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THE BANTU WORLD



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WRITE TO
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JOHANNESBURG

502 Japanese Ships Sunk Or Damaged

The following is a tabulation of shipping losses in the Pacific since the outbreak of war:

U.S. SHIPS

	sunk	damaged
Battleships	1	1
Aircraft carriers	4	0
Cruisers	6	3
Destroyers	20	5
Submarines	4	0
Transports	4	0
Fleet tankers	3	0
Supply ships	0	0
Gunboats	4	0
Armed auxiliaries	0	0
Miscellaneous	13	1

JAPANESE SHIPS

	sunk	damaged
Battleships	2	9
Aircraft carriers	6	9
Cruisers	21	70
Destroyers	39	49
Submarines	7	7
Transports	51	46
Fleet tankers	19	8
Supply ships	64	81
Gunboats	9	3
Armed auxiliaries	2	0
Miscellaneous	23	27
Totals sunk or damaged:	United States, 69 ships; Japanese, 502 ships.	

Japanese Routed In New Guinea

The position in New Guinea of the Japanese retreating towards the sea was described as hopeless. The Australians are pushing along the Kokoda track and the Americans are advancing from the south.

A Reuter message from Sydney says it is thought likely that the Japanese will make a last stand at Buna, their base on the north coast, but that their numbers have been greatly reduced and the Allies are confident of success.

An earlier message from Reuter's correspondents at an advanced operations base said that the Japanese were now falling back in disorder and the Allied forces were advancing without meeting any opposition.

Australian forward elements have now reached the outskirts of the village of Awain, only 30 miles from Buna. This means that the Allied units have advanced 6½ miles since the crossing of the Kumusi River at Wairopi.

Some Japanese tried to escape down the Kumusi River in canoes, but they were caught by Allied aircraft which zoomed down to water level and riddled the Japanese craft with machine-guns and canon fire.

It was a field day generally for the Air Force on Monday. It conducted an almost continuous shuttle service against the Japanese trying to escape and against various positions in the rear of the Japanese.

The Japanese-occupied village of Soputa, where there is an anti-aircraft battery, again came in for special attention and the American planes left a heavy trail of destruction in their wake.

Russians Capture More Villages

In the Eastern Caucasus Soviet troops are recapturing village after village on the mountain slopes and in the river valleys south-east of Nalchik.

Dispatches from the front to the United Press state that the defenders of Stalingrad have improved their positions and have killed an additional 3,000 Germans, with the initiative alternating between the Russians and the Nazis.

The dispatches suggest that the defenders, having smashed the latest German offensive, will probably soon have the initiative entirely in their own hands.

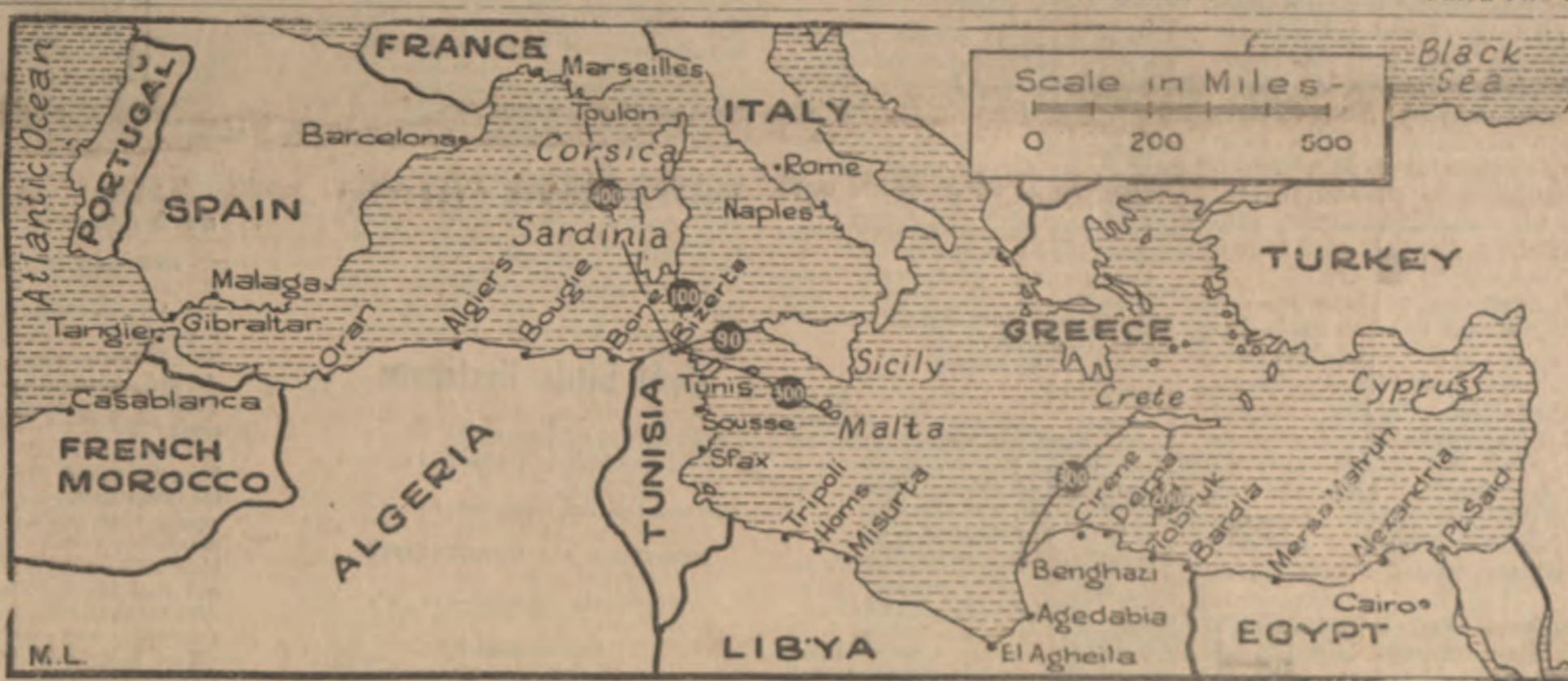
SOVIET FROST

In the first severe frost in the Voronezh area of the Don valley the Germans were caught unprepared and are beginning to suffer. Prisoners caught in summer uniforms were, like the men last winter, wearing looted peasant shawls, felt rags and torn blankets, and explained that the German Command had not issued warm clothes because a mild winter was expected.

Big Revolt Breaks Out In Yugoslavia

An extensive revolt has broken out in an Axis-occupied district in western Croatia, in Yugoslavia, according to messages arriving in London from the German frontier.

Between 10,000 and 15,000 Yugoslav guerrillas are operating there independently of the Serbian troops under General Mikhalovitch. They have already captured two towns in Croatia, which they are holding despite all attempts to dislodge them.



This map shows part of North Africa where British and Americans are fighting the Germans and Italians. Rommel's Afrika Corps is now being driven into Libya by the Eighth Army. British and Americans are fighting the Germans in Tunisia.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FORCES' RAPID ADVANCE INTO TUNISIA

AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AFRICA ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY TOWARDS BIZERTA AND TUNIS IN TUNISIA. FIGHTING BETWEEN ALLIED AND GERMAN FORCES NEAR TUNIS AND IN ANOTHER PART OF TUNISIA, THE NAME OF WHICH IS NOT GIVEN, IS REPORTED FROM NEW YORK AND MOROCCO. RADIO SAYS THAT HITLER HAS SENT A MESSAGE TO THE GERMAN FORCES ORDERING THEM TO "HOLD ON AT ANY COST." BRITISH PARACHUTE TROOPS HAVE LANDED DEEP INTO TUNISIA TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE ALLIED FORCES.

THE EIGHTH ARMY AFTER RECAPTURING TORUK, DERNA AND MEKILI, IS CONTINUING THE PURSUIT OF THE RETREATING AFRIKA KORPS ACROSS THE BORDERS OF CYRENAICA. A CONSIDERABLE ENEMY FORCE IS SAID TO HAVE ALREADY PAST BENGHAZI AND IS MAKING FOR EL AGHEILA.

Parachute Troops Landed

British parachute troops have landed deep inside Tunisia from American transport planes to clear the way for General Anderson's advancing forces, states a message from Allied Headquarters in North Africa. The force, which was large, was dropped near an important key town and the men were moved swiftly eastward to carry out an important task they were given to do.

The Algiers radio announced that the Germans had retreated in the first clash between reconnaissance forces in Tunisia.

According to the New York radio, French garrisons at Bizerte are still fighting against the Germans. The United Press, quoting North

African dispatches, reports that the drive for Tunis, Bizerte and the Gulf of Gabes is progressing rapidly, while Spanish reports claim that American and German parachutists are already engaged in fighting for the Tunis and Bizerte aerodromes.

A Paris broadcast declared that fighting is going on along the Tunisian frontier and also claimed that British parachutists had landed inside Tunisia.

Morocco Radio stated that Anglo-American spearheads had crossed the frontier into Tunisia and the Vichy radio described the North African situation as "most confused," but added that violent air battles had been raging over the aerodrome at Tunis for the past few days.

Italy's Defection

The Allied victory in Egypt brought immediate public acknowledgement by the Italian radio and newspapers that Italy had suffered a severe blow comparable to her defeat at Caporetto.

An illuminating account of what is happening behind the facade of Axis collaboration is given in an article in The Times in which it is pointed out that from the Italian point of view the war has now slipped out of any resemblance to any pre-imagined pattern.

Italy's armies and navies have disappeared from the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean, Eritrea, Somaliland and now their narrower function in Libya to threaten Egypt has also vanished.

Apart from her armed army in Libya, Italy has 10 divisions on the Russian Front and a rather larger force sharing in the occupation of Greece and Yugoslavia.

5,000 Japanese Casualties

More than 5,000 Japanese were either killed or wounded in a battle in Southern Shantung, in which 40,000 Japanese, supported by aircraft, launched an attack in the Yishan mountains, says a message from Chungking.

£750 For African Prisoners Of War

The Red Cross Johannesburg Caledonian Market has given £750 for African Prisoners of War, and £2,000 for a Red Cross Native hospital which will be opened shortly at Grootvlei. The premises have been provided by the Union Corporation.

Smashing American Naval Victory In South Pacific

The smashing American naval victory in the Solomons area has left the United States holding the balance of naval power in the South-Western Pacific, says the United Press. The final results of the battle have not yet been compiled, but on the basis of the Navy Department's preliminary report, which said that 23 Japanese ships had been lost and more than 30,000 Japanese soldiers and sailors killed, the Americans can claim their greatest naval victory.

The battle raged for three days in the waters around Guadalcanal Island for a patch of ground which is barely 25 miles square, but which includes vital airfields. The United States land forces in Guadalcanal are now expected to follow up the great sea battle by eliminating the Japanese land forces.

The reports of the battle exceeded the most optimistic expectations in Washington.

A Tokyo broadcast heard in New York announced a re-organisation of the Japanese Navy which is possibly connected with Japanese defeat in the Solomons. The radio said that Admiral Kaga, who has been transferred from the command of the Japan

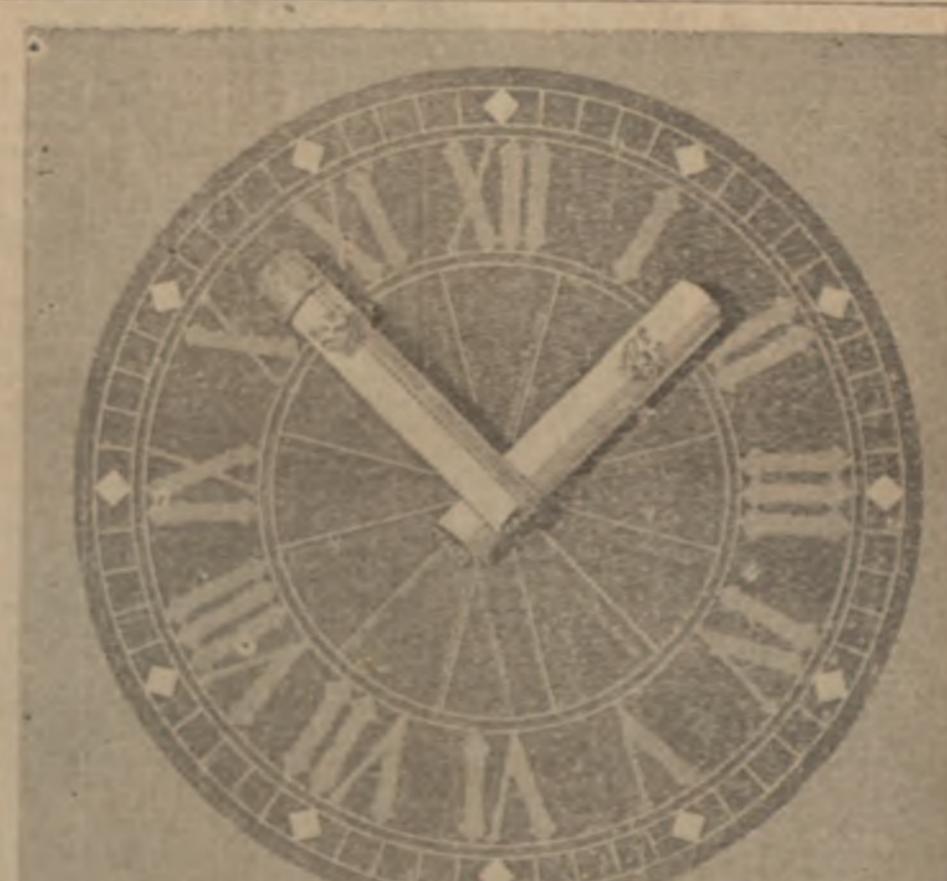
ese Navy in Chinese waters to an undisclosed area, was replaced by Admiral Yoshida, former director of the Navy Construction Bureau.

New Soviet Ski Forces

The Russian ski forces are in readiness and new tactics have been evolved, according to General Artemiev, writing in the Red Star. The Soviet Union, he says, is holding large ski forces in reserve, many of which will be used this winter, putting into practice the lessons learned last winter, on which intensive training has been based.

New types of formations of ski soldiers have been evolved for co-operation with other troops, including the most mobile.

Discussing the problems of reserves generally, General Artemiev says that although an immense effort is needed to make good losses, the U.S.S.R. is now training young commanders on a larger scale than ever before. Numbering tens of thousands, they are "enough to carry out the duties that lie ahead."



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THE BANTU WORLD

NGOMQIBELO, NOVEMBER 21, 1942

Selidume Ladhlula

Selidume ladhlula, bandhl'e-pakati!

Uketo seludhlulile; seluyindaba yayizolo. Amagama amadoda apumelele nahlulekile aseveziwe pambi kwezwe. Abantu baziketele ababatandayo; babalahla abangabatandyo. Kakuseko okungabuya kukulunywe.

Selidume ladhlula.

Ukuketa kwalabo abanelunge-lo lokuvota sekulibopile ifindo leminyaka emihlanu. Eseliyoze litukululwe mhlala yapela. Ama-zwi etu okuqala sizowahlekisa kwalabo abahlulekile. Siti kubo una bebefuna uketo lolu ngoba izinhliziyo zabo zitanda isizwe, zisitisela okuhle—kakuko luto olonakele. Isizwe sisabdinga eziinhlanganweni zaso.

UKongresi usawafuna amadoda nezinsizwa ezizosebenza isizwe zisake siqine. Izinhlangano zeziobenzi zisabafuna abaholi abaqinile abazosiza laba abapete izintambo namhlante. Isizwe sifuna ukwakiwa siqine: sibe yinto ebumbeneyo. Laba abazosikulumela eMkandlwini kusweleke basizwe abaholi besizwe. Okuyibona ababoba yibhulohlo pakati kwsizwe nabakulumeli

Ngako ke labo abahluliwe oke-tweni lisekona ituba labo lokusebenza isizwe eziinhlanganweni zaso. Nalabo abavele ngalo uketo lolu bezipika ukutanda kwabo isizwe mabaqubekele pambilisbasibenzile nomu balhuliwe yivoti. Iminyaka emihlanu minane kakulu. Izopela masinyane libuye livele ituba lokuvotelwa. Ngako sebenzani kusese-mi-nje ukuze iyapela imisebenzi yenye seiyive obala.

Niketwe yiyo, hayi amazwi. Ngeletu lelo kulabo abadinsilwe pansi oketweni. Kulabo abapumulele nakubo sinelizwi esili-bekayo. Yazini ukuti niketwe abantu ukuba nibakulumele nibafunele abangenako. Nibalusisele okwonakele. Bafuna be-zwe kahle ukuti nempela umsebenzi wenu niwenza kahle na nomu qa.

Ngako kusweleke abantu laba nibahambale una nizokuya eMkandlwini. Nizwe izikalo zabo. Nit iapo senibuya e-Pitoli nibabize futi nibabikele ebenioxo ngako ePitoli. Nilobe emapepeni ngenqubo yenu Abantu banazi banijwaye. Ngenkati nisaela amavoti beni libhuja lonke izwe leli.

Nicela amavoti, nizibika emapepeni enikumeleyo. Yenzani njalo nomu seniketiwe. Nihambele abantu nibatshole nge-nikwenzayo. Nako okuzokwenza abantu banetembe banibuyisele futi eMkandlwini emva kwe-minyaka emihlanu. Ningazikohlisi nitu niyowulaza abantu niti iapo nikuluma egameni labo koda beningabanakile bona. Kaba-kohlwa. Kuyoti iapo senifuna futi ukuvotelwa bati, 'kasinazi'!

Kwezinye izigodi kukona umoya oti sengati ngabe kwakew-twa uBani noBani kusale uBani noBani. Kakusasizi luto loko. Okefite uketiwe; nosele usele. Sesibheke kupela imisebenzi emihle kwabaketiweyo. Nalabo abedeliehle uma besisebenza ngobugoto isizwe siyobabonga ngemisebenzi yabo.

