesa tsa mafutu-futa. Basali bo-me'la bona ba ba ikitali-eitsa ka ho hloekisa matlo a bona hore e tle e'e eo Morena a ka fapohelang tlueng ea ha ka tsatsi leo a fumane ho hloekile ho bilo ho khableha—ki hare lo nto ea hae. Empa taba eo ke sa e tseleng ke hore ni jodleka ha re hloekisa matlo a rona re re iutang ho 'ona—Na ekabha le eoni ntlo e Morena re e hloekise kisetse joso ma?

Bohle ba re ba talimela ba thabile 'me ho thabetsce letsatsi lena leo ba hlueng ba rona ba le hopodelang ba ele letsatsi leo ka lona ba nang le sebaka a ho h'okofat a le ho hlorisa bao e leng hira ho bona. Mehopolu ena eohle e fapung le ho loka ke eona eo re t'ontsetseng ho intsa ho ena.

Har'a, baeti ha tenz mona re ka boleha, Mshl. I. Molisane le Mof. Molisane ba Orlando Township, Mshl. J. Molisane ea Native Military Corps ea leng phomolong e khutsaoyane. (Mrs.) Mof. Matscole o etetse Ficksburg.

Pula, nala, khotsa, le kattlebo selemong se secha, ho bohole.

SEBATA SEA RIPITLOA

Monghadi.—Ke ka thaba e kholo ha e le mona ke boetsa ke hlahisa maikotlyana a ka mabapi le sebata se bopheling lewateng la Mediterranean ho bopheling melomo ea sona leboea fateng lena la rona—Africa. Ho hlahisa ka nyakallo hore sebata seo se ripitloa se psatliloe leihlo la soni le letona ka mokhoo eo se neng se sa lebata; matlo a tsoung South Africa a bonto 'le bosou, a sejole mesoto ea dikolo ka lerung la 'Muso ea Kopano.

Ka hoo, a re thabeng re nyakallo hophane motho ea lelatdeng koto hlo-hong ea sebata seo ke motho ea khobane ea tla ikhantsa ka tefapha leo a dula holona fateng la Africa. A re thabeng re nyakallo hophane khotso le blelo di molekeng oa kobo. Re thabe re nyakallo hophane hophenahala e ka re so hole baufi, ko re eang. Re tsota hole le mtao ea leboea 'le Africa: qidong e ne e ka re tsebe mon re ea le moy re tla fella teng empa ka jeno khanya e teng buhaleng joa rame la borou ho Africa.

Notha ka ntao ka makutlo a batubetseng, joalo ka rona ba sebata se le sa letohla lewatteng sa re behenyetsa melomo ea sona e manthebere seretseng hore keng rephela ka khothalo le khotso. Ka mamello, le makutlo, a rona hore sebata seo 'muso ea sona ha e bathele, re ile na ena ka maato ra betsa letsotsi ra ba ra loma ka meeno ho rantsolla makutlo a sebata Leboea ho Africa. Re se rantsotsote. Sea riptilotsa. Se tla riptilotsa ruri letatseng lehle moy metso ea sona e neng e umetse teng. A re thabeng re nyakallo

(Li tsoella serapeng sa 3)

TSA ZEBEDIOLA

(Ke Moshalagae)

Ke kgopela, ebile ke eletsa, Sechaba sa heso sa Moletlane, ho re se ihute no bala Kuranta ena ea The Bantu World, ele hore Ditaba tsa Mafatshe le tsa Musho di tle di seke tsba teta ka la naga. Ho hlo re theeedite se mabarebare a bo. Motiti-a-tsela, ke ho lahlala ha Sechaba. Kgopela ena ke e lebisa ho kgoshi Matsatsi-ka-Moka, Ma Nduna le Ma Local Council. Hobala kuranta, Matebele a Mabulepu, ke tseloolele. Ha o rometse 2s. 6d., o tla amoheka kuranta ea hao beke engoe le engoe ho fihela khoedi tse tharo di fela. O tla e amoheka tsoanolo me o tla tseba Madireng a Ntua, Melao ea Musho le Madireng a lefatshe. Re-nabo. Moshalage, re tsepile Kuranta. Bantu Batho e rile go hua, goa tsoalo Bantu World re sheste, re tlabegile gore re tla phela kang. Ho patela 2s. 6d. tsatsi le leng le le leng holimo ha Dilala ka, koo Setho kgeng seoso tsioango ka hore, Mokatong.

