

I

3 Mirimba Close

Come Valley

Whisper

Harare

St. 6

Zimbabwe

St. 8

Mrs. B. Pogrand

P.O. Box 1138

Johannesburg

2000

R.S.A.

Dear Mr. Pogrand

I lost my wife by death in October 1982. My children advised to go to Nigeria where I spent six months. They then decided to let me come to Harare where ^{one} of them, day before yesterday I came out of ^{hospital} yesterday. The ~~the~~ letter you sent in April was delayed by my ~~tenants~~ in Bulawayo

The Late Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe

1. By virtue of being a South African Mangaliso needed no permission ^{to} have his home, Grand Racinet, to come and teach at Standerton. No pass ^{is} required for that.
2. No. Like all graduates he had to search for a job. I never heard him say he had applied anywhere for a job.
3. The Janadell Secondary School was not a mission.

12. I think it might be that he was being blamed for pointing out that Sir Harry Smith, a white man, had done wrong, killing a man who was greeting him. I was not there and can therefore not say what the man had said in Zulu. If my memory serves me well it seems Solukwe said that Sir Harry Smith cut off Hintsa's ears, ~~and~~ ^{and} decapitated him.
- "Wagxunu la indlebe"
13. Mangaliso was not dismissed from his work. He was never actually fined.

14. He was not very long in ^{Stander} Standerton when he started preaching in the Methodist Church. I think it was 6 or 9 months. In Standerton the church is known as the Old Methodist Church. In the Methodist ^{Church} if they are not short of staff (which the church was not at that time) a preacher preaches once in 3 months.

I do not know when ^{my} children will allow me go home. They are so concerned about my welfare. I suppose I should be grateful. Many parents have no one to worry about them.

Yours sincerely
 W.S. M'KABENI (W.S. M'KABENI) P.T.O

P. S.

I am now 74 years of age and many of the things that happened in the forties and fifties slip from my mind. Another difficulty I have now my wife is not with me as she was six my junior. What I remember is what we discussed in my house as we lived together.

L.M.

school but missionaries acted as its superintendents. Before the Gandrell Secondary School was built there were three primary schools, each going up to 5th U. I was head of the Methodist Primary School under the Rev. Mr. Ingmore. Because Mr. Ingmore knew that I had been in the Native Military Corps before I went to Standerton, ~~he~~ he advised me to apply for a scholarship when the then government offered scholarships to eligible young ^{men} who wanted to further ^{their} education at Fort Hare. This I did. The other two schools were of the Anglican and Dutch Reformed Churches. When I was ^{already} in Standerton the Municipality of Standerton started ^{to build} a new school in the new location that was being built. The schools that ^{it} had ^{but} been under the Anglican and D. R. Church had had their ^{superintendents}: Father Yates and Edward Gandrell. When the new school had been built the Municipality wanted the three schools accommodated under one roof. At the first meeting of the ^{committee of the} amalgamated school I moved that the school be named Gandrell School in recognition of his work in Native Education. The name was accepted. The then missionary superintendent retired and Mr. Ferreira continued his work as a superintendent appointed by the ^{Department} Ministry of Education. After Mr. Ferreira Mr. Schweizer became superintendent.

Jandrell Sec. Sch. like all African schools at the time were under
(a) school committees and (b) school boards. The link between the
board and the ministry was the CES Superintendent.

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Mr. Schweitzer was superintendent until he left in 1957.

¶ The ~~word~~ is an English name. It is the name
of the superintendent of the D.R.C. Superintendent
I found at Standard^{day} got there in 1944.

5. When Mangales arrived there were about 300
pupils in the school. As far as I can remember the
number of children at Jandrell never rose to more
than a hundred. Textile factories started just
when the secondary school was opened. Parents were
keen to get the additional money supplied by the
factories and sent even their daughters to go and
work for better wages they would get as domestic
servants.

6. When I ^{was} trained as a teacher (1923-1925) my music
teacher was Mr. Ashworth Mrs. Bee. What he did
improved what I had got in the primary school. The type
of music ~~taught to blocks~~ ^{taught to blocks} as a rule is tonic sol-fa
that needs no instruments. Mr. Ashworth made it a
point to see that his ^{students} could read and sing tonic
sol-fa well. When I got to Standard I was
a fairly good conductor of choirs. On my
arrival the Methodist School of which I was
the head won a cup, a thing they never had.

done before I had trained that choir. The fellow who led time at the ~~same~~ competition had not trained the choir. That choir was trained by me. Then later Mrs Manguni, another Cape trained lady, came to our school. She got busy with the junior choir children. Things had begun to show a change. When the Secondary School was established I continued with ^{the} training of ^{the} Secondary school choir, singing classical choruses from the Massiah and good African Compositions like "Haji Haji lomtu O mayama" or "Yakani Mawethu".

I never went into any classroom at Healdtown. I had a friend of mine teaching at Healdtown but never went to the school. I only went to his house.

7. I do not know whether Mangalis ever conducted or trained a choir at Healdtown. He has spoken about being in choirs. He used to help me during singing periods. When I was busy I would leave the choir with him. One special chorus he did himself at Jendrell. As I am writing I cannot recall the name. It was a beautiful chorus.

8. Miss J. H. Moloi may with certainty answer that question. She was born there just till ^{her} that I gave

her name and address. Sobukwe & I taught her in the secondary school and also put you in touch with other classmates of hers. Her address is: P.O. Box 63, Standerton 2430, R. S. A
there the

9. (a) When I was, houses only had 3 rooms — bed-room, sitting cum dining room and kitchen. Those who ^{could} ~~can~~ afford built their own houses.
- (b) When I was there, there was no electricity
- (c) There literally ^{were} no lights
- (d) No, not at ^{the} stands for private homes built
- (e) The bucket system was used
- (f) The road leading from town ^{to the} end of that road leading into the ~~town~~ location. The other streets in the location were not tarred
- (g) Standerton was cold in winter.

10. Mandela or Thabo could answer that more accurately. It went as far as I know by ^{train} ~~car~~. Well a 97 mile trip cannot be more than 2 hrs. By train it from 11 p.m. to about 6-30 or 7 a.m.

11. Languages spoken by the people of Standerton are mostly Zulu, some Swazi, a bit of Sotho, negligible Xhosa. When I was still there I did not know the difference between Zulu and Ndebele because Ndebele are Zulus.

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