Kanti nalabo abaketwe ngo-kwaziwa kwabo uma bengasebenzi, betembele ekwaziweni kwabo kupela, luyofika usuku iapo abantu beyoti, "Kanisenzela-nega luto. Dedelani abanye." Sisenkantini elukuni efuna in-hlangano nokuzwana. Isigele sa-seTransvaal ne Orange Free State uMnu. H. M. Basner use-likipile lokuti ulwela inhlangu nobunye besizwe. Nokuti ulwela ubunye besizwe ngezinhlangano zaso.

Kakuko okwedhlula loko. Uwa ewufezile lowomqondo uyobe usohenze onkulu umsebenzi. Sitikile kwalabo abahlulekile nabapumulele nanso into yokuba baysebenzelé inhlangu. Ukuze abakulumeli betu bakulumele isizwe esiyintu eyodwa ehlange-neyo.

Isimo Sonke Soketo

NATAL

UDr. Edgar H. Brookes oyinhloko yesikole saseAdams M.S. ubuyiselwe eBandhla lezigele ngamavoti ayizi 363,139.

Ozomela amadolobha eMkandhlwini ngu Lancelot P. Msomi. Kwahuleka uMnu. A. J. Sililo owabeyilungu loMkandhlwini wokuqala.

Abazomela abasemapandhli-ngu Dr. J. L. Dube otote amavoti 248,469 noMnu. A.W.G. Champion otote amavoti 172,288. Wehlulwa uMnu. W. W. Ndhlovu owabeyilungu loMkandhlwini wokuqala. Ba-huleka awoBanum. H. Selby Msimang, S. J. Bhengu. W. S. Kumalo no A. J. Luthuli.

CAPE

EKoloni isimo soketo sihambe kanje: Ozomela amadolobha e-Mkandhlwini ngu Mnu. R. H. Godlo otote amavoti 21,550. Uya-buyselwa.

Abazomela abasemapandhli-ngu B. B. Xiniwe otote amavoti 126,956, no Z. K. Matthews otote amavoti 123,485. Kwahuleka uMnu. A. M. Jabavu owabeyilungu loMkandhlwini wokuqala.

TRANSKEI

Kwavotelwa uMnu. W. M. H. Campbell noMnu. S. Mabude, Chief Jeremiah Moshoeshoe no-Mnu. C. K. Sakwe. Kwasala uMnu. S. Qamatu okade ese-Mkandhlwini wokuqala.

TRANSVAAL

Ozomela indhlu emnyama c-Banda lezigele ngu Mnu. Herman Meyer Basner otote amavoti ayizi 332,798. Wehlula uMnu. J. D. Rheinallt Jones owabeyisigele ngeminyaka edhlule ngamavoti ayizi 95,609.

UMnu. Basner uti umele inhlanguano pakati kwabantu. Ufuna bazake bahlangane. Basekele inhlanguano yabo ka Congress. Uzwela izinhlangano zeziobenzi e-hlanganise amakosi abe noMkandhlwini wawo. Ummeli odumileyo eGoli. Uneminyaka engama 40 ubudala.

Abazomela abasemaplazini e-Mkandhlwini ngu Mnu. R. V. Se-lope Thema otote amavoti ayizi 251,418 noDr. J. S. Moroka otote ayizi 254,733.

Ozomela amadolobha eMkandhlwini ngu Paul R. Mosaka. B.A. ngamavoti ayizi 31,725.

Kwahuleka uMnu. T. M. Mapikela no Mnu. R. G. Baloyi. Laba kade bese Mkandhlwini wokuqala:

UMkandhlu uzohlangana ePito-li ngoMsombuluko December 7. Kulapo sizokuzwa kona ukuti isipani esisha sizodonsa kanjani na?

IPalamende yeUnion ihlanguane eCape Town ngo January 16 la-poke kuzozwakala kona ukudo-nsa kwabasikulumelayo.

Impi Yas'eAfrika

Ingase Ibe'EkaKukulela-Ngoqo

Kwelihlule sabika ukuhlasela kwa-mabuto amaMelika enha nezwe, chlase-le amazwe amafrench apansi kombuso kaPetain. Kute kosenjalo kwezwakala ukuti amaMelika alitatile idolobha lase Algiers nelaseOran. Impi enkulu yabi-kwa eMorocco iapo ayezabla kona amafrench. Nakona iapo kwabihla inkuti idolobha elikulu lakanu iCasablanca seliwe. Alitata amafrench.

Ngalo isonto elidhlule ngolwesiTatu ipepa leli selitengiswa kwafika imibiko ti amafrench enha neAfrika asezibepa pakasi izikali kwavunyedwana namaMelika. Okunguye ekipe lesosimenezelo ugu Admiral Darlan oyisandha sokundha kaPetain. UDarlan dona, yonke lenkati ubazivu njengomuntu ozonda kakulu amafngisi. Evisita sayo esikulu. Kepa inkinku iapo izem iapa.

Ate ukuba amabuto aseMelika angene eAlgiers amfica koma uDarlan ambamba Kepa kakuondakali ukuti aze amba-me-ne wal'eleti yini. Alayifundu iwal-iwe lati yisu lake lelo uDarlan lokuba abanjie. Kasazi. Kodwa ute ukuba lezozibulu uHitler wakipa izwi lokuba amabuto ake angene kulo lonke laseFrance. Pela ngesivunmelano, sakenoPetain mhlala amafrench ebeka pansi izikali, kwatiwa impi kaHitler iyogcina enyakato nefrance ingadhlulel eningizimtu. Usapulile lesu sivunmelano uHitler iapo ebona ingozi yokuhlasela kwamafngisi namaNgisi enha ne Afrika.

Amaabuto ake aze esiyefela emi-nelel yefrensi nelase Spain, amanyayizi 500, wawatumela eTunisia iapo kuponde kona manje amabuto aseMelika. Kyobala ukuti Impi izodumelana nge-zinkanti iapo eTunisia ngoba amabuto aseMelika asezedzune nakona.

Imali Yezindlu Ezigashiwe

Ale Bholi yegRenf absidola isimo se-mali ekotilewa izindlu eziqashiwewo uleti kazibizi rint kahle sebegonde ekuwawinga zion sana reet abantu. Hafuny ukupasha umthi obhlopwa owa-z iziumi sabantu shambu ebiola imali

Impi Yase Libya

Kusukela mhlala igadhlala eyamaNgisi kaRommel egypt isaloku ibbeko pambili. Isiwaxoshe onke amajalimane kwe-lase Egypt. Nandilande seyze yeqela kwe-lase Libya. Silobe ibkwa ukuti iwasu-sile futi amajalimane eSudi Barrani, yemuka nawo.

Kakwaziwa ukuti uhllela-nje u Rommel uyoze eme kuyipi ingaba. Unak amabuto aseMelika epumile az'afiyeyele eTunisia ayitate uRommel uyo-ka-wahuleka uknhlela. Uyozifica ese-pakati kwetsie nembokodwa. Kutuwa kulempu seloko aqala ukugadhlala u General Sir Montgomery asebefi ezen-teni pakati kweisibalo 59,000 abakiti baba '13,000.

Into ebuhlungu wukuhlupeka kwamabuto amaNataliyanu okutuwa ana-Jalimaue awashiya engenakudhla, nama-nzi. Awashiya obada az'asindiswa ana Ngisi ayesehambwa ewabatela udawayone ewapa ukudhla namanzi, ewelapa.

abayikokayo ezindhluni abaziqashile. IBhodi ifuma ukutola iqiniso ngama-rent aseSophia nase Newclare. Abantu kutiwa bayesaba ukuveza imali abayete-lala izindhlui abaziqashile ngoba besiba-ukuxoshwa: Lomboli azobavikela laban-bantu.

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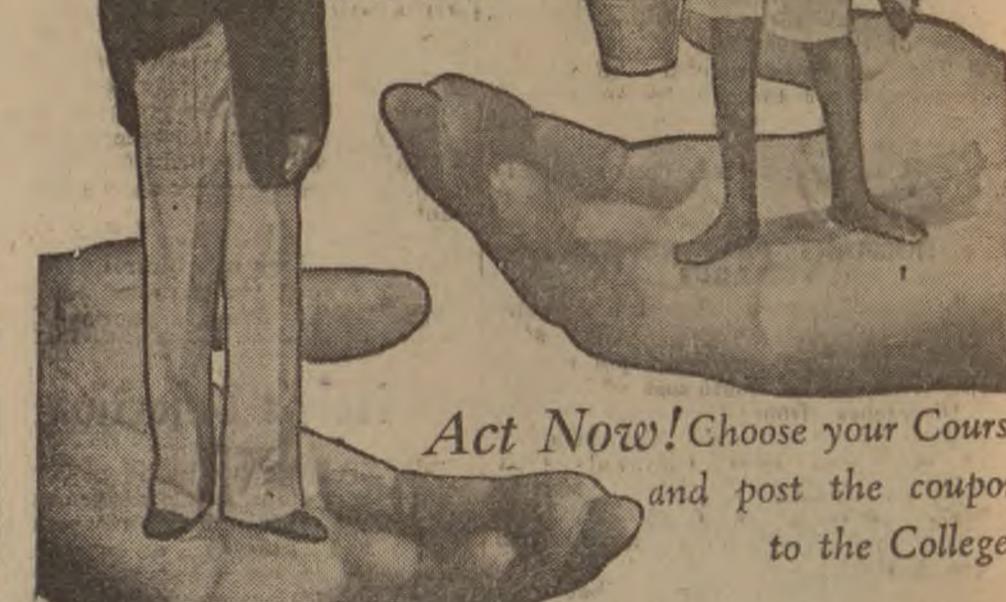
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UNION COLLEGE

Ezamabhasi E Alexandra Township

Isabantene njafo seloku kwasuka ngomhla ka 15 October, 1942 kuze kubanamhangane seloku kungavumi ukuba kona isiyumelwano nekomiti kanye ne. Controller, Kwakutiwe imali yamabhasi izosuka ku 4d kubu 5d, ikomiti le Alexandra Workers' Union yalo yati abantu bangavumi ukuyikoka nempela kwaba njalo.

Kute, ngenohla ka October 20 umpati wamabhasi wawasusa pakati komzi wawamisa ugapanidlo komzi kwasuka isipitipiti abantu bala ukukwela, kwaize kwalipula abantu namapoyisa. Abuyis endaweni ye.

Kwati igemblo ka October 21 kwa-hlangana ibanilli'ka tempi Alexandra Health Committee kanye ne Alexandra Workers' Union kanye nompati wamabhasi-kwakutabiko sivumelwano.

Kwati kuhle - Alexandra Workers' Union kanye nompati wamabhasi bayo-hlangana ne Transportation Board ngenohla ka October 23, 1942. Nempela kwabanjalo. Kwa-hlangana umpati sihlo we - Workers' Union uMnu. E. P. Mart Zulu no Mnu. Davis Peters, Recording Secretary no Mnu. Alf Mbele umlobi omncane (Ass. Secretary).

Kwati 'uma behlangane ne Transportation kwabizwa uMnu. Mart Zulu uye wokwala njengonibon sihlo sehlangano yahshebenzi. Neempela waveneka oka Mageba indaba yabo. Badedelana ngaye abelungu be Transportation Board kwoze kwabu yindaba. Wati qeeda ukubona wayeskulwa ngampati wamabhasi wabuza imibizo ebanzi kwamtata isikati esingu 1 hour and 40 minutes wedela neyc wabona ukuti umntene nomnunne amntu. Ngasemya kwake kwasuka uMnu. Dr. Peters waveneka indaba kabenzi sayo wabona ukuti abarve abantu laba. Kyagcina uMnu. Mbele wataya esimpandi isenanelo. Wapendula naye eminji imibizo. Ngasemya kwaloko yahyisewela ku Alexandra Health Committee.

Kute ngomhla ka October 30, 1942 yahlangana i Health Committee kanye nompati mabhasi nezhilangano esinzingizipakati komzi wase Alexandra ne Alexandra Workers' Union. I Workers' Union yati ifano kukulum amalungu ne Workers' Union ukuwa ilwazi lwezi-sebenzi lusezandihleni zabo.

I Workers' Union yabe isilungise izikulumu zayo. Kukona no Asst. Chief Native Commissioner yase Johannesburg, Mr. Brink. Kwaqala umpati, mabhasi weneke incitakalo yabo yamabhasi waze wayopeda. Kwa-hlangana uMnu. Peters, waveneka indaba kabenzi sayo wabona ukuti abarve abantu laba. Kyagcina uMnu. Mbele wataya esimpandi isenanelo. Wapendula naye eminji imibizo. Ngasemya kwaloko yahyisewela ku Alexandra Health Committee.

Kute ngomhla ka October 30, 1942 yahlangana i Health Committee kanye nompati mabhasi nezhilangano esinzingizipakati komzi wase Alexandra ne Alexandra Workers' Union. I Workers' Union yati ifano kukulum amalungu ne Workers' Union ukuwa ilwazi lwezi-sebenzi lusezandihleni zabo.

Wapendula uMnu. Mart Zulu wat yena isinquo se Transportation Board valupa Johannesburg asimeneli bayabidhulisa icala le 5d. Befuna isinquo se Central Board. Bati besuka lapo babeva ku tenshi uMnu. V. C. Barrange ukuba qbadhulisele isinquo se Local Road Transportation Board ukuba siye ku Central Board. Nempela uMnu. Barrange, uvmile wati akuta twemu. Advocate H. J. Hanson nempela izitunywae zavuma.

Kute, konjalo umpati wamabhasi waki na, isinemezelo okuti ngomhla ka November 1942, wonke umntu okweli. Ngomhla i aze azi ukuti nyokipa i 5d. Yahlangano ikomiti yati uma eti asikipi i 5d, ngafelolanga sovuka ekuseni senze esakupula sitshle wonke umntu angacu ukupi i 5d. Kwa-hlangana nempela ngomhla i aze azi ukuti nyokipa i 5d. Kwa-hlangana yomuzi ngokubanzi nempela umntu wasabela kakulu ukaza enhlanganisweni ngomhla ka 8 November 1942. Bonke abantu bezilungisele ukwenza isipitipiti sokungokweli maBhasi. Kanti yena umpati maBhasi ngekazwa ukuti washa umtlo watwemela ku mpati Sihlalo se Bandila Lembilo (Health Committee), ukuti usewimishe i 5d kuze kwaniso isinquo se Central Board. Umpati Sihlalo se Bandila Lembilo watwemela ku Workers' Union ukuba i 5d. ayisasebenzi kuze kupume. Inquomo se Central Board. Akukaziva ukuti yohola ntu.

IKOMITI yahabenzeli i Alexandra Workers' Union iyabenzela imi ngezinyawo zombili ifunu bonke ababenzeli bangene enewadini yahabenzeli (Roll). Enhlanganisweni yahomhla ka 8 November, 1942 kungene amalungu en 200 kwa-fumaria seka ukuti akanta heza-bengazi—ngoba kungwenya ngemali sesobong kulumasonto ezayo.

Amlungu IKOMITI emi kanje: Urapoti Sihlalo E. P. Mart Zulu; Umisi A. R. Monte; Umlobi M. D. Rammitao; Umisi A. Mbele; Umginiciswema S. J. Sebusi; esizwa A. E. P. Fischer, Ama. Trustees: Mu. Gau, Radebi, Mu. Dan, W. B. Gumede no Mu. J. Juriel.

IKOMITI

K. Modise, S. L. Tseki, J. P. Mngoma, Z. M. Mokhele kanye nabolanya abanumzina.

Iwile iTobruk

Bayitatile futi abakiti iTobruk. Kutiwa bayifika sekukula ibhungari pakati uRommel esetshaye utshani wageqa amagula. Amabuto akita stika lapo akulula amabuto amnyama newamalwana avizi 4,000 esesethenzwa ame. Jalinane lapo.

Amikloko kusobela ukuti yesetshenzwa-iwale-zekimbini zeszitalvi. Pela inebula lase Tobruk bakode ukulikohla abamikloko badeli. Ngoba yilapo kwazinileka kona uMajor Klepper kanye nezinkulungane esinzingi zamabuto, mlha u Rommel ekakola ebekhe Egypt.

Namhlanje isikuni sibuye nomkweweli. Abakiti hamuka nave okwesipepa. NgexZulu indawo yase-Tobruk besiyoyibiza sifi kuzwaGiny'amate.

Ezase Groenvlei

(Ngo Mart. G. Skei Z. Mabaso)

Mhleli,

Ake unginike isikalanana baba kengizekelo abafundi bako ngezelapha kitimafana. Ake amabhuu ngingicishe agizi asipukape onke epuma emazwelli afudumelo angasansi ekupaka nemihlambi yawa yesizvu njengola naku ihlobo seletwero ejesa. Sekujabula abaszan sezisobloku tina. Cha, nezali sefalle ukuma tsabantu sebelimo utali sekosakel, sekosele, ovila, voci nomisla sivawonaxxo. Awu kodwa nankoke amakaza, kulezi irizvula. Akubanda kuti mhlola Umntu angati kungena ubusika.

Ngomhla ka November 22 sobe sinelokiso omkulu lapa. Kole kuvulu indlu yesonto lase Church of England noma Church of the Province of South Africa (Cofcweyayelekile). Londhlu yepela olwakwa ugo April 1941. Kodwase ukupiba iloqeshenziswa ekusonteni na sekufundeni izingulu esizole, ibingakavalua ukubuswa uMhispela pala nje-gezindlu zamasondo.