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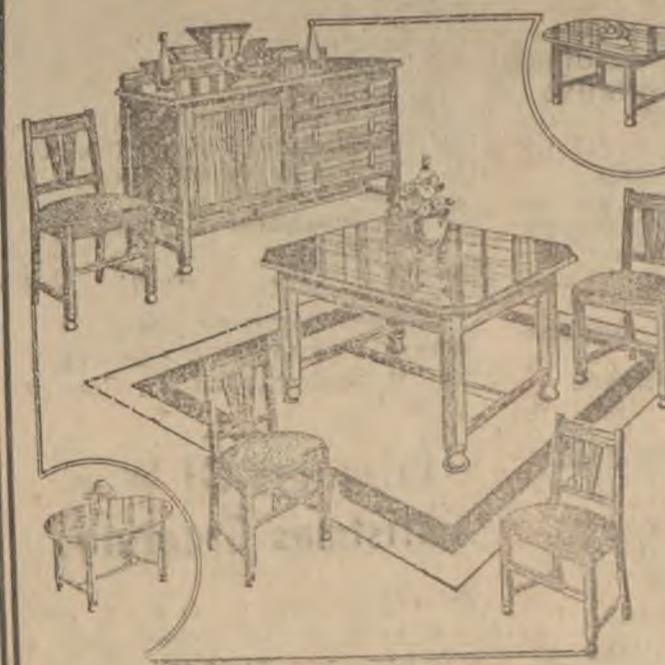
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U ka reka Ashton&Parsons Powder" kemising kapa lebenkeleng le fe le lefe. Sehlare seo gase bitsi chelete e kgolo.

Seo u soanetseng gase dira ke golatoisha ngonna sehlare seo. Masc a aka tlaza kgodsi tse tseletseng atsoanetseng go neloa bogare ba pekete e tee ea sehlare seo. Ba bagolanyana ba loketsa ke pakete kamoka.



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HLASELO E FEDISOA KA
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LENAEO LE KHABANE
TLHOMACANO YA TLOTLWA

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ELAZISA OLU LUHLU LWEMBEKO

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Lekgotla le tua ntsu le awala ba fubisa kota ba lhabetseng Lekgotla le labahai ba Ma-Afrika ba tsela sua:

Lekgotla le tua ntwa le awala go itam dikota tua blagetseng mophato wa masole a Ba-Afrika.

KILLED

ABABULEWEYO

BA BOLAIWENG

BA BOLAILOENG

17/31 Pte. Maketa, Phillip; Pretoria.

DIED OF WOUNDS OR INJURIES

ABAFE NGAMANXEBE OKANYE

KUKWENZAKALA

BA SHOELENG KA BAKA LA HO

KOBESOA KAPA KOTSIS

BA EULENG KA LOSAKA LA GO

TLHABIWA KAPO CO KGUTLEGA

29/24 Pte. Mokoko, John; Sibasa.

13/29 Pte. Melanyane, Solomon; Versen-

ging.

18/24 Pte. Mosiane, Petrus; Johannesburg.

4/9/2 Pte. Nyale, Ernest; Verulam.

23/27 Pte. Nyati, Benjamin; Gwanda,

S.R.

29/17 Pte. Thale, Nelli; Potchefstroom.

DROWNED

ABARHAXWE NGAMANZI

BA NOETSENG

BA NWEDITSWENG

29/69 Pte. Ntuli, Josias; Melmoth.

DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES

ABAFE NGENDOLELA YENDALO

BA SHOELENG KA BOLGETSI

BA SULENG KA BOLWETSI

13/20 Pte. Radiroang, Andries; Bloem-

fountain.

18/13 Pte. Kheteng, Tsupa; Matateng.

21/58 Pte. Lehollo, Mohlomos; Matatiele.

23/05 Pte. Mase, Petrus; Parys.

39/12 Pte. Mgomezulu, Mahibana;

Ingvavuma.

11/28 Pte. Moonthu, Ernest; Qumbu.

WOUNDED OR INJURED

ABANGXWELERHIWEYO OKANYE

ABENZAKELEYO

BA KOBESITSOENG KAPA BA

TSOILE KOTSIS

BA TLHABILWENG KAPO BA

KGUTLEGILENG BA TIMETSENG

18/05 L/Cpl. Dhlamini, Gideon; Camper-

down.

13/31 Pte. Dhlathla, Mbuxeni; Weenen.

28/59 Pte. Hlangisa, Jackson; Nqaseleni.

21/89 Pte. Kekana, George; Pretoria.

23/02 Pte. Khobe, Petrus; Jagersfontein.

12/76 Pte. Lale, Uriah; Hamanskraal.

17/21 Pte. Lamela, Johannes; Potgieters-

rust.

3/116 Pte. Lejama, Simon; Sekukuni-

land.

28/25 Pte. Lerena, Sebulali; Mokhotlong.

20/09 Pte. Letlape, Elias; Pilansberg.

12/78 Pte. Logola, Edwin; Mossel Bay.

7/95 Pte. Mahala, John; Pietersburg.

6/21 Pte. Mabuto, Samson; Umtata.

3/23 Pte. Mamane, David; Seskaal.

24/85 Pte. Makau, Flip; Vereeniging.

28/43 Pte. Malema, Elias; Pieter-

maritzburg.

25/08 Pte. Malutu, Petrus; Sibasa.

3/9/2 Pte. Malwati, Mkena; Tzaneen.

23/27 Pte. Mangosana, Jafra; Bochum.

28/48 Pte. Marais, Kasimula; Martins;

Potgietersrust.

10/20 Pte. Mashao, Albert; Potgieters-

rust.