Atabanda ingubeko emfundweni kanya nsenekolweni pakati kweziswe sakiti, ngiyetemba bayotokosa ukwanga ngalomisok omkulu kangaka, baslegel-futi nangemini. Nzalo lelo langa kohukukona futi nesenzono yomqiniso. Impela ngiyalibonga felihandla ngezizano yalo yokwenza amasonso ngezole kulezi izindawo esizikuni zasepulazini amabhanu, pezu kokuba iningi lamahluu lingakufum loko.

UMnu. J.H. Hofmeyr naBantu

Iritembiso sekuti una ukuxegiswa kometo wamapasi abaNsundu oku-sandukwenzwa koveza impumelo ngokufumaniseka ukuti abesizwe esinquo sihlo. Okwamanje ukutu abesizwe esinquo sihlo. Hulumentu ngipela pamibili ukuxegisela abesizwe esinquo nomenya imiteko. Lamawu kabu inkulalmo kaMunuz. Hofmeyr lapa ekulama embuli wapeni otile obhegoli.

ISINQUMO SIKAHULUMENI

Mayelana ngezindluwv kometo wamapasi abHulumeni wacebanga ngokunjalo nomqondo wompakati. Kepake isinquo sihlo Hulumeni sandule umqendo wompakati. Okwamanje ukuzinza no kwa-hlangana emadolehlo so kuyinto ekoma. Kugalo-ke njengoba tukuyinto engenakuhlelisewa emuva zokynisibopo setu tina besize esinquo. Hoje ukuba ukubalala amassu melihlala ezelungelo ukulalisa kweziwe esinquo. nesabuNsundu kanyekanye leku zaiku izinswelo zeta zifuzete futi ziyanafana. Nekuti lezizwe exi ziyawesina. Alangeno kufanele bube iushanhla yesizwe esisasele emuva, loka naku ukun-emuva kweziwe isizwe kuzoba istimaze sompiti-wonkana.

INKULULEKO EQONDIWE

Namhla siwa 'okuningi' ngokwaka inihalo wompakati ngendhela okutiva Social Security ukuti impakati ukhale ngapamibile kokwesaba. Ukute lelusa elisha lizwe impumelo kufalele langakula, kupela ngokuvikela kumbe ngokusebenza isizwe esitile esisodwa, kepa kufalele lizwe esitile esisodwa, kepa kufalele lizwe esitile esisodwa, kepa nangokusebenza ukwandalisa umcebo waleliwe. Elinye ilisalo elinjalo ukangeni kaku kum-ruqala abaNsundu emsekenzini nge-dhlele elungele impakati wonkana. Ukuba halebenzise onke amandhla abawo. Ngokunjalo una labo abapet. Uhlangot iwezimpilo beselenzela kupela ukupila isizwe esinquo. kabalfaneligama lokuti: 'Repete impilo yompakati waleliwe wonkana.'

Eyase Solomons

Impi enkulu ibhekwe futi ukuba thbeduke pakati kwanaJapan namaMeleka enzinqozu zase Solomons. kubikwa ukuti henzihangoti zombili sekitumelo eminji imikundi yesipi kona. Ngewesizato studulule ato lapo olasela emoyent amadlapa kwafa amabhaloni awo ayi 17 awama Melika abe 7. Kwa-hlangana kwafa futi kwamanye amagaledo amabhaloni amajapan angama 22. Enye Guinea amAustralasia ayiqibonabile eyecta eDivi emva kwempi elukumi. Kwafa amajapan angama 300. Bayawete amajapan empunala.

Sokolikwa ukuti eminyi Inti inikun-kumbi yama Japan ewelle iyisikomisa.

Amaholo Angcono Etizimeleni

UMnu. F. C. Sturrock opete amnyana ngowitimela kwaholumentu lapa ekulama ePort Elizabeth egididluu utsu uzoqakupula imati abantu abeselencia zitshile, kapiwe nokuhla kwasemini ageable.

Imajil eghobekana nalo-womsebenzi izoba £200,000. Watu wetumba okuti isalokuhla kwezile kwasemini basolitaka-gela abantu.

Amaholo Amancane

Abenhangano yabesifazana a ham-hlobo baseJohannesburg batumele ilinquo kwa-hlangana City Council yas eGoli bat amaholo amancane aholela abantu yawa abanga obugebunga kubantwana, dendhla nobwagelegewole nempilo esipansi kubantwana.

Yati ivumelana nezinquo zeWage Board eyati amaholo abantu makwakuhle. Efti bona kutando okuha abantu basemadolobheu bozitokelo abantu abamklopo abarabakuhela vanekandhluwi yabamklopo yasemadolobheu.

Izindatshana

Elinye langa kaKopeletsheni wase-Tekwini lokuvimbela ukwanda kokudakwa kwaheziswe esinquo ikakulu ukupeleni kweziswe esonto (ngeSonto naqemigoibido), abapati buDolohha, la-keTekwini bakpe isumqumo esisua. SO-KUVULA izindlu zaikwaKopeletsheni zokatengisa utalwala bomdabu kabantu abaNsundu NANGESONTO kusukela emini-yantambana.

Imiqondo eminingi kutiwa ilulekugokuti abesizwe esinquo (uma kavu-likwana) aageSonto izindlu zatshwala bo-mabu obutengiswa uKopeletsheni) ba-zoekula okuyozipuzela lobuhlo lotshwala, bomdabu, kunokuhambela izindawo leto ezitengisa ngasele ngezinhluu zitshile.

Olkwamanje izomzamo kazoba ukuhola nje ukuti izakwala-nkomoni. Umsi ukumisile impumelo, buse kuqutshwala pambili.

UMnu. Albert Mhembesi (inyanga) usevole iKenisi lemti ku mu, Victoria Street, Sophiatown. Selengombona lapa abadinga usizo Iwabagulayo.

Usizo eRussia

Kubikwa ukuti anaNgisi namaMeli-kas pakati kwezinyanga esiyi 12. exidhluu, atumele eRussia amabhaloni 3,052, amasongolo 4,084 nezimoto 39,031. Kaya nezinye ixikali nezimpahlha zo-kusiza empi.

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VERBAL JOURNAL
SUPPORT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S NATIONAL WAR FUND

THE BANTU WORLD

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1942.

Opportunities For Africans

There is a feeling growing among those Europeans who really love South Africa that the white race has not been playing the game with Africans. They feel that the time has come when the Africans should be regarded as an integral part of the South African nation, to play their part in the promotion of the country's welfare and the development of its commercial and industrial life.

"We have to realise the important part the African is going to play in the economic life of South Africa, and as such he is entitled to a place in our economy commensurate with the service he renders," said Senator C. F. Clarkson, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, in an address to students at the Adam's College speech day ceremony last Saturday.

Senator Clarkson suggested that full provision should be made for university training in Natal of Africans, with facilities for medical men; that the responsibility for Native education rested with the Natal Provincial Council; and that housing for Natives was a sphere in which the Native tradesmen should be encouraged to do all the work of which he was capable.

"Africans must be fitted to join the professions, particularly the medical profession, in order thereby to assist their own people," declared Senator Clarkson.

"I am hoping that the Medical Commission which is now sitting will make a recommendation for full medical training on an ever-increasing scale, and this must receive our whole-hearted support. South Africa can absorb hundreds of African trained medical men."

Educational facilities must also be provided so that the African can take his place in the administration of the country so far as his own people are concerned."

Discussing Natives in domestic service, Senator Clarkson said that those people employing Native girls should see that they were properly cared for and housed. They should not be relegated to the backyard.

"We cannot go back to the old laissez-faire attitude that has hitherto prevailed. A place must be found for Africans in any plan that may be devised. Social security is something to work for, and something we all wish to see accomplished, and it must be all-embracing."

"I appeal to my fellow citizens to take a real and personal interest in the great task that lies before us of uplifting our Native peoples, and to assist those who are devoting their lives to this noble cause."

Xmas Toys For Children Of African Troops

(No. 14 Command)

This Unit is very anxious to raise a fund for the above scheme.

I need hardly tell you that at all times African children receive less of the joys of toys and fun than European children. Therefore, I do hope you agree with me that we should help where we can and make the Xmas of African soldiers' children a bright one.

Please be as generous as you can, and send a donation.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
A. W. OLIVER (Mrs.)
PROVINCIAL COMMANDANT
Mrs. P. M. Anderson.
BRANCH COMMANDANT,

Mrs. M. Kentridge.

"The Bantu World" gladly opened its columns to this deserving Fund with a donation of £5. 5. 0. from the Company. The names and amounts of those who support the Fund will be published in our columns from time to time. Send your donation to : The Secretary, Box 6663, Johannesburg. The Fund closes on December 5).

U.S. Naval Victory

Between November 13 and 15 the Americans won a decisive naval victory in the Solomons, destroying 11 Japanese warships, including a battleship and three heavy cruisers, and almost annihilating the enemy's transport force, which was trying to land on Guadalcanal Island.

Observers in Washington describe the actions as the greatest naval victory of the war, states Reuter. They say it is safe to assume that the battle clinched American domination in this area. It is thought unlikely that the Japanese, in face of their staggering losses, will care to risk their remaining strength in a new attempt to take Guadalcanal.

ENEMY SENT REELING

In a leading article the New York Times says the smashing blow inflicted on the Japanese will have a far-reaching effect on the course of the war in the Pacific.

"We have struck a blow that has sent the enemy reeling from the scene of the action, so badly confused in the later stages that he is reported to have fired on some of his own ships."

The New York Herald-Tribune says : "The Solomons were a source of very real anxiety. But the fact that this anxiety has now been dispelled should blind no one to the realisation that hard days are still ahead."

"The United Nations now have two victories to their credit—a defensive victory in the Pacific and an offensive victory in the Mediterranean. The moment is brighter than at any time in the three years of the great struggle."

ADMIRAL HALSEY

Vice-Admiral Halsey, hero of the Solomon Islands naval battle, is 61 years

(Continued in next column)

The Bantu In S. A. Economy.

Cpl. P. Nhleki's Experience Up North

The following interview took place recently between a Native Commissioner and a member of the Native Military Corps recently arrived convalescent in the Union from North:

Cpl. Philemon Nhleki, originally from Keiskama Hoek, was one of the first to enlist from Christiana. He is in the Native Military Police section and has had 20 months service in the North—Abysinia and Egypt. He reported to the Christiana Native Commissioner, and the following conversation took place:

Commissioner: I see you are from Egypt because you wear the warm battle dress.

Philemon: Yes. I am on a month's leave.

Commissioner: What was your most vivid experience in Egypt?

Philemon: At Sidi Rezegh. I was attached to the first Brigade. I was in the thick of the fight.

Commissioner: Did you see other countries besides Egypt?

Philemon: Yes. A minister of religion took us on a sight-seeing tour through Palestine.

Commissioner: Do you feel confident as to future fighting in Egypt?

Philemon: Yes. We are now strong. Our planes dominate the Egyptian skies.

Commissioner: Do you wish to return to the war zone?

Philemon: Certainly. I do not wish to be out of this fight.

Commissioner: You have a good spirit.

I think you must have read Mr. Churchill's words "Give us the tools and we will finish the job."

Congress Conference

(BY "ANC PRO")

I wish to remind all concerned that the African National Congress will hold its annual conference at Bloemfontein from 15th to 17th December, 1942. Let us have a record attendance this year.

The Executive will meet on Monday, 14th December at 8.30 p.m. and the Conference will open at 10 a.m. the following day.

Motions or subjects for the Agenda must be sent at once to the Secretary-General, Rev. Jas. A. Calata, P.O. Cradock, C.P.

Nkosi sikelela iAfrika—
Molimo lholhomolofatsa Afrika.

Electors Thanked

Dr. J. S. Moroka, and Messrs. R. V. Slope-Thema and P. R. Mosaka in a message to the electors say :—

We take the opportunity to thank the electorate of the Transvaal and Orange Free State for the confidence they have reposed in us by electing us into the Representative Council. We realise that we are called upon to speak for you during one of the most momentous periods in the history of the world. It is right that you too should remember we can achieve nothing unless you display the interest and concern which will make the ruling race realise that the African people deserve attention. The African saying, "ngqoana o sa lleng o shoela tharing" is particularly fitting to remember, and should be the slogan of to-day.

Heavy Sentences

The following sentences were imposed by Mr. Justice Maritz at the Rand Criminal Sessions on Africans who pleaded guilty to various offences :

William Bhengu, for unlawfully assaulting another African and robbing him of money and clothing; stealing clothing from two other two people; six years' hard labour and seven lashes.

Michael Dlamini, for theft of personal effects from another African : Six months' hard labour, suspended for two years on condition of good behaviour. He had 11 previous convictions, and had served seven years as an habitual criminal.

Philip Lesosi, for stealing the hat of an African : Six months' imprisonment, suspended for two years on condition of good behaviour.

Tikile Myanda pleaded guilty to a charge of culpable homicide arising out of the death of Reuben Kinisi, whom he attacked with a chopper in a quarrel over beer. The judge said Kinisi's death would have been unlikely if he had not suffered previously from rupture. Myanda was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour, and was ordered to receive six lashes.

Jim Chezi, for housebreaking and theft at Germiston: Three years' hard labour.

Samuel Dlamini, for stealing £1 from another African at Germiston : Three years' hard labour.

of age, says United Press. He is not a "spit and polish" officer who insists on the strict observance of regulations. He is more concerned with shooting big guns fast and straight.

American sailors are said to have more confidence in him than in any other man in the service. In the first world war he won the Navy Cross for distinguished service while commanding a destroyer in European waters. Two months after Pearl Harbour he led the daring task force raids on the Marshall and Gilbert Islands and in the Wake and Marcus Islands, for which he received the D.C.M.

To The Aggrees That Shall Be

R. Roamer Esq. K. A.

On Lobolo

(By Champion K. Ngoma)

Of the greatest African educationists, christian educators, patriots and modern apostles, has been Aggrey. Of all Africans, Aggrey comes second to no man, his name strikes to our memories. There are men today more educated than he was, but he was second to no man in that he passed into new life being a humble product of Africa. A man almost a saint, a man full of love for his race, a man indeed fit for the title the "modern apostle" of the African race.

I do not for a moment profess to know more about him than any other young man to whom this message is directed in particular nor do I profess to know better than any other man who will read this message.

I am not commenting on the life of Aggrey as found in his biography, the biggest volume titled "Aggrey of Africa" "A Study in White and Black" by Edwin W. Smith, but I am pointing out the reason for my theme—"To the Agrees that shall be." The message is not directed from this book to his own sons and daughters, but to all sons and daughters of Africa, who, in their life, putting this most practicable and unselfish example into practice, will take over this apostleship, and will be called after him the "Aggreys of Africa."

Young men today, after the pursuit of their studies, after their parents have spent hundreds and hundreds of shillings, if not thousands and thousands of shillings, have come back home idling, drinking, gambling, and as a result of these indulgences, have found themselves committing crimes and sins which mean the death and the extermination of their good ways, for which they were purposed.

My dear Christian brothers and my dear social working brothers, I am sure you will agree with me when I say: "nothing can come to us as the highest good for our race; nothing can establish fame in the life of our race but good company."

Read autobiographies of great men of your race like B. T. Washington and others. Read biographies of leading African characters like Aggrey of Africa for your own race in particular, and other biographies for general knowledge. All these will change your life.

You will see those dangerous weapons now in your hands against your race, automatically drop down, and for crimes you have been committing, you will see tears drop down from your eyes. Then you will begin to follow the footsteps of Aggrey, and you will like him, and you will begin to say: "Africa, my Africa" as he used to say, and for your Africa you will cry :—

"O! Africa awake,
The morning is at hand;
No more art thou forsaken;
O! bounteous motherland.
From far thy sons and daughters
Are hastening back to thee.
Their voices ring over the waters
That Africa shall be free."

Then Africa with a whole heart will say, in answer, strengthen your stakes, sons and daughters of God. Come out from the gloom my loving sons. Stand on your feet, do the right and the world will respect you. Fear no evil; insist on doing the right. Much good will come; and to your race the highest good will result.

To The African People Transvaal And O. F. S.

Dear Friends,

Your voting representatives have chosen another to be your Senator. I shall, therefore not be able to serve you in that way during the next five years. This will not prevent me from doing all I can to promote the welfare of the country and your welfare in particular. I shall not "get tired tomorrow." I shall "carry on."

I thank those members of voting units who voted for me. They did their duty like men. I also thank those experienced and respected leaders who worked for my election. I am sure that they too will not get tired tomorrow and that they will carry on.

For all the kindness shown to me by the African people in the past I am deeply grateful. To all African people, whether they voted for me or against me, I send my greetings and say that I shall look forward to working with and for you all in the future.

Yours truly,

J. D. Rheinall Jones.

Africans Awarded Three Pounds Each

The Government has recently awarded £3 each to Africans who gave information to the authorities regarding escaped internees.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. H. G. Lawrence, has subsequently endorsed a suggestion to the effect that this instance should be brought to the attention of all Africans and that the authorities are not likely to let pass unnoticed any information given them in future and which leads to the arrest of escaped internees.

Any African who gives correct information may therefore in future expect that a reward will be offered him. Information of this kind could best be given to any public officer such as a policeman, magistrate or a member of the C.I.D.

(To be continued)

Jeremiah's father called yours truly and entrusted him with the task of going to the parents of the nurse and ask them for the hand of their daughter in marriage. We consented to do so, for we are experts on this sort of thing. We took Joshua with us—he is the personal friend of Jeremiah. Last week Friday, November 13, 1942 we went to the home of Nurse Jane Maplank in Timbuctoo Township. The nurse's parents are well to do people who have a house of their own in the township.

These people, in spite of their civilised outlook and high education, still believe that they should follow this custom of their forefathers. Of course, Jane's father being an exempted man says he does not want lobolo for his daughter, all he wants are gifts. If these gifts take the form of lobolo, that is not his business. Ah he asks his would-be son-in-law to do is to "dress" his wife; that is defray all the bride's expenses incurred in shopping for the wedding. You'll hear some more later on about this funny procedure.

Well, as custom decrees, we arrived at Nurse Jane's home in the evening: Just as the towels were drying outside the front door. We stood outside the front door. We cleared our throats, Joshua and yours truly, and began singing the praises of Mr. Maplank. What we said of his "greatness," his "wisdom," his "achievements" and his other supposed qualities would have left you open-mouthed with amazement. After these praises we begged the old man to receive us in peace as we had come to set up a bond of blood between us.

This exempted man who did not take lobolo for his child made us wait outside for ten minutes before he asked us to come in. After coming in the old man would not open negotiations with us until we had "opened" his mouth. We had to do this by offering him a gift in monetary form. We opened his educated mouth with £5. Just a gift, of course. After this he asked us who we were, where we came from and what our mission was. We told him that we had come to ask for the hand of his daughter as we were in need of a cook to cook for us. He understood what we meant; for he told us that he had heard us. But as the child did not belong to him, he would place the matter before his brothers and then notify us.

On the date chosen by the old man we were received into the sitting-room. We found her beside the old man, his brother and his uncle. Present also was a social worker, our employer Boss Maningicheck. We were surprised to see our boss there and just wondered how he came to be there. There was also a lawyer and one African woman of loose type. To say we were flabbergasted would be putting it mildly. We were speechless.

But the father of Nurse Jane was speaking. "As I told you when you came here before that I would place the subject of your mission before my relatives, I have done so. This is my eldest brother, who is the father of this child. And this is our father who is the brother of our father. According to our custom these should be enough, said the old man. But of late, things are happening in a way we old people do not understand. We give away our daughters in marriage to the parents of the boy. They are our children's future guardians and protectors.

"When our children quarrel in married life we expect these parents to settle our children's disputes peacefully. If they fail we expect them to notify us so that we may pool our advice and settle our children's quarrels. That was how it happened in our days. To-day it is different. White people have come among us with their confusing and difficult laws. That is why I asked these "white relatives" to be here to-day. I know as sure as I live that as far as your future life is concerned you two who want to marry, I cease to exist.

"When my daughter quarrels with her husband, she won't think of me. She will rush to my son-in-law's emp'er and report her husband to him. This white man who employs my future son-in-law will be asked to "sack him" by my daughter. She will be advised in many ways by people who do not know how these young people were brought together. These people because they work among you people and help you in many things will rush about with my daughter all over the places trying to "settle" her troubles.

"Of course, they'll fail because they have no business to meddle in such things when we who are your fathers and relatives are still alive. That is why you see this social worker here. I know that when my daughter goes to him for advice he won't tell her to come to me or to the father of my future son-in-law with her trouble. He'll try to settle it himself in his white man's way. Soon this will bring in this gentleman—the lawyer.

"This gentleman will also advise our children in his own way after being paid to do so. Soon the quarrel which would have been easily settled if our children had come to us who arranged their engagement and marriage will go from bad to worse. This woman you see here is the one who will be the "friend" of my child and advise her to report her husband to his employers or to report him to the solicitors. As sure as I live my daughter will follow the advice of this rotten friend of hers.

African Workers Hold Meeting

A very successful joint meeting of the Transvaal Municipal African Workers' Union and the African Brick and Tile Workers' Union was held in the Payneville Location, Springs, recently in the Independent Methodist Church. The meeting opened by the singing of the African National Anthem and a very inspiring prayer by the Rev. P. B. M. Juddie.

Mr. H. Nkageleng-Nkademeng, the Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union, explained what a trade Union is, the workings of the Wage Board as constituted under the Wage Act and how a wage determination and/or an industrial agreement comes into being.

By this time the Church was overcrowded. Many workers could not get into the meeting and stood in the church-yard. As a result the meeting was adjourned for 10 minutes to allow arrangements to be made for the meeting to be held outside. This announcement was greatly applauded by the audience.

Mr. Nkademeng stated that a lot had been said about white man's trusteeship and social security. Municipal workers knew more than the other workers what these meant. He said many will be shocked to know the reasons that often lead to a municipal workers' discharge—very trifling ones. Besides, there is a rumour that the municipalities have decided to dismiss all their workers whose ages are 40 years and over and/or those who have been employed by the same municipality for 5 years and longer before the Unskilled Wage Board Recommendation is translated into law. "What provisions have been made for these poor old people whose energies have been drained by the municipalities and their families and what progressive industrial employer will employ them?" asked Mr. Nkademeng. "So long as the workers skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled, remained divided so long will they suffer these hardships and remember that in following the policy of 'Divide and rule' the employers are successfully exploiting your divisions for their profits and comforts" concluded Mr. Nkademeng. Next spoke the Secretary of the African Brick and Tile Workers' Union, Mr. A. R. Marokane. Mr. Marokane compared the conditions obtaining in the Brick and Tile Industry prior to the formation of his Union and those prevailing today. As a result of the Union's intervention, he said, workers in this industry are today working forty-six hours per week with a limited overtime for which they are paid an annual leave, a cost of living allowance and notice. Many workers in this industry have already got their back pay and other cases are still being investigated" said Mr. Marokane. He appealed to all the workers to join their respective trade Unions. Other speakers included Mr. A. R. Letrus, Secretary of the Payneville Advisory Board and his elder brother who is Secretary Organiser of the African Leather Workers' Union.

Orange Free State African Teachers' Association

(North Western Branch)

On October 31 the two branches of the O.F.S.A.T.A. of Viljoenkroon—Vierfontein "V" and Bothaville met at Mirage. This meeting was very well-attended by both branches. The aim of these meetings was to unite both these two branches under one name viz "The North Western Branch" of the O.F.S.A.T.A. This unity was unanimously agreed upon by the members.

The election of the officials was carried on after the discussion. These were the results of same: Mr. E. L. L. Mosalaake, Chairman; Mr. Moeti Vice-Chairman; Miss M. Setiloane, Secretary; Mr. L. Morai, Vice Secretary; Mr. Thambisa, Treasurer; Committee Members, Messrs: D. M. Moholobela, E. Mototo, D. Kgothule; Mr. E. Mokatsane, Organiser.

Towards the closing of the meeting, Rev. C. Mantje was asked to address the meeting. He gave a very inspiring and encouraging speech on the work of the Association, showing how fruitful the work can be as it was already, when properly organised.

Mr. Reuben J. K. Mminele was called upon to pass a vote of thanks on behalf of the members. The meeting elected Mr. Reuben J. K. Mminele to be the reporter of this Branch.

Rev. C. Mantje closed the meeting with prayer.

Upington News

(By P. B. Mpahlaza)

Mr. Samuel Planck left on Wednesday night for Johannesburg to join his parents Rev. and Mrs. Planck of the A.M.E. Church. Mrs. J. Gomo who spent a fortnight here in connection with church work has left for De Aar. Mr. Jeremiah Magwana of New Brighton (P.E.) arrived here the other week-end to assume duties on the staff of the United Higher Mission School, as also Mr. A. M. Voyi from Korsten. The public gave a big farewell concert for Mr. Whyte V. B. Ntsebeza. Genuine regret was expressed at Mr. Ntsebeza's departure. During the evening he was handed a cheque by the public. Mr. Ntsebeza who was on the staff of the United (Higher) Mission School left for Shabane Rhodesia, where he has been appointed on the staff of the Shabane Mission School. The concert was most enjoyable and was kept up to late hours. Parent, school staff, scholars and friends all wish him a happy and prolonged stay at Shabane.

Mrs. Dolly Meintjes left for Cape Town on her summer vacation, Rev. W. B. Madolo of the Ethiopian Church is back from his Circuit. Mr. M. S. Linda at present on the staff of the Bensonvale Institution, is the newly appointed Principal of the United Higher Mission School as from January 1943. Mr. Linda is wellknown here. Sportsmen will all regret to learn that Mr. John Elliott, the popular Bantu Tennis Club player, retired from the game as the result of health, and is soon to leave for Cape Town to consult a Foot Specialist. We wish him speedy recovery. Our heartiest congratulations are extended to Miss Selly Dames on her coming marriage. Master Harold Mpahlaza, after a few weeks illness, is happy again: He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Mpahlaza, Mr. Calby Nkwateni, a student of St. John's College, Umtata, is back home as a result of illness. It is much regretted that this boy had to leave school before the examinations.

Kuruman News

(By D. P. Kgotteng)

A large new non-European hospital has been established at Batharos Native Reserve, Kuruman. The aforementioned hospital consists of the following: men's wards, women's wards; children's ward all with about 16 to 20 beds, one big kitchen with three chimneys, bath; a place where food is dished out. Matron and African nurses' offices, store rooms and other several rooms. The nursing home will be attached to the new hospital. The old hospital will be renovated and be used for other purposes. The Native Affairs Department has donated the sum of £2,500 towards the building of this hospital in addition to this sum the Department provided the building material free of charge. The Native Affairs Department also bought four good milking cows for the hospital. African nurses from all over the Union are trained here. Long live Anglican church.

The other day, while Mr. D. P. Kgotteng was at Batharos Native Reserve, Kuruman, he visited Rev. J. Setlhabi, Mr. and Mrs. Plaatje, Mr. and Mrs. A. Phana, and also met several old and new African nurses of St. Michael Mission hospital. Nurse Lekalake who has been nursing at Cape Town, is now appointed to the Municipal location, Kuruman as a district nurse.

Mrs. Moeti a teacher at Batharos district, Kuruman, spent her holidays with her husband at Gasegeyana.

The principal teacher Mr. T. Moseki spent his holidays at Gamopedi, on his way back to Manveding, where he is stationed, he visited Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Kgotteng at their residence at Kuruman.

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BANTU WORLD

NGOMQQIBELO, NOVEMBER 21, 1942

Ezelizwe Nemfazwe

Xa kukhiwe umkhanya kwezdushe kucaca mhlophe ukuba aba Ncedani ngoku bazimisele ukufineyelza phezulu bawuqabelise lo mcimbi.

ElamaFrentshi entla eAfrika lizinkile kubaNcedani kwaye kuhko nokuthethekayo kokuba amafrentshi aphindela kwakulo mgalagala ngakwicala labaNcedani kuba amajamani azephulile izivumelwano zamhla mnene zokuzinikela kweFransi. Kaloku athekuva ngokungenelwa kwelamal-Frentshi entla phaya ngabaNcedani amajamani angenisa imikhosi kulo lonke elaseFransi ngeqhehinga elithi alikhusela kubaNcedani. Ngokwenjenalo aphule izivumelwano zavo nempi yaseVichy zangaphambili. Akukacaci noko kodwa ngathi oPetain, njengokuba sele njenjalo uDarlan, baza kabalekela kwelo lasentla eAfrika eselisezandeni zabaNcedani baluvuse phantsi belapho udushe ngakumajamani namaTaliyan. Sithetha nje ke lonke elaseFransi limiwe lutshaba olulindele ukungenelwa ngabaNcedani kulo lonke unxweme olungezantsi de kuyokutsho elitaly.

ELibya abaNcedani bathe rhoquo ukulubhexeshela entshonalinga utshaba, kwaye kuvakala nezokuba uRommel uthumele isicelo esikhaulezileyo kuHitler ukuba athumele iinganawa zokwesabisa impi yakhe entla phaya. Ngathi kwakuba nzima kanye silkhange kuba kuxelwa igquba leenqanawa zokulwa zamaNgesi nezinye iintloblo ezikhova kugaleka eGibraltar entla kweAfrika eziya kuyibandeza kanye indlela yokwesabisa uRommel nempi yakhe.

Kulindeleke iziganeko ezibalulekileyo entla phaya kakamsinya, utshilo okaChurchill xa ebethetha ePalamente eLondon kwedluleyo. Asimabanjwa naxhoba elithethwe elutshaben uLibya. Bala zibekwa oohetshe babaNcedani.

ERussia asathimba ngempumelelo amaRussia; utshaba kuthiwa lungxamele ukubeka uthupha ngamahlaselo kumzantsi welo ngaseTuapse kodwa ludibana no-mxhathiso oxutywa nombexesho ongongqo wamaRussia. Kuxelwa nokugaleieka kwamakhephu nemikhe yobusisa belo zwo.

Kwelasempumaialanga nalapho abaNcedani bawamise bume amajapan ngakumbi eNew Guinea aplo abaNcedani sebephakathi kweOivi neGorari.

Ezakutsha nje zithe amajapan namamerika athumele imikhcsyeenqanawa zokulwa e-qatha kwele fesoSolomons. Kungalinidelwa kamsinya amadabi amakhulu kwelo Iwandle le-Pacific.

Ngabashumayeli

Mhleli, nucela ukuba kendike ngomnye woogaga-imbekwen, ukuphendu a intetho kamin. H. T. Marwedi, entloko yayo itau "Ngenkonzo kaThixo nabasumayeli."

Kwimetho yakhe uyaleza okokula abantu mabangashumayeli bengatangwa hawea ibakala iestithandothu std VI. Ngentetho, evakalayo uchi matangashumayeli abangatdanga. Kwindawo yokuqa, ndimunana ephos sile uM. Marwedi, ngokwaphola umthetho we-cawa, yena ngokwakhe ngeyiba uya nthetha kanti seionle.

Ishiposo sokuqala kukuhele abantu jwane bakhe uthethe ngabo aplo bangkhoyo. Uyazi na ukuba aaba bantu uthetho ngabo abawafundi amaphapehuda? Kaloku sowonuzifile wathi abakwazi kufunda kwanocuzifile bona ngokwabo. Ingaba kewena mntu ufundileyo uiyfundileyo kweiyipha iBhayibhile intlebendwane? Woyiswa yini na ukubaxelela bona lesiva ngendlele aabo banta. Mfo wasemzini niseza kuhlekitana ngale mfundwana yabeLungi ukula kanti noyithatha ngale mellela. Mua ndithi mabashumayee abangafundanga.

Kukho ngaxalimbi ukuba umntu akwazi nje ukufunda kanti akana kuyitolika le nto ayifundileyo, kodwa yena empasis loo Std. VI wakhe. Aze ke ngobuvilo bakhe abalalekise abantu. Makathi umshumayeli ofundi leyo afundilelo lewo umgafundanga. Le ungafundanga yena una kutolika le ntetho ifundileyo ngendlelo evakalayo. Aba bashumayeli bangafundanga babizwini nim nambla niya bagxotha. Inzula kule minvak! ingaka bekade beshumayeli beengababoni ukuba baxi tabekisa?

Ndibisizi ke nuba isihuba sincera kulingana netetho yam bendithanda ukuba ndikucacisele.

Cpl. L. K. Letsoso, No. 30042 Welgedacht.

Ezeemanyano Apha eWorcester

(Ngakrobemnyango)

Umhla we 10 kwe ye Dwara ngomnye wembla oyakuhla uleli ezingondweni zabanimi bakwaliZwi kula ngalo olu suku u Nko-k. J. Gogo ongushilalo wamakhosikazi omthandazo aseWesile aapha uwahlanguisele apha onke amakhiko-ikazi esisithili namaphandile; awaseRobertson Ashton nawasekhaya apha eozokuwaphala ngumaphina abomva.

Umsebenzi lo ubi ngondilike kakbulu amakhosikazi enze kanobom. Usihlalo uNkosk. Gogo engongwe ngamakhosk. Ngulube u Vice Chairlady wamakho-ikazi noNkosk. H. Stemed uNobhala. Enva uzhulundu nezoma unikekuVice wakhe uNkosk. Ngulube aqobhuwa amakhosikazi ake kwishumi eliaimbini (12) amaqhina abomva.

Enva koku kuhlyutwe umsebenzi wokuyala metshamayelo ekunde kwasa amakhosikazi kunye namadodana oma-nyano enikelanu ngevangeit. Atsho ama Dyanu abomva ngentshumayelo ezzinzu echaiza ilizwi likaThixo ngokuhwabisayo. Siya kholwa okokuba noNqalintloko loo minit watsho wenela kuba kwakuhlawza isono nobubi baqo kuhela. I- "History" isabekwe bucalu.

Enva kwemini ngecawa ye 11 kweye Dwara emva komsebenzi wamakhosikazi lo usihlalo wamadodana omayano uwabuqudele & Masakeni amadodana akhe watsho beme bume omqalintloko aplo ezbibomphisi umfo ka Nofemele watsho kwayiloo nto ukubla ezmewadini bezibhatisa abanqwerela uindiso.

Ngokuhlu wolu suku inkonzo ibe yenya yeenkonzo ezipinukulileyo nemoda ibanjuwe lichule tendoda yamma igosa eikhulu lama Dyanu e De Aa uMnu. B. Skweyeli ongumkuluhlu wa lo ulapao. Hayi watsho umfo wase-Mautshibeni sachukumiseka kwizono zetha zamandulo, ibe lona ilizwi lakhe eliophale kumVangelu u Johanne 1:22. "Ungubani nake."

Umyele kwakhoa oka noFemele amadodana akhe wuwaqbona elorini wakuhlasela umzana waseRobertson ngecawa ye 25 kweyeDwara. Atsho aplo amadodana akwadyandi arga kukraza iintaba evuna usidi Draggie no Manga kune no Elsie uMamsakwini. Abetho aplo iresi amafata ooSiwanga, watandazus aplo umidlopho wakwaMgasy bayiloo nto abantu ukuya esigqweni.

EYONXIBO LODODANA

Emva kwemini umfo ka Nofemele encedisa iuguVice-Chairman wakhe uxibie amaqhina abomva kumadodana ya 20 ed.bene nawaseRobertson nawase Ashton. Ibengumsebenzi omhle kakbulu.