20/03 Pte. Mashigo, Esckiah; Bush-

bridge.

10/69 Pte. Maximong, Petrus; Krugers-

dorp.

23/74 Pte. Mtiwane, John; Kroonstad.

3/03 Pte. Mbhamo, John; Bushbuck-

ridge.

14/97 Pte. Mhaha, George; Krugersdorp.

28/56 Pte. Mdungayi, Wilson; Shosa.

8/20 Pte. Minali, Solomon; Standerton.

23/29 Pte. Mlangeni, Ndabayane; Kal-

court.

33/68 Pte. Mavani, William; Cradock.

17/54 Pte. Modami, Joseph; Winburg.

27/81 Pte. Mogube, Paulus; Hamanskraal.

16/74 Pte. Mohale, William; Duvels-

kloof.

10/60 Pte. Molapi, Paul; Clocolan.

20/68 Pte. Makanati, Mack; Handorftein.

11/29 Pte. Mokoena, July; Standerton.

27/21 Pte. Mofodzi, Ben; Rustenburg.

20/52 Pte. Morule, Andries; Venters-

deep.

11/25 Pte. Mofolo, Jack; Waterburg.

10/93 Pte. Mshada, Petrus; Sibasa.

25/45 Pte. Ndwamato, Johannes; Sibasa.

11/38 Pte. Nkosi, Lukas; Ermelo.

29/61 Pte. Ngqomo, Meshack, Lady Fero.

24/63 Pte. Ralphi, Piet; Potgietersrust.

4/09 Pte. Rakhetla, Isak; Kroonstad.

7/34 Pte. Romara, Piet; Morake;

Hamanskraal.

24/37 Pte. Ramroobie, Kaiser; Vereen-

ing.

10/08 Pte. Rashalingwane, John;

Sibasa.

23/63 Pte. Selane, Willie; Sibasa.

11/04 Pte. Sebati, Frans; Pietersburg.

27/94 Pte. Seleiniyana, George; Kanya.

14/58 Pte. Sekane, Bantloose Osia;

Hamanskraal.

17/62 Pte. Siko, Johnson; Wodehouse.

13/81 Pte. Wild, Jerry; Douglas.

8/70 Pte. Zimba, Yohé; Lundazi.

Remained on duty.

MISSING

ABALAHLEKILEYO

BA TIMETSENG

13/73 Pte. Bovasi, Johannes; Jacobdal.

10/39 Pte. Makhalo, William; Johannesburg.

21/32 Pte. Pitkihi, Ephraim; Kroonstad.

MISSING BELIEVED PRISONERS OF WAR

ASALAHLEKILEYO EKUYHOLWA
UKUSA NGAMABANJWA EMFAIZWE
BA TIMETSENG EMPA EKABA
KE BAHOLEHUA BA NTSA

BA TIMETSENG 'ME GO SOLDFELA
GORE KE DITSHWARWA TSA

NTWA

BA BANG BAHOLEHUA BA NTSA
DITSHWARWA TSA NTWA

4/30 L/Cpl. Bolongotsa, George

Mziwendaba Willems; Uitenhage.

7/43 L/Cpl. Mashapa, Johannes; Sibasa.

12/22 Pte. Giminda, Mtumba; Barber-

ton.

19/79 Pte. Kwarana, Judas; Louis

Trichardt.

13/27 Pte. Maeslangue, Joseph; Bloem-

fountain.

15/85 Pte. Mpopo, David; Petersburg.

18/99 Pte. Mosiane, Oorlog; Taungs.

7/73 Pte. Moaka, John; Aliefa;

Hanekomskraal.

14/87 Pte. Nsiziyana, Mandilenko;

Eshowe.

18/82 Pte. Ntuli, Solomon; Mount

Ayef.

PRISONER OF WAR

ABANGAMARAJ'WA EMFAIZWE

842 Pte. Mashishi, Jim S.; Sekukuni-

land.

Prisoners Of War

Christmas Greetings

The following list of some of South African Prisoners of War transmitted by the Vatican Radio, Rome and Zeesen has been received under summer conditions, which make it impossible to warrant complete accuracy.

The list is unofficial, but is published to relieve anxiety of relatives of prisoners of war. Next-of-kin of men mentioned in Vatican list are asked to apply to the South African Red Cross Society, 10th Floor, His Majesty's Buildings, Johannesburg, or to any of the Society's branches throughout the Union, for all instructions relating to the sending of letters and parcels to prisoners of war.

Ola bahlu Islandela le leuswe somahanjwa emfazwe omZantsi Afrika lipapashwe ngomano eVticon eRome naeZeesen leva live kwele ngemeko raselotvito into le leyo eyenza ukuba kungazinisewa seam ngala magama szaashilwe.

Ola bahlu asilolakombulu, lipapashwe uvlukhulu amaxhala esizalwana zama boniwa emfarwe. Abazalana ngokusondolele nala

Collection Name: BANTU WORLD, newspaper, 1935-1955

PUBLISHER:

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

Location: Johannesburg

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