Ngomfikazi J. Tsotsi

(NGU J. S. KOYANA)

U Nkosk. Jane Tsotsi, intombi yakwa Sopete, wazalelu kwaLutuli ngowe 1884 nguTom noEliza Sopete. Uyise waye ngumshumayeli kwa nomVangeli waseRhabe. Ungomnye wenza ka mfi Tom yeentombi ezili 9 noonyanwa abu 4, takuba ke ngoku sekusele kuphela isi 8 kwelo 13 lenshapo yento kaNyambuse.

U Nkosk. Tsotsi lo, emva kwemfundo yeminyaka emi 3 eBrythwood equegeshewla ukufundisa, waba yitishalakaZi (Nkosk. Koyana, Nkos. Dali no Nurse Patricia). Singalsho ukuthi le intokazi ilishiyeli epi phakade igqibile ukondla abantwane bayo yabakhu-isa, yabafundisa, yabazekela yada yabendisa bonke ugaphandle kwabokugqibela ababini u Tempi noPatricia; nabo abangekayiphumeledi inewadi leto yokuqhala yodwa kaNyambuse.

Isiqhamo somtshato wakhe ngoonyana abathathu (Mac., Wiki & Tempi.) abakhoyo, neentombi ezikwa intabu (Nkosk. Koyana, Nkos. Dali no Nurse Patricia). Singalsho ukuthi le intokazi ilishiyeli epi phakade igqibile ukondla abantwane bayo yabakhu-isa, yabafundisa, yabazekela yada yabendisa bonke ugaphandle kwabokugqibela ababini u Tempi noPatricia; nabo abangekayiphumeledi inewadi leto yokuqhala yodwa kaNyambuse.

Kulusi zixhego lakkhe (Mn. T. Tsotsi) elishiyike esithukuthenzini, kwa nabazukulwana balo ababini uThumekwa noJongumzi abangqazinhu wumbi ngaphandle ko "Tshez'kazi" njengoko bebethand' ukutsho nkombiza.

UMSEBENZI OMHLE

Noko kubokhe kuthi noba kuyafuthanise a ukuncamo umntu xa esebezenzukhule kuyanyezelwe. Ilikhulisile igama lakwaTsotsi je ntombi kaSopete. Ingaxande ezimbi ezona zithi bhe ngqobule kula Lutuli zakhiwe ngemali nezandla zayo incedisanu nomyeni wayo. Ingengue'a soha vetishala eyapasa i B.A. ne U.E.D. elithiwa ngu Wiki, edudumisa ngoku isikolo saseGlen Grey avizalwa nguye? Kuba yena lo Nkosk. Koyana ukhanya ngobuqanqali cibukhlu kooZemz'e neeMarike zase Tsomo apfa ezaalwa ngubun? Boba thandathu ke aabo bantwana bakhe banialo ukukhanya aplo bakhona, abazophuna mnela.

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Noko kubokhe kuthi noba kuyafuthanise a ukuncamo umntu xa esebezenzukhule kuyanyezelwe. Ilikhulisile igama lakwaTsotsi je ntombi kaSopete. Ingaxande ezimbi ezona zithi bhe ngqobule kula Lutuli zakhiwe ngemali nezandla zayo incedisanu nomyeni wayo. Ingengue'a soha vetishala eyapasa i B.A. ne U.E.D. elithiwa ngu Wiki, edudumisa ngoku isikolo saseGlen Grey avizalwa nguye? Kuba yena lo Nkosk. Koyana ukhanya ngobuqanqali cibukhlu kooZemz'e neeMarike zase Tsomo apfa ezaalwa ngubun? Boba thandathu ke aabo bantwana bakhe banialo ukukhanya aplo bakhona, abazophuna mnela.

Le ntombi ka Sopete ibe nexesa elide lokungaphi sisifo sentifizi phofu isefenza, ibombi, ingale. Ulele elukhukwenti lokofu ikevi yanve kuphela yalishiyi illabathu ngomhlala wama 24 kwevomSintsi, yanchatywa ngomhlala wama 25. Kwisinchwabo sakhe esikhulu kakhulu sabantu abama 500 kwashumayeli kwa thetha nMfundi i A. K. Mhlelywa, nabashumaveli J. Malusi, G. Mhlelywa, P. Nakami no C. Makholwa.

Aba baphosa itiki ukunceda kwii-ndleko zaloq mseshebni wombidi wama 25/0/42; Mn. J. S. Kovari 10s. Mn. Damblu 10s., Nkos. L. G. Njikelwa 2/-, Mn. R. G. Sjembana 2/-, Nkosk. Damblu 1s. Nkosk. Dali 1s. Ndinga-tshe ukuthi banece umntu obequtu-ive yingxaki, engazange ixelo xizayo; abomhanga mali ngokunkita imali kusiyitelo esozie sitshatisa, sishle iinkomo, ziguba, sibhake zopke, zesibize izizwe uba mazize kudla ubatyeli baso esizkude nabo khe sisondele ebulfwempini. Akumakulibaleka kwinrqondo yomntu owayekho ngabalo minit ukusebenzi nezokuhlaipha nomonde nekuthalo nkomelala koomolekava bomfikazi lo uNopermit (Mrs. Mac.) no Nonotsi (Mrs. Wyki).

Sivnyisana nokaNtunja eCaledon ozi-manye kubafundi beli phlepha.

Izithunywa kwExecutive yomanyano lwamadodana ukwaduDyanu zile ngabe Numz. P. J. B. Cona noW. N. Skweyeli ngomGqibelo we 31 kweyeDwaria e Kapa kwaLangu.

Isithonga sokufishiya kweli phakade koNkosk. Bam wamaMethodi eKapa siwolusisi amzi walaphi eVhustell. Abathe bephlanga kulu mifilo obem-khulu kuene ngeCawa ye 8 kweye Nkanga komyo myuka besuza apha ekensi ngeCawa le ngemoto zabaziwana G. Mgqaji (Umliphe), noj. Esibhe ibe ngamaKhosikazi J. Fazzie, Bushu'a, Lisa, Njulaphethu, A. Cona, B. Cona, nabaZalwana W. Gosani, T. Vena, K. Thanga, J. Sali noNkosk. R. Sqaqo obambe uleliwe yena.

Styvelana ngokunzulu noMfundisi Bam ugesi sib' oselebeni lokutshiswetha eRhini yiKomfa yamaDyanu. Singathi, bawo wetlu, Gowanini efile: "Akuhlanga lungelhlanga! Thuthuzeleka-ni mzi wakwamaakan kudomfikazi nowakwamaMiya. U Thixo abenapi."

NakowakaMgudlandlu emaBheleni kwaLangu aplo kusweleke intwazana yakbona eBhwiSecondary School sakhoza ngeCawa ye 8. Sithetha kwa mazwi ovelwano.

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1st Wife :— "Yes—and made stronger and happier at the same time."
2nd Wife :— "What does these wonderful things ?"

1st Wife :— "Nov-Apiol, Two bottles of pills in each packet. One kind of pill to drive away pain, the other as a tonic to give you iron, fresh blood, new strength."
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THE BANTU WORLD



CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER AND FAMILY SUPPLEMENT

Serial 86

CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENT TO THE BANTU WORLD

NOVEMBER 21, 1942

The Editor's Column

Among the many emblems and symbols that appear today upon various badges and flags, there is one that is honoured and respected throughout the world. It has been painted on buildings and on vehicles, it has been embroidered on silk, and even, in an emergency, been roughly fashioned of blood-soaked linen, hastily torn for the purpose. And where ever it goes, it stands for Humanity and respect for human suffering. It is the Red Cross.

In time of War, the great Red Cross Association brings relief from all kinds of suffering, as no other body can do. By a Convention, mercifully agreed upon by all nations, whether friends or enemies, the members of the Red Cross are free to care for the wounded, the sick and the prisoners of both sides. It is through this great organisation that we can be sure our boys are cared for in enemy prison camps. Germans and Italians alike allow the Red Cross to make lists of the names of prisoners, to arrange for food parcels to be sent to them, and to see that they are allowed to write letters home just as we allow all these things in respect of German and Italian prisoners in our hands.

The other great work of the Red Cross is perhaps more generally known. It deals with the care of the wounded, and the provision of ambulances and hospitals. This work is so universal that we may always be sure that where ever a wounded soldier may be, he is sure of good treatment from the Red Cross people, who recognise no distinctions of race or nationality but only the needs of humanity.

In our own country we see a more homely side to Red Cross work. Any one who cares to do so may join a class and learn the elements of First Aid and Home Nursing, in order to be ready for any emergency in peace or war. Numbers of our girls and boys are joining these classes in our urban locations and Townships. It is magnificent work, and all who have the opportunity should avail themselves of it.

The Editor



The Genuine Thing

By D. P. Mahlangeni

The Geology class was a very lively one. They were much more interested in the present than in pieces of rock and fossils from the past. Therefore they took every opportunity of brightening up their lecture time. One day, smart Thomas slipped a piece of dry, stale bread among the specimens of rock which the Professor was going to describe. Then they all sat back and waited with glee to see what he would make of it.

They forgot, however, that even Professors of Geology may have wit for when, after naming the other specimens—"This, gentlemen, is a piece of sandstone, this is a piece of granite," and so on, he concluded, taking up the piece of bread,—"and this, gentlemen, is a piece of impudence!"

Riddle-Me-ree

Here is a new kind of puzzle. Each line gives you one letter of the complete word. If the rhyme says, "My first is in Coffee and also in Tea," then you must compare the letters in the two words, and see which are common to both. In this case E would be the only one. A further clue is provided in the last two lines which define the whole word. Try this one, you can see that it is a word of six letters.

My first is in Breakfast and also in Tea.
My second's in Beetle and also in Bee.
My third is in Calendar, also in Date.
My fourth is in Teaspoon and also in Plate.
My fifth is in Boiling and also in Roast.
My sixth is in Butter and also in Toast.
My whole is important, it goes on the tray.
When you're serving the drink that you drink every day.

(Solution on page four)

A Family That I Know



A CHANGE OF CAMP

When N'gombi put his name down for Transport driving, only one thing worried him. He was afraid that his friend Reuben might have decided to go and be a Medical Orderly. At last he found him.

"Well?" said N'gombi anxiously.
"What are you going to do?"
"Same as you I think," answered Reuben.

"Motor Transport! How did you guess?"

Reuben laughed as though he knew everything, but really he had only been guessing.

The very next day they climbed once more into a troop carrier and were driven along the dusty roads and over the veld, until they came to the camp where young N.M.C. recruits are turned into Masters of the Motor Engine.

On the way they passed several gold mines with their head gear standing out against the blue sky.

"I always thought I'd like to go and work on a mine," said N'gombi.

"It's hard work," answered Reuben who knew something about most things, "but the money's good, and so's the food. They give you plenty of tea, too."

Two minutes later, they had arrived.

Next Time : They settle down.

TEATIME TALES

THE TRANSFORMATION OF KIPINGO

BY A. WOODFORD NKOMO

Up in the hills, a long way from the beaten track, is a little village where men and women live happily and work hard under the kindly rule of Chief Kipingo. Discipline is strict, and there are no idlers. Corn fields are neatly tilled, cattle are sleek and cared for, and well built store rooms hold winter supplies. By sunrise the whole village is stirring, and always the first afoot is Chief Kipingo himself.

It was not always so peaceful in the village. In days gone by, fences once broken hung broken for weeks, rats ran in and out of the store rooms unhindered, and ate their fill of the yellow mealies. Well named in those days, was the village of Ekupumuleni, when young boys might leave their cattle to stray while they went hunting in the hills, and the women sat gossiping under the trees while the wild birds reaped the mealie crops. Lazy Ekupumuleni, sleeping in the sun!

And where was Chief Kipingo in those idle days, you ask, where was he, the energetic one, the Father of his people?

If you went down to the hut of Hanahela the wise one, you might hear a strange story as you sat there, sipping the tea that he loves to brew in his little brown tea-pot in the evening time. For the good times came to the village with the coming of Hanahela, who suddenly appeared seven years ago, and found idleness and want everywhere. But Hanahela seldom talks of the past. Hanahela the wise one, with his brown tea-pot, Hanahela, friend of the Chief.

It was a summer morning when Kipingo slept late for the last time. In the fields, the mealies were green, and the peaches ripened in the sun on the old tree by the river. The sun was high when Kipingo awoke, for he had drunk deeply the night before, and no one had dared to disturb him. He came heavily out of his hut, for great laziness had made him fat, and he blinked in the sunlight, and spat the nastiness out of his mouth. His wives looked at him cautiously from a distance, and told each other that yet once more Kipingo had awakened in a bad temper.

And then, out of the distance, a young man came running. He was a stranger, and no one had ever seen him before. He carried a hoe in his hand, and a little bundle wrapped in bark-cloth, and as he ran he panted and sweated like a man who had run far. But the curious thing was that he was naked, wearing nothing at all save a coloured loin cloth.

Kipingo stared at him with displeasure, and watched him coming nearer. Kipingo hated strangers when they were poor. They came to beg, they would ask for food, even clothing perhaps, and Kipingo hated to give things away. How could he afford to give away, when his own people never had enough for themselves? And why should he give what belonged to him?



Nor dare he refuse, as his mean soul would have wished to do, lest the people sing rude songs about him at the village dances. His ears burned yet as he remembered the last time he had caught the words and pretended not to hear them.

"Kipingo is rich, his store huts are full,

What does that matter to us?"

The young man came nearer, bowed to the Chief and knelt before him.

"Greeting, O Chief," he said, "my name is Hanahela. I am a stranger to you, for I come out of the East."

"Greeting," replied Kipingo, "and why do you leave your clan to come here?"

"Because," said Hanahela earnestly, "thirty nights ago a great Spirit came to me in a dream, and commanded me to leave my hut and to travel into the setting sun until I found a Chief who was both fat and lazy, sitting stupidly in the morning sun. That, O Chief, is why I am here, and now my search is ended." And with these words, Hanahela bowed his head in token of respect.

Then Kipingo's wives trembled for they were afraid that Kipingo might kill this young man, and they watched fearfully while the two men stared into each other's eyes for a long space of time. Then it was over, and Hanahela was brought into the hut, and given food and refreshment after his long journey.

It was on the following morning that Chief Kipingo called his Indunas together for the famous indaba at which he laid down the new rulings for his people. Much they discussed and much they decided, and their decisions are still the laws of the little village, where all men do their share of the work, and none more earnestly than Chief Kipingo.

And Hanahela still lives there, in his tidy little hut, and brews tea in the evenings.

CHINESE PROVERB

Some of the people who pride themselves on their truthfulness are still very unhappy in their dealings with their fellow men. There is also such a thing as knowing when to be silent. As the old Chinese proverb says:

Discretion is the hand maiden of Truth.

(Continued from Column three)

FATHER: My son I am glad to hear you speak so wisely. Not only have you given me a new idea, but you have shown me that you can handle people. Tell your Mother to brew me tea, while I consider this matter, for I must think deeply about the future, and it may be that I shall write to ask for more information about this Agricultural college. A farmer with education would be a good thing for our village.



BY NTSELE MAGQABAKADLIWA

A father is sitting outside on the verandah, watching his two sons playing. He calls them.

FATHER: My boys, as I have been watching you, I have been thinking about you. Soon you will be grown men. Tell me what you are going to do with your lives? What do you wish to become when you have finished your education?

WILLIAM: I know what I wish to be, Father, I have thought about it often. I wish to be a Doctor, so that I may help our people. I will go away and study and someday I will come back right into the territories where doctors are so badly needed, for we are many thousands of people, and doctors are few.

FATHER: That is a good thought William, I am pleased with you. In our family we have traditions of service, and you will not be found lacking. To study will cost much money and many cattle, yet it will be money well spent, for long after the money is forgotten, your services will continue to repay us. And you Robert? What is your wish?

ROBERT: Father, I know that you think a good deal about education, but for me it is a waste of time—Father, I do not love my books; I am not like William. Let me leave school next year and come back to work on the farm. Education is a waste of time.

FATHER: How dare you interfere with my wishes! Am I not your father? Have I not said I will have my sons educated?

WILLIAM: Forgive me, Father, but I think I understand Robert. Civilisation does not call for students only, nor professional men, doctors and teachers. There must always be some who will till the soil and provide food for the world. What Robert does not realise is that farmers too need education, and need it as much as anybody else—

ROBERT: What is this? Farmers need education? Shall I plough better because I can do long division, or because I know the rivers of Australia?

WILLIAM: Certainly, because a man who has been taught how to think is always better able to tackle any problem. Much of our farming in this country is very poor, simply because our farmers are ignorant people, who do not know how to improve their land.

ROBERT: Truly I would wish to be a good farmer.

WILLIAM: Father, if I may say so, I think it would be a good plan to send Robert to one of the Agricultural Colleges, when he has completed his school course. There he would receive the kind of education that will make him as useful as a doctor, but useful in a different way. He, too, can maintain our traditions of service to our people.

(Continued in Column 2)



P.O. Box, 792,
Johannesburg.

My dear Friends,

From time to time most of us indulge in a little day dreaming. We plan the lives we would like to lead, and shape the world we would like to live in. I think these dreams have their value. After all, if the great men of the past, the reformers and the inventors, had not indulged in dreams, we should probably not have had many of the benefits we enjoy today.

I am thinking of such men as Lloyd George, the British statesman who, in 1911, startled the complacent, conservative British public by placing on the Statute book a piece of legislation which has still to be equalled for the lasting effect it has had upon the British working man. Lloyd George had lived among poor people, and he had been struck by their great difficulties when sickness came along. He realised that it was just at the time of most expense, and when doctors' bills were piling up, that a man's wages stopped coming in. So he thought ahead, and planned out a scheme whereby all working men should pay a small sum of money every week into an insurance fund which would pay out during sickness. The incoming and outgoing moneys were nicely balanced, and the dream came true. Ever since then, British workmen have been able to face a period of sickness without that terrible fear of falling into debt, because this fund not only provided a weekly sum of money, but also paid the doctor's bill.

Such schemes, thought out by far-seeing people and put into practice by our legislators are still being discussed today. Here in this country we have bitter need for such planning, and many of our reforms are long overdue. At Durban recently, we hear that a Social Security Code was discussed by the country's leading authorities. Perhaps you read about it in the papers. If you did, you will remember that a good deal was said on the subject of bringing the Non-European into this scheme for the betterment of conditions. Unfortunately, even those who are well-disposed towards us do not seem to agree on what is really wanted, but this is at least one step forward. In the rapid development of this country, the Bantu has tended to form a great labouring class, and his social and economic welfare have been neglected in the process.

Times are changing, and if we still feel that there is a lot to be done, we can nevertheless, looking backward, notice the beginnings of progress. It is for this reason that I welcome this universal interest in the Social Security Conference at Durban. I feel sure, too, that our services in the war will help us a few more steps on the way, and that when our boys come back it will be to a better deal.

We know that it is not a matter of good will only. It is not simply a matter of saying, "All men shall be free from the spectre of want." Every economic change in a country's life means complicated adjustments. But

these adjustments are the responsibility of those elected to govern us, and we have a right to expect that they will make it their business to take up that responsibility. Otherwise we have equally a right to say to them, "You have failed in the work you were set to do." If the people of a country want something badly enough, they can make their voices heard, and see to it that their representatives take the necessary steps. And I believe that a great number of far-seeing people here in South Africa today are very well aware that the Bantu have a sympathetic cause, and that the time has come for our grievances to be put right.

Leaving aside for a moment the difficult questions of how these problems are to be solved, it is fascinating to consider what we should like to see attempted. Most of us have a private Utopia in our minds' eye. For my part I should be content to leave the wage question alone for a little while—apart from one or two glaring injustices—if I could be sure of some other pressing reforms. I should like to see schools for all. I should like to see good clinics, staffed with our own doctors and nurses, in every village centre. I should like to see the establishment of townships under some sort of system that would compare with the old kraals, where the Chief had authority and responsibility for his people. I should like to see some attempt made to settle people back on the land, but with proper tools and the training in how to use them. And lastly I should like to find some way of distributing the fruits of the country among the poor people who cannot now buy them at their present prices.

What about you my friends? I have allowed myself to be carried away by my own dreams. I should like to hear yours. The hour is late and Aunt Anna is at my elbow with the last cup of tea of the day, and my space is finished. Let me hear your views, and we can continue the discussion another time.

*Yours
Uncle Arthur*

An Old Custom

Some little household superstitions are common to many nations. An itching hand has many interpretations. Some say it brings money, others that you will shortly shake hands with a visitor, and many people always rub an itching hand on the nearest piece of wood without in the least knowing why. Actually this custom of "Touching wood," dates from the early Christian days, when to touch wood was to remind oneself of the cross and the Crucifixion, making a kind of little prayer against all evil.

By Tseling Poo.

Tickey Tales

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

This prize this week goes to N. J. Makgetla for his story of IN THE TREE-TOPS

Once upon a time, in the far-off days when the world was new, Old Man Monkey came home to his wife one evening and said, "Who is this Dog that they talk about? What is he, do you know anything about him?" But Mother Monkey was a stay-at-home in these days, and she never heard any gossip, because they lived deep in a cave and people seldom came to tea. So Old Man Monkey was still left wondering who this Dog could be. He knew Leopard, and he knew Jackal, and he knew Elephant, the wise one; but Dog was a stranger and a puzzle. Old Man Monkey was curious, he wondered if Dog had horns, if he wore his tail long or short, whether he ate meat or grass, and so on.

So he went along to the Wise Spirit who knows all things, and he bowed very low, and he said, "Tell me, Wise Spirit, for I am very curious, who is this new animal called Dog?" And the Wise Spirit looked at Old Man Monkey very earnestly and said, "Why do you want to know?"

"Because I make it my business to know something about everything," answered Old Man Monkey, "was I not created curious and thirsting for knowledge?"

"Very well," said the Wise Spirit, "take this sack away into the mealie fields, and open it. Then you will know Dog."

So Old Man Monkey carried away the sack on his shoulder, and he called together his wife and his family, and he went away into the mealie lands, and there he opened the sack. And then, truly, did the Monkey family make the acquaintance of Dog. For Dog was furious at having been tied up in a sack and bumped along over Old Man Monkey's shoulder. The minute he was free, he took to his heels and went for the monkeys with bared fangs and most ferocious growls, so that Old Man Monkey and his family never stopped running until they found themselves leaping from branch to branch of the tallest trees, with Dog snapping and yapping far below. And there, in safety, they have stayed until this very day, and although Old Man Monkey has not lost his curiosity, he is simply not interested in Dog!

Gardening Tip

A window box is quite easy to make. Be sure that you put old cinders or broken pieces of brick at the bottom. These help the drainage which is very important. About nine inches of soil are sufficient for small plants.

Solution to Hidden Animals

(From Page Four)

1. Lion.
2. Ass.
3. Camel.
4. Horse.
5. Hyena.
6. Swine.
7. Bear.
8. Dog.
9. Goat.
10. Leopard.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING



CUT HERE

CUT HERE

CUT HERE

TEA GOES TO WAR

British munition factories are turning out enormous supplies of war spurious part in the sustenance of munition workers during the long along the lines of workers, so that they may be supplied with stimulating work.

materials. Tea has played a con hours of toil. Tea-trolleys move refreshment without leaving their work.

CUT HERE

TEA TABLE ACROSTIC 86

By Northway Mahlati

FIRST UPRIGHT:

This boy is clean in thought, word and deed.

SECOND UPRIGHT:

This brother is older.

CLUES ACROSS:

1. Do your sums on this and save paper.
2. Ocean rock formed by tiny insects.
3. Not even.
4. His decision matters at cricket.
5. This man grows your tea (Two words).

HIDDEN ANIMALS

1. He married MITSLEI ON the Monday.
2. As soon as Uncle Arthur came in he had tea.
3. Nobody came late to the dance.
4. All authors enter for our Competitions.
5. Timothy, Ena and Gertrude all stood quite still.
6. The Natal boys win every time.
7. Nomsa will never be a really good cook.
8. Do go and see who is at the door.
9. Go at once.
10. If Leo pardons you I shall be surprised. (Solution on page 3)

SOLUTION TO TEA TABLE ACROSTIC 85.

C	o	I	D
I	m	p	I
V	o	w	S
L	d	i	T
'	n	dah	A
T	r	e	C
Y	a	c	T

SOLUTION TO RIDDLE-ME-REE

(From page 1)

Tea Pot

TOMMY TEA**AND SPOT**

Tommy was hanging over the pond by the seat of his shirt. Then the cloth ripped, and with a loud yell, Tommy splashed into the water. He thought he was going to be drowned, but he bobbed up again with his mouth full of weeds.

All the ducks in the pond paddled up to have a look, and Spot nearly barked himself into a fit. He thought it was a new game, and splashed about enjoying the fun. "Help, help!" shouted Tommy, as soon as he could get a breath.

The water was not very deep. Tommy grabbed Spot's collar, and Spot got hold of his shirt. Spot helped, and somehow Tommy managed to scramble out. But look at Tommy's nice clean shirt.

Ezase Bhai Ndlovu

(Ngu-Soncasa)

Njengokuba umzi wase New Brighton Village ungakholisekanga ngunsebenzi wamaLungu e-Advisory Board ugqibe ekubeni mayibie lutshintsho lwamaLungu nonyaka nje. Lilonke ngokubona kweLiso Lomzi ligqibe ekubeni lizonyulele la maLungu abe Numz. P. P. Mati, A. B. S. Ntshinga, Ben Diphoto, no P. J. B. Kwaza.

Umzi ube ngumfelandawonye kula malungu njengokuba amalungu amadala engakhange abe awufezile umsebenzi abenyulelle wona, nakwingxelo yawa ukubangakho nto iphatheka yo ngokungafihliyo emzini ukuba khange wona aphantiswento ngumzi, nenqubo yamaLungu amadala odwa ngokungaphandlekocukcebisana nomzi waseNew Brighton Village.

Thina mzi sibe nethamsanqa lokumenywa nguNolali weLokishi (uMn. J. P. Mac-Namee) kwisibhdalala sentlanganiso yokusatiywa kwentsapho zethu aphi kuthe kwavuka imivundla esukelwe ngamadoda ngamabhu-nguza emilomo ngemibuzo engabanga nakuphenduleka kumaLungu amadala ngokungaphandle kwezo ndawo zivokothethekuwo. Sinosizi ngoMn. T. M. Zoku ompilo iethethi ede yambangela ukuba makalincame iBhai ekupheleli kwalo *nyaka ukutsho ke uyagoduka uya kwe-lase maXhoseni eDikeni kowabo aphi ayakuphumla khona, naxa aceliweyo liqela lakhe ukuba makazigqatse elunyulweni olu ngokuzama ukuncediana nekampu yakhe ukwenzela ukuba makabe yileli yokukhwela kwe-kampu yakhe iwele elunyulweni olu njengokuba naye selexelile ukuba impilo yakhe ayintle akasazimisele kwizinto zentlalo yase-Bhai, kungabe kubekho unyulo esikhundleni sakhe, akube yena selegodukile.

IMIBUZO EMZINI

Mzi weLokishi endala kwezi ziphaluka : Ezintakeni, Emanqugwaleni, Emakhitshini, kwi-Zindlu Ezintsha, naseZivalandeni Mac-Namee Ville ngokunjalo nase New Town qiqani ukwenza izinto zenu ngengqondo ephuhli-levo lumkelani ukulukuhlwa ngamantyontyelo. Naantsi imibuzo kaSoncasa : Kutheni la maLungu madala engakhange awubize nje umzi ngokuwucebisa ngofudu-so lwe-Ofisi endala nePost Office? Ebelindele ukuba makawubize maxa sekusondele unyulo olu na? Ebelindele ukubiza intlanganiso yomzi ukuba makaxoxe ngenkani na!

Mzi waseNew Brighton Village la maLungu akakhange abe azikhathazile konkena kuba yonke inkqubo yawa aukholwanga ngokubanzi. Ngoko ke Iliso Lomzi liphela libonile ukuba lona malizonyulele ngokwalo awona malungu akholeko kulo lithi ngalinye qwaba : Mati yiba yimati ka-Ntshinga, Ntshinga wena faka u-Diphoto intshinga, Diphoto wena dipha uKwaza, Kwaza wena khwaza kakhulu emapheneni njengokuba usaziwa ngumzi ukuba ulichule kulo msebenzi kwaye uxolile umzi waseNew Brighton Village ngobukho bakho. Makuvotelwe la magamo ngumzi wonke uphela makuthiwe :— Mati, Ntshinga, Diphoto, Kwaza.

Ndiphethe ngokubhenela kubadali beCricket, Rugby, Soccer, neTennis, nonke badlali niya celwa ngoku khani phendule nge-voti zenu kwezi ndedeba

Lovedale High School

The Lovedale High School offers a Commercial Course among others including the following subjects :

(1) English on the higher grade.
(2) A second language—a choice of five modern South African languages is available.

(3) History.
(4) Physiology and Hygiene.
(5) Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic.

(6) Shorthand and Typewriting or Biology.

The entrance qualification for the Senior Course is the Junior Certificate; for the Junior Course it is Standard VI.

For particulars re fees and free handbook apply to the Principal, Lovedale Missionary Institution, P.O. Lovedale.

Izinto Ngezinto Ezibeleni Ku Komani

(Ngu Ntanomhle)

Ukususela ngoJanuary, 1943 kulo nya-ka uzayo (High Mission School ebikhe yeche kwezi sakiwo seSecondary School tsa kualisa ukuphuma ibuyeli kwakwiclasses rooma zayo exindala. Okwelithuba kusa kubuswa uStd. V, kothi ke kama kuphuma noStd. VI. NgolwesiBini uManager weHigh Mission committee u-Mfu. J. A. S. Hune ubambe intlanganiso enobom eHolweni yomzi ukukhangela umcimbili wesakhiwo seHigh Mission School.

Isidikidi kakamsinya siza kususwa si-phaula kwi-Gazette kaRhulumente No. 3106 yomhla we 23 kuOctober, 1942 ukuba igosa elikhulu lakwaNdaba Zabantu lisiphumezile esi siggiblo sokuba kuchithwe indawo ezi 2.96 morgen ububanzi, noxa ke nokohlaekha iphephandaba lingayidizi loo nto siya qonda mhlophe ukuba kunjalo.

Isiganeko esahela amaXhosa ngoNon-gause 1856 siya kulibaleka kade phakathi komzi oNtsuNdu exiya kuthi nezizkulwana zezi mpanza zisithi zibenayo intsobi yeso sihiyahiwa sikaNongqause. Nje ngoko sakha savakalisa kwakule mihiatlhi nyakene ngesimanga sokubula-wa kweetyipu ngenza yolwimi lamntu utlile owaxelela abathile ukuba ziya phawngwa ngesinyalimanzi, basuka abantu endaweni yokubono ityipu zabophawngwa baxolela ukuba bazinqwimle baritye ngokwabo. Inangoku ke kubekho kwa isimanga esiyelola kuloo nto. Kwenzeke ngomhla we 30 kwephelileyo xa abasebenzi bephangela emva kwemini ngeyesibini intsimbi bonke bantontelana ngasesiku-lulweni selori ngakwaNkatala (R. Levin, General Dealer) ngesizathu sokulangaze-la ukubona amaggwirha ekuthwe a-x-

Umlesi makapondone kwalapho ukungabikhe bunyan kule nto, kodwa nje ngenza yobuxoki bomtu omnye othile obangeli ukuba lonke ilizwa liphele libe nokulahliswa yilo no engelutho konke. Kwabanjalo nangoNingqause.

ABANTU NEZABO

Kungosizi uiokhulu ukuvakalisa ukuba koMfu. Ntsikana obekudala emasa ejikeleza phakathi kwezi xizeko epokelela imali phakathi kwabamhlophe, skuphau leka ukuba ngelinye ixesa wakhe waya-kuwa angabe aphinde aqokelela n-mali ngolu hlobo. Ngomhla we 30 kwe-phelileyo ukhiwe aphi eKomani, uval-e etolongweni, ayibangakho imali eyi £15 yokummela ngaphandile (£15 bail). Ityala lakhe lakuthethwa ngomhla we 6 November.

Kwephelileyo abahleka A. M. Pono-nR. K. Mama benze ovenkawu umtai Engwali kaNgqika ngomhla we 27 kuOctober ngokufumana ceingo oluxela nge-mpilo embi kaMhlekazi Mu. H. Mama Babe nohambo oluhle kumene bafika (zi-tinginyisa amathe noxa umbiko ubub-kuhi ngokugqithileyo). Bafika aphi ngomhla we 20 ukuluya bencoma imvula ne-ngele yaseMgwali.

Bafumene nendaba ezintle zokuba u-Mfn. H. Mama uphiwe ibhaso lesitudo esibile esifumfumafuma njengobhabala weNgungquthela yeBanda laBantu. Isisenzo esibile esikhulu esenziye yi-Ngungquthela yeTyaliye yeBanda lase Bantu (Bantu Presbyterian General Assembly).

Ngomhla we 22 nKosz. Nora Mahonga uyokulala eSibbediele ngoku-sake aficala, naye noko izinto azifani Ngomhla we 2 kwemivo sikhle setshe u-Mfu. N. T. Klass ongumfundis-ntsapho eMonti, ukhangelko esempi iweni uNcelasho sebe wajika ukusinga kwasMonti.

Sikhle setshe u-Mn. E. Mahonga eyindlela emya eLady Frere agezonyino ngomhla we 4 ku November.

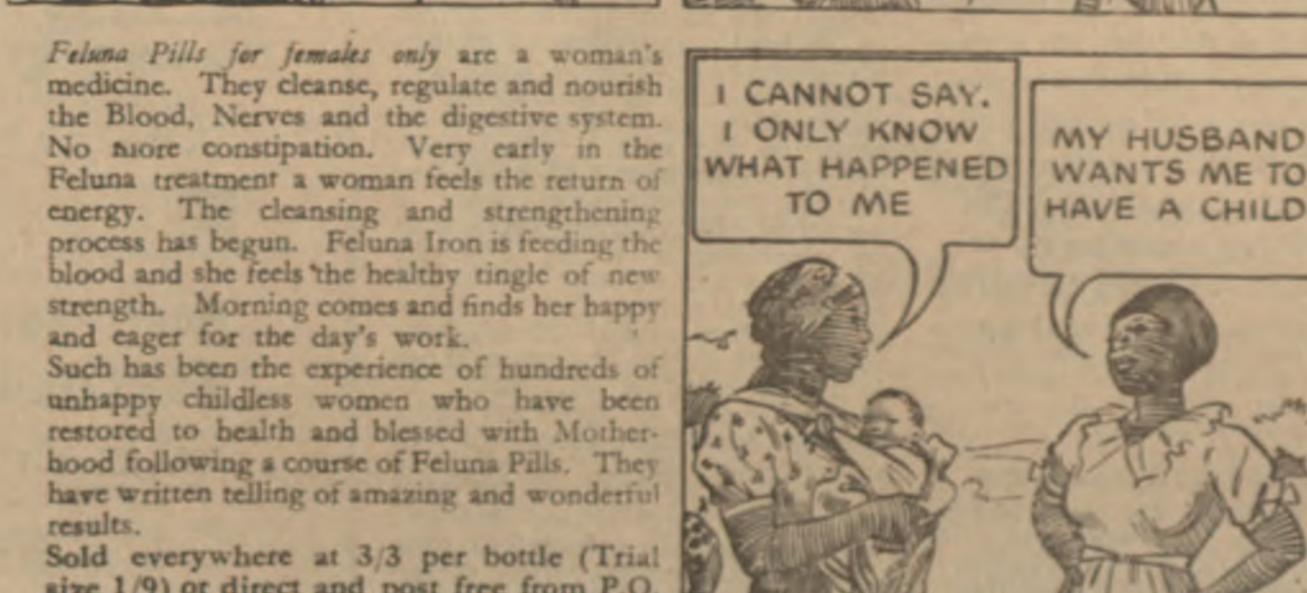
Siphaula ukuba uMvangelii S. G. Dangazele esike sathetha ngaye kutsha nje kule mihiatlhi ude ekugqibeleni watshintshela kwaseBhautini ayayi-shiya ityalike yase A.M.E. ebeke wechu kuyo agenza yokungabonani kwabo nabaphethayo athe agenza yoko-wafana wathl chu e A.M.E. UNKOSAKAZI wakhe ukhwele ngomvao i ukumandula.

Kungovuyo olukhulu ukuvakalisa ukuba ngomhla we 22 kuDecember u-Mn. E.N.N. Mahlatshana ongumfundis-ntsapho ekhay' aphi eWisse nyatsho u-Mn. A. M. Maqua waseLady Frere.

Kufika aphi ngomQibelo ngomhla we 31 u-Mn. E. B. Lumko osemfaweni e-zokuzimanya noNkosz, Nomita Grace Gantsho wodimo lwasabandanis. Batahatisse nguMu. J. Somaza emya kwi-mi ngomQibelo iwo, sibahwenzela impiyo ude otla kobo bom hetsha ba-ungeno kubo.

Ubuyile u-Mn. J. A. S. Hune kw-Ngungquthela yamaDipende ehhibusi eBhai kwephelileyo ieki, ubuya encoma inkubo ebintle kuyo yonke imicimbili abebenayo, ubuya naye ebla-

**PLEASE
RETURN
YOUR
EMPTY
TINS
when
you buy**

**FELUNA brings a message to WOMEN who are CHILDLESS**

WHY DON'T YOU TAKE FELUNA PILLS?
THAT'S HOW I GOT THIS ONE

CHILDLESS

Those women who believe they are barren should ask themselves whether they are prepared for Motherhood: Is their blood pure? Does it course through their veins charged with those red corpuscles which mean strong life and vitality? Does their food surrender its full nourishment throughout the digestive processes? Is waste matter regularly and completely eliminated? Do their kidneys filter and eliminate poisons from the system? Is their urine cloudy or highly coloured? Are their nerves vibrating, sending to all parts of the body quick messages of Action? Are they glad to work, or are they easily tired, with aching backs and weary limbs? Are they constipated? Do periodical pains make life a misery? Any of these questions may point to a physical cause for their being childless women. And the provision of the right medicine may effect the change necessary to their achievement of Motherhood.



GIVE FELUNA A TRIAL. THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD AND REGULATE THE FEMALE SYSTEM

'LL TRY THEM. I'VE HEARD THEY ARE THE BEST PILLS FOR FEMALES

FELUNA PILLS FOR FEMALES ONLY

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

Anaemia
Indigestion
Biliousness
Constipation
Backache
Weakness
Tired Limbs
Lack of Energy

Loss of Memory
Neuralgia
Furred Tongue
Bad Breath
Pimples
Impure Blood
Specks before the
Eyes

Insomnia
Hip and Waist
Pains
Palpitation
Irregularities
Blurred Vision
Lethargy
Colitis

Headache
Stomach-ache
Fulness after eating
Acidity
Belching
Irritability
Trembling
etc. etc.

Health Hints

Thin people should eat plenty of fat-forming foods—such as butter, cream, bacon, and suet puddings. Eggs and milk are necessary, and olive oil or cod-liver oil is beneficial—if it can be taken. Sugary and starchy foods, are fattening, but they should not be taken to excess.

Nourishing meat and vegetable soups, meat, fish, poultry, potatoes, bread, cereals, lentils, peas, beans, honey, treacle and jam are some of the things which can be eaten in moderation. Avoid strong tea and coffee, vinegar, pickles, highly-spiced food and acids.

X-Ray Showed an Ulcer



"To-day I can testify from the bottom of my heart that but for the famous Panbanine Treatment my husband would have been in his grave by now. During his illness he was attended to 15 times, at one time or another, but all in vain. He eventually had an X-ray, which showed a distinct ulcer on the lining of the stomach. From the very first day that he began the Panbanine Treatment he showed signs of improvement. His complete and speedy recovery was unbelievable to the people here."—Mrs. S. v. d. Mescht.

Stomach Ulcers

Panbanine Powder and Panbanine Oil have cured thousands of people of Gastric Ulcers and Duodenal Ulcers. Gastric Ulcers are usually recognizable by terrible pain, burning, wind and vomiting (sometimes with blood) after meals, and Duodenal Ulcers by pain before meals (hunger pain). Panbanine Powder costs 2/6 per small and 7/6 per large tin, and Panbanine Oil 10/- per bottle from all chemists.

7787-1

Sufferers from chronic ulcers in the stomach who are advised to undergo lengthy treatment, but can afford neither the time nor the money, can obtain complete PANBANINE TREATMENT from their chemist at 3/6. A full and satisfactory treatment, the Panbanine Treatment, being complete with the necessary medicine, food-stuffs, directions for use, and diet chart, may be quite easily taken in the sufferer's own home.

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 liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blots up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk 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, you cannot imagine in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: 1/3.

7787-1

Is your baby UNDERWEIGHT?

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



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

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

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

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

NUTRINE BABY FOOD

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



Price 1/6 or 3/9 a box, at all chemists & stores.

Cookery Hints

SAVING YOUR FUEL

Soups and stews take a long time to cook. Unless they are being cooked in an oven, used for other things or on top of a fire, you can speed up the cooking and so use less fuel.

Most soups can be ready in about half the usual time if the vegetables—carrots, turnips, or onions—are first fried gently in a little dripping until they are quite soft.

Stew meat can be well fried, but the heat must not be too fierce or the meat will be hard. For steak and onions, the vegetable can be done at the same time. Then an hour's slow stewing instead of the usual two will be all that is necessary.

USING UP BREAD

Any old pieces of bread should be utilised for browned crumbs. Bake them a golden colour in the oven, and crush them with rolling-pin on a board. Sift them and store in an air-tight tin or stoppered bottle, and use them for sprinkling on cold bacon, or for coating fish cakes, rissoles, fillets of fish, etc.

Hints

When ready to go back on the bed wax the inside to prevent feathers coming through. This can be done by rubbing with a fine piece of beeswax, or soap if no wax is available.

x x x x

The life of your wash leather will be doubled if you line it with flannelette. Use the flannel side for taking off the dirt and the leather for polishing.

WOMEN'S PAGE

Mind Your Own Business

By (Miss) M. M. Kwankwa
Dear Editress,

Allow me to point out a few facts to some women who have made others miserable.

They are always sorry for some-one, and they always say things that hurt those they are sorry for, by telling them how bad their mother-in-law, sweetheart, or pal is; forgetting that it may hurt those they say they are sorry for. I wonder if these people would mind their own business; once a person is conquered by this habit nothing can be done with him or her.

They always pry into other people's private affairs, and after getting the information

THIS WEEK'S THOUGHT

Say not of any matter, "I will surely do this to-morrow" unless you add: "If God pleases." —Anon.

they so eagerly wanted, they go and tell people who will be hurt by their wonderful news. They will tell you that they are just giving you an advice because you are heading for danger. It does not matter whether what they tell you is true; they should try to mind their own business. Although they will tell you that they know the whole truth in the affair, unfortunately they never forget to flavour whatever they tell with "lies-dreadful lies".

What a wonderful place the world would be if they did away with this mean habit, and waited until their assistance is asked: We would be better men and women if we adopted minding our own business. I am asking all these self-appointed investigators to try and mind their own business and feel sorry for their own selves.

Burns And Scalds

Teach children to approach the fire with care and to handle kitchen utensils with caution. It is not wise to scold a child for going near a stove or for touching a hot kettle. This frightens him and makes him nervous of fire in after life. Far better to teach him caution.

Burns are injuries caused by dry heat, such as a fire or red-hot poker; scalds are caused by moist heat, such as boiling steam. Apply a soothing balm to the injured place and exclude the air until it has healed. A small burn or scald may seem a trivial affair, but it is the depth of the wound and not the size that is the danger. The deeper the wound the more trouble it will be to heal, as delicate tissues are destroyed. The place of the wound is another serious point to consider, as a large burn or scald on the arm or leg is not nearly so dangerous as a smaller one on the stomach or chest. A sensitive, highly-strung child may be made quite ill by a slight burn or scald through the shock to delicate nerves.

The place itself should be treated carefully. The main thing is to exclude air as quickly as possible, and to apply oil on a piece of perfectly clean lint. Olive oil is exceptionally good and even butter or lard can be used in an emergency. Place the lint, soaked with oil, completely over the wound, cover with cotton wool, then bind firmly with a bandage. If the wound is very deep, a doctor should be sent for.

This treatment is for external burns or scalds. But there are internal scalds, such as a scalded tongue or throat due to a child swallowing a very hot liquid. When a child's throat and mouth

(Continued in next column)

Quick Relief from PILES
Apply ZAM BUK Regularly

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

Hints

A delicious flavour is given to a cup of chocolate if a tiny piece of cinnamon be added.

x x x x

When reheating a pie, stand in a deep baking dish filled with boiling water and place it on a stove for half an hour. Then 20 minutes before it is required for serving, place it in a moderate oven to heat the crust.

x x x x
Wash bed ticks in a good soap lather, rinse in plenty of cold water to which a tablespoonful of permanganate of potash has been added.

HAIR CHAT

Hardy kinky hair only needs dressing with KURLEX to make it soft, shiny and really smart.

KURLEX only costs 1s. a tin at any Chemist or send 14 penny stamps for a tin to:

Box 3463,
Johannesburg

No. 6

A two-years' ulcer healed in a week

"I had an ulcer on my leg for two years. Eventually I tried Felaform Ointment, and this healed the ulcer in a little over a week." So writes Mrs. H. Bricknell, Edith Cavell Street, Johannesburg.

Another lady, near Klerksdorp, had a nasty eruption on her hands for four years. It was first diagnosed as blood poisoning, then as anaemia, and then she had X-ray treatment. Finally she used the Felaform remedies, and the watery blisters and all the burning sensation disappeared entirely.

Hundreds of sufferers from eczema and other skin troubles have obtained complete relief from pain, itching and disfigurement, by using the Felaform remedies. All chemists sell Felaform Ointment at 2/- per tin: Felaform Soap at 1/6 per cake: Felaform Skin Powder at 2/- per tin: Felaform Blood Tonic at 4/- per bottle, and Felaform Shaving Stick at 2/- each.

FELAFORM For ALL SKIN DISEASES

770-5



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

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

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

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

PRICE PER TABLET

5D.

Try
Palmolive Soap
for Beauty!

PALMOLIVE
Palmolive Soap

Peo Ea Kgoshi

(L. L. Magagane)

JAMES MARIBE MAMABOLO III

Kala 6th October 1942 e be ele monyanya, Lethabo le le golo Segopope Palaseng ya Kgoshi J. Mamabolo go be ea Kgoshi e misya hakena la Morena J. Mamabolo eo a tsoetsing, gomme a dumela gore go bushe moron ea gage legatong la gagoe.

Ge le ihlile la 6th Oct., 1942 ditsele tschle tsa bonala batho ba ba ntsi ba baloang ka makgolo banna, le basadi, bashimane le basetsana ba eang Segopope ga Sekoala. Kgomo e gapioa, nku e latela phafa di roeloe. Ka ure ea 12 mosegaro o mogolo modiro oa buloa, batho ba baloang ka makgolo ba kgobokana, fao e be ele seaphistz, ke se blaele. Mo pello ga Kgoro ea moshathe, go be go agiloe ntloana ea sethala botse en kgoshi e mphsa le ba bagolo ba soanetsego go dulala. Maduio a lokeshitsoe ga botse. A tswa ka kgoro moroa Mamabolo seolana ko-loba a phethiolo ka moscavana banna ba kgoro, ba shikeri marumo Morena Enos Mamabolo eo a dutsing a soeri bogoshi a soero sefoka se se golo sa moshathe sa mafofa a mphya. Go a re tu! tu! tu! tu! Ge Morena le bahlomphegi ba dutsi a thoma mokgalabye Mathews Thamagana a thoma a blabeila sereto sa Kgoshi morwa Mamabolo seolana se kgopaa banna matalo, motho os tsema Ithsitele.

Ka morago gos thongoa ka thapelo. Rev. M. Makgolo a kgopela tichere P. T. Bopope go tiosha kopelo e kgetho e opeloang ka sethsaba ka mehla, go ba kopana mo mereong ea pusho en bona. "Morena Jesus Kristi tla goba re phuthi gileng fa. Moes on gago le fokong a ko re ishe thereshong." Ge moruti a belle thapelo, a reia ka go nyano ka di taba tsa Dikgoshi, a bo'eala ka bohlale bya Kgoshi Solomon ge aile a ba kgopela ge Modimo Bala I Dikgoshi (Morena), 3, 1-28. Ka ge go le gosa le ba ba shou (Makgoa) bo Messrs Nienaber (overseer) le ra lebenkeli Mr. Ledwin le mohumagadi oa ga goe, modula setulo wa lefatla je ge e sale e mofsoa Tichere S. B. Mamabolo a boleka ka Sesotho a telokeloa ke tichere E. F. Magagane eo sekgoa sa gagoe se heng se etswa ka derika e ke ke lona le "sea dog" la mnete. Goa Kgopela Mr. Nienaber (overseer) gore a fe poledo legatong la "Native Commissioner," Kemasa. Eena a halosa ka fa Native Commissioner a paletseng gotla le go bea sethsaba pelo es gore o tla tla ka a mangoe go tiisha. A iha pelle a le mosha ka ga kahloea Kgoshi Solomon gobasadi ba babedi ba bakileng ngogna. Bala! Morena. A re kgoshi e na le matichere le bacetsi "Councillors" ba ka mothushang go tschle, go a agisalan le bona pusho ea gage e tla tsela pelle ea phela bohlaeng.

A fela a tisha gore go nyakega koano magareng a ba bashoen le babaso mo nageng ea S. Afrika. Morena Piet Mamabolo (Mantsi) a kgopela go fa tebogo polelong ea Mr. Nienaber, gomme yena a kgopela Nganobi Mr. Geoffry Mamabolo go dira "vote of thanks" malebo. A oa Mr. Geoffry Mamabolo a leboga mafoko kamoka gabotse, gore ke ona a ka thushang morena e mofsoa, a ba a hlaosa manyani a ge Commissione a paletseng gotla. Goa baloo mariifi a ba bang ba paletseng go tla bo: Mr. Bensen on Pretoria, feels fa lengaleng la gagoe a knduetsa mahlogonolo, go kgoshi e mphya. James Maribe III. Goa ema Morena Majeremane a ka oka pelaelo ea meino en kgale le en lehono ea ka hloeo en batho mellieng eno. A re "oena kgoshi o tla re mola ke anhlote motho moato ga botse on bona go tsela mariifi a dipelaelo go di Agenda tse boditsoeng ke mogn oa molato." A fela a hlaosa tsa mabaka a kgale le a lehono ka mo difopanang, gagoi ka go alkola ga melato ke marena a Ma-Afrika, go-mo-Afrika a sena kgotsi kahlolong a tsedela pelo go ba basheou. Fao a lemeha gore kgoshi e be le le hlokomelo le go se fele pelo. Goa ema Morena Letsolo le eena a fela a etlesia morena Maribe gore ba bushe byale ka popago eo a sa felang a phela. O se lahole melao ea mokgalahye.

Goa latela Morena Enos Mamabolo (Sefelele) eo a dutsing a soeri bogoshi, gape a diring tse botse sethsabeng sa ga Sekoala. A boleka la lentsu la go koala, a fa di tumedi se a thoma go anega ka ga pusho ea ga sekooala e ileng ea sepela ka gona mo bothateng. A anega ka la Mothusha e bileng Madipadi a e tsoa kapa a lemosha sethsabata go ncha lekgotho ja chelete ea go reka naga. A boleka bo mohu Au Petrus Bopope le boleka ba thushitseng go fibla ge naga e rekosa ea Segopope. A boleka tschle go fibla ge a efa ngoanabo sefoka a fela a belaela a re ge go kabe gona le sebaka nka boleka "5 hrs." ke sa lape.

Mr. H. P. Magagane a bala sereto sa kgoshi James Maribe III se lokishiteng ka bu rutis a sechaba, gore se dule byale ntlong ea kgoshi, sa fetsa ka gore Pula! Pula!! Pula!!! Goa ema kgoshi ka noshi a boleka tebogo: (a) ka fa a bonang batho ba tifile ka gona; (b) A leboga sechaba le ba golo ba sona; (c) A leboga bo Mr. Piet Mamabolo, le boleka bacetsi ba kgoro ea Moshathe.

A fetsa a re mo pushong ke tla no thusha ke bona banna ba kgoro. Ge a fetsa go kgoola modumo oa Pula! Pula!! Pula!!!

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(A. M. P. MAHLATJIE)
Ka tumello ea gagu Morena, a nke o ntumelele go hlabela ba ga Mojapelo le metsoalle, ka ga tahlegelo e tletjeng ba ga Mr. le Mrs. Fixon M. Mojapelo mono Bantule. Ba ga Mojapelo ba tlogetjoe ke morwa oa bona oa matthomo John Sakalala Mojapelo oa dilemo tje 9½ ka Labobedi di 3 November 1942 ka nako ea 4.45 ka meriti. Ngoana eo o ile a bajua nakong tje fetileng, a dula sepetlele kguedi le beke tje pedi. Gomme a tjua sepetlele a bonala eka o fodile, mo le batsoadi ba ileng ba mo lokolla gore a boele a tsene sekolo. Erile mo kgoeding e fedileng ea October, boloetji juu khukhunela ngoana juu mo roabatja gape fase. Batsoadi ba leka kudu go mo alafa le go boledishana le badimo ba ga Mojapelo, goa bonala gore badimo ba shetje ba phethile le Mong. oa dibopioa tjohle gore ngoana a biletjoe legodimong a kgaognane le lefase leno la makgopo.

Mohu John Sakalala, e be e le nguana oa kholofetjo e botse, ka go rata thuto. E be e le mohlakana e botho kamehla ga o mo fihlela a bapala le bogoera ba gugue, o fihlela a bapala le bona gabotse, go se dintoa. E be e le mohlankana oa sebopego se se botse. Modimo o amogile ba ga Mojapelo, lebuwe (bolomo) la matthomo lapeng la bona. Bana ba rena ke mabuwe (malomo) a kgabishang malapa a rena. Bana ba rena ke mabuwe no re su nyakeng gore go be le selo se ka kgoathang. Gomme ke leruno le hla-bang pelo, ge Jehova. Morena oa rena a tsenya letsogo le matla la Hae malapeng' a rena.

Mohu o bolokiloe ke Moruti J. Ramatsui oa D.R.C. Thero ea Moruti Ramatsui e bile e matla kudu a kgothatsa batsoadi le metsoalle gore Modimo o le amogile seo a bego a le adimile sona gomme se le soanetjego go se bolela joale ka badumedi ke gore 'go lokile' me le thumishe Jehovah Molimo oa lena are mokete o nare kgobokaneng mo ka ona ke mokete o ka se, diroeng ke motho oa nama gaese Eena Mong. oa dibopioa. Are lena ba ga Mojapelo. Morwa oa lena o biditjoe ke Modimo le badimo-baga Mojapelo. Ebile go tseba bona se ba se rerileng seo ba tla se phethang. A kgothatsa gape seboka sa batho bao re beng re konne dihlogo fase gore re tlogeleng go ferekana megopolo—gobane madulo a mangata a re loki-shedtjego kua legodimong—me ke gona mo ngoana eona John Sakalala Mojapelo aileng gona. Thero ea tsaloa lapeng ke Moruti S. Dikgale ka thape-lo. Baroadi ba mohu e bile: Bengħadli Bennett, John, Jonas, Alpheus, Mojapelo le A. M. P. Mahlatjie (Sebonda sa motse oa Bantule).

Ba bo mohu e le Mr. le Mrs. Fixon M. Mojapelo, batsaudi, Mrs. Eva Mabitsela (Makgoloa Mohu) Miss Riaha Mojapelo, (Rakgadi) Mr. le Mrs. F. B. Mojapelo (Sebara le Rakgadi) Mr. le Mrs. Stephens Mathibe ('Maneatjoe) Miss Rosina Mojapelo ('Maneagoe); Bengħi - Mathews, Chappie, Abram, Thomas le David, Mabitsela bo (Malomeagoe) Mr. le Mrs. Kgomedu Legothoane (bo 'Makgoloage). Go ba ga Mojapelo; - Bennett, Eseria Frans, Andries, Hendrik, Phatjima, Morwamogale Klaus, Joseph, Alpheus, Legton, le ba bang. Go batho ba motse oa Bantule: - Mrs. D. Ramohoebo (Chairlady), Mrs. J. C. Mathibula (Lady Secretary), Mr. le Mrs. A. M. P. Mahlatjie (Sebonda) Mr. le Mrs. T. P. Moela, Mr. le Mrs. J. Maifadi Mr. le Mrs. Joel Hlongoane, Mrs. J. Kobyune, Mr. le Mrs. J. Leballo, Mrs. S. Pule, Mr. le Mrs. J. N. Ramohoebo le ba bang.

Ke lebogela ba ga Mojapelo go lena batho ba motse oa Bantule le metsoalle ka moka bao le ileng la phalenga mokgoshi oa ba Mojapelo. Ke su lebale Mongħadli J. Maifadi mōlebeledi (A.D.C.) ea Sebonda eo modiro (A.D.C.) ea Sebonda eo modiro (Li tsoella serapeng sa 4)

Tsa Marikana

(Ke J. S. Masimong)

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Monyadiwa o ne a goga matlhao a bontsi ka mosesa lelesira la teng. Moh. Maria Ramabooa wa Boskop, o ne a kgabisitse tafole ea monyadi ka dikuku tsago utswa megopolo ea-batho; gagolku ea monyali e kgolo. Gareneng ga beng gae gone gole Mr. A. Mahlalele, Messrs. E. Ramabooa; A. Serero (famous name), Mendi the Wonderful Cat), le Misses Mahlalele, W. Molotsi le A. Molotsi, le Mr. M. Sopeng wa Wolhuterskop.

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Ke ne ke sa robale, empa erile hobane ke noe thoro ele ngue bohoekela, ba bong le bo bong beke eohle, ka fumana boroko. Ke thusihile haholo kabaka la 'ASPRO'.

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Litaba Tsa Ntoa V

HLALOSO E HLALISANA KE LEKHOTLA LA MEREPY EA BABATSO E LEBISOANG HO MA-AFRIKA A 'MUSO DA KUPANO EA SOUTH AFRICA

HLALOSO NO. 143 (EA VEKE E FELAING KA 14TH NOVEMBER, 1942)



Sets'oants'o sena sa ka bolima rotano ho bo fetola osita le modi le bona litho tsa Lekhotla la eo Lingala. Tora ba ofileba rona ntoa la bao e seng Makhoa ba. "Re tlo Afrika Leboea re bavile seng ha e tsao ntoneng. Ba tsao la mafokolo a mebotoka Bathusani ba rona ka morero kara a roolang phahlo le likanono, lipaheng tsao ts'oireletso enabopba a leotale le ho tsao masole a maoto.

HLALOSO EA TONA E KHOLI EA MANGESEMAME

Mohr. Winston Churchill o entse blaloso a pont'seng bakeng sa seemo sa ntoa ea Afrika Leboea. Re qotsa mantsoe ana pu ong ea hae:

"Makhotla a Mangesemane le a Ma-Amerika a fihlile Afrika Leboea hore a tle a fumane se-thala seo a tlang ho tloehla ho sona a bula lehlakore le lecha la phutuhelo ea ona e lebantsoeng le Hitler le puso ea hae.

"Ntoneng ea Egepeta, lekhota la Rommel la ntoa le hlotsoe. Le qhalantsoe. Le timelitsoe hoo ho qha thoeng ha le sa na matla a ho loana.

"Morero oa phutuhelo ea Bathusani Egepeta e bila ho time tsao makhotla a 'Axis' tulong eo kotsi e neng e ka ba kholo le moo e neng e ke ke ea boela ea foto-boa.

"Mesebetsi e mebeli eo re itjaisitseng eoma Africa ka bochabela le ka boroa ke e meng ea mero, eo re e lemohileng khale le eo re sebelitseng nako e tele hore e be e phethahale 'me joale ka re ka ba le hona ho its'elisa ka ts'epo e tiileng.

"Britain e lakatsa hore Fora e lokolohe e be matla 'me e khutelle seemong sa eoma sapele. Britain ha e ka ea lakatsa linaha tsao Fora kapa life le life tse ling. Ha ea kena ntoneng ena hore e fumane lernu kapa ho eketsa linaha tsao eona, e kenete feela hore e be le thotloso ea hore e si-relelitse toka.

"Ha ho letho le leng leo ke le ts'episitseng ha e se feela mali, meokho, mosebetsi o boima le mofufutso. 'Me joale, leha ho le joalo re na le thuto e ncha. Re na le hloho e makatsang e phe-thebileng. Ichlaseli le khanyang le holim'a likatiba tsao ntona tsao masole a rona 'me le futhumeli-tse la khototsa lipelo tsao rona bhole.

"Morero oa rona ke hore re se ke ra hloho.

"Ke na le boikhohomoso ka honba setho sa 'muso o moholo oa Mangesemane le makhotla oa lichaba la bohole ba katlas'a Moresna oa Mangesemane, eo ha e ne e se ka'eena ho loka ho ka beng ho timetse lefats'eng. Ke rona bana, 'me re eme mona-lefika la 'neta le poloko lefats'eng lena le tsokotschang.

"Nako e kile ea e-ba teng 'me ha se khale, eo ho felileng selemo re eme re inots'i. Matsatsi ao, a re lebong Molimo a fihlile. Joale re tsao pele re le seholpha se seholo sa bahale. Bakeng a liketso tsao rona tse feti-leng ha ho letho leo re le ts'o-hang. Ha ho hlokehe hore re etse maitatolo kapa re kope ts'o-arelo.

Joalo ka ha ke se ke boletse, ta, e re Britain le Fora le linaha tsao hanyana tse ling tse nyenya e ba bang. Bakeng sa khoebi ha retla li bona khabareng, 'me ea keke motho, ha ho borena boo re fela ea-etsa joalo. Ea flatlapa

Holland, Belgium Denmark le Norway. Lekhotla la ntoa la Ma-Fora le burama, makhotla a Mangesemane a neng a rometsoe hare ea le thusa a khutlisetsa ha habo onna. Ka nako eo ha sala khoreletsso e le 'ngoe feela e thibetseng Hitler hore a se ke a fumana seo e neng e le pheello ea hae. Khoreletsso eo e bile Britain.

Britain ea ema e inots'i en jara boima bo ts'abehang ba phutuhelo ea Majeremane ka lifofane le ka mekhoa e meng. Ea nts'ua mateiso ea kobesa empa za se ke ea fella ke ts'epo. Ke ha United States e kena ho tla e thusa. Ho tloha nakong eo, leha tsieti e ne e su le kholo lintho ha lia ka tsao tsamaa joalo ka pele. Britain e qualie ho noesa Germane se schlare seo Germane e neng e se noesa eona, ke hore ea futuhela Germane ka lifofane ei nsetsa metse ea eona ka ho hla-hamana libomo ka lifofane 'me tsao e-thuaka.

Nakong ena Hitler o na sa futhetse Russia a hanne ho 'ika kelesto ea lioffisiri tsa hae tse namang le tsebo tsao neng li mo banila. Italy e ne e se e kene ntoneng ka lehlakoreng la Germane. Japan le eona e le ka lehlakoreng la Germane. Japan le eona e le ka lehlakoreng la naha tse tsao tse peli. Lichaba tsena tse tharo tse tsao tse bitsoang 'Axis'.

Molube-lubeng ona oa ntona ferekanyang re leka ho hla-hisipon e hloekileng mahlo a rona e ka ba a foufetseng le kelesto e ka ba e sa nkeng hantle.

Seemo sa ntona se joang kajeno.

Ka nqa bophirimela Britain le America li ripitla metse ea Germane ka libomo, le titulo tsao tse kaafela moo ho teoang libetsa. Ka nqa bochabela Russia e re u ke ka u nketsa letho. Germane e lekile ka makhetlo a mangata ho nka Stalingrad empa e hlotsoe. Majeremane a lekile ka tsebo kopong ea hae ea thuso Bochabela-bo-Mahareng, a re ka lekane boima boo a bo roetseng koaana moo a bo roetseng koaana moo a leng teng.

Africa Leboea makhotla a 'Axis' a baleha a sa hetle 'me bosi le mots'eare ha a neog ephahlo. Makhotla a rona a lifofane la litanka hammohlo le a likanono tsao rona a jaheletse. Seemo sa ntona ea leotale sea ferekanya, empa tahlelalo ea rona likepeng tsao khoebi e fokotschile khoeing tse neli tse tsoseta. Lekhotla la Mangesemane la Likepetso tsao rona ha le e hla-halose, ke lekunutu. Empha leha ho le joalo; rona le lisitsa mabopo a Mangesemane kae le kae moo a leng teng.

NTOA EA AFRIKA LEDOEA

Makhotla a Bathusani a thuile mela ea lighobosheane tsao sera 'me General Rommel le makhotla a hae a baleha ka lebolo le lehola.

Phutuhelong ea pele e kholo re hapile baholehuoa ba 9,000 'me rra thua litanka tse 260. Sera re ntse re se leleksa. Makoloi a sona a tsamaeeng ka lighophaphloha mebileng a fetohile pakane e bonolo ho lifofane tse lahlang libomo le likanono tsao rona. Libakeng tse ngata makoloi a phahlo le litanka le mebotokara e thuileeng e thibile tsela e etse-tsa sera tsieti e kholo le phere-kano. Mataliana a kopile hore ntona e ke e emisio hore a fumane sebaka sa ho epela bafu ba oona.

Ka ntle ho baholehuoa ba ts'o-roeng, ba bangata ba bolailoeng le ba kobesitoeng. Palo ea litanka tse thiloeng ke halofa pa-nalo ea litanka tse tsoseta se neng se e-na le tsao. Lifofane tse sentsoeng le tse ripitiloeng li fe'ta 300.

Majeremane a tlohetse Mataliana kamorao a baleha ka litanka tsao ona le ka makoloi a mebotokara. Ho rialo ke hore boima ba nton joalo bo ieroe ke Mataliana. Taba ena e tla etsa phapang mahareng a masole a Mataliana le a Majeremane.

Ntoneng ena General Ritter vor Thoma molaoli oa Germane Afrika Corps o ile a ts'orao hammohle lioffisiri tse ngata tse phaheng tsao Majeremane le Mataliana. General von Stummre e neng a laola makhotla a Germane ha Rommel a ne a ile Germane ha eo re riserana le Hitler, o bolaloe. Tahlelalo ea sera masoleng a bolailoeng le a kobesitoeng e kholo ka mokho tsao ts'abehang.

Lekhotla la Borobeli le tsoetsre lele habohlo 'me le nts'e le lekhisa makhotla a Rommel a balehang lepalapaleng. Makhotla a Bathusani a lifofane a ntse a pshatla makhotla a sera a entseng

mekoloko litseleng.

Karolong e ka boroa makhotla a mararo a Mataliana a teetsoe hare. Palo ea baholehuoa e ntse e nyoloha 'me leha baloaloi ba lekanya hore ke 13,000, hoa tsejao hore e feta moo.

Sera se baleha ka lebolo le leholo hoo Bathusani ba bileng ba sitoang ho lokisetsa lekhota la lifofane mapatlelo a ho theoheha.

Ho hloalo ha makhotla a Rommel ho entsoe ke ho hloko petrol le oli le libetsa. Likepe tse ngata tse neng li mo isetsa phahlo ea mafutu-futa le mekhahlelo li qoletsitsoe.

Ntoba ea Afrika Leboea e tamae ka phakiso e kholo hore re thatafalloang ke ho hla-hamana libomo tsao ts'abehang.

PONT'SO E BILENG TENG LEPA-TLELONG LA ISCOR LA LIPAPALI, PRETORIA

Ka la 4 Pulangoana mona Lepatlong la lipapali la Iscor, re bila le mokete oa pont'so ea matla le tao le tsebo, tse Ma-Afrika a mona South Africa a mang le tsao. Mohlomong mantsoe, ana, a sebelisetsong ho hla-hamana mokete o re hapileng lipelo, a ke-e etsa boipiletsa ho bona kao-fela ka boneng se ileng sa tsao.

Pele re bone hla-hisipon e hla-hamana a Ma-Afrika la Bahlabani tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo le meropa. Moaparo le motsumao oa banna bana e ne e le lontho tie phethiheng tsao pakang se ia tsaoeng ke masole a hla-hisipon e hla-hamana libomo tsao ts'abehang.

Ron bont'so'e le hla-hisipon e hla-hamana tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Lihlopha tse hla-hamana libomo tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Ka mokho oo bahlankana ba neng li qititsa ka oona ka macto a bona, rea tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Motho ha a utia liqip tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Ho ngotsoseng lengolo la tormellano la ho felisa tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Lesoba leo Rommel a ka phonyo-hang ka lona feso ke ha a ka bale-hela hore re lekanyetse babilo mafutsoeng ona hore na a tsoela pele joang.

Ho uloahalo hore Hitler o kopite thuso ho Ma-Japan bakeng sa seemone tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

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ulioane le Germane 'me makhotla a Majeremane le a ma-Japan a ntona ka nako e 'ngoe a kile a re sokela ha boloko ha ba ha bonahala hore likepe tsao rona leateng la Indian Ocean hammo. Le Africa e busoang ke Mangesemane li kotsing.

Joale re se nke ka ntona sebile-leleke see-e sang ka khopolo ea ho se nke rari empa ka khopolo ea ho phema tsieti e kholo.

Leha makhotla a Mangesemane a kene Madagascar, Ma-Fora a ntse a ts'eore mosebetsi oa puso 'me bongata bo boholo ba bashi ba teng bo e thabetsi taba ea ho photolosa ha bona pusong ea Majeremane le khatellong ea Ma-Japan.

KANTORONG

Ka la 4 Pulangoana mona Lepatlong la lipapali la Iscor, re bila le mokete oa pont'so ea matla le tao le tsebo, tse Ma-Afrika a mang le tsao. Mohlomong mantsoe, ana, a sebelisetsong ho hla-hamana mokete o re hapileng lipelo, a ke-e etsa boipiletsa ho bona kao-fela.

Pele re bone hla-hisipon e hla-hamana a Ma-Afrika la Bahlabani tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Ho uloahalo hla-hamana libomo tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Lihlopha tse hla-hamana libomo tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Ka mokho oo bahlankana ba neng li qititsa ka oona ka macto a bona, rea tsao ts'abehang. Tse neng li eteletsos pele ke baleisitsa hoo liphalo se no se tietse ho tla hoa.

Mosebetsi o ile oa qetella ho bont'so ea ho tsamaa ha masole a Lekhot

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