

LOVEDALE MISSIONARY
INSTITUTION

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REPORT
FOR 1942

Being the Institution's One Hundred and First Year.



*"The earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the
glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."*

THE LOVEDALE PRESS

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The Principal's Report

Lovedale was rendered poorer when on 31st March Dr. Wilkie closed his term of office as Principal. For over ten years, following on his thirty years of service in West Africa, he had guided the destinies of the Institution. Opportunity was taken at a large gathering of staff and friends on 11th March to tell something of what Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie had meant to Lovedale and the neighbourhood, and on the following day the Governing Council passed a minute summarizing their services. That minute we reproduce in this report. Even with these and other tributes much was left unsaid. Perhaps the impress made by the fourth Principal is best summed up in the words of a life-long friend of the Bantu people who is now well over eighty years of age. Writing of Dr. Wilkie he declared, "He left as his legacy a spiritual influence." Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie have meantime taken up residence at Plettenberg Bay, Cape Province, from whence their friendship and counsel go out to many.

The War.

The year 1942 found Lovedale even more shadowed than previously by the war. It was an unwonted experience to find ourselves as the year went on facing the possibility of raids from the air. The occupation of Madagascar by South African and British troops, the halt called to Japanese expansion in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, and the great Allied successes in North Africa, considerably reduced the menace. Still, with black-out conditions prevailing in coastal towns we cannot consider ourselves immune. The disaster of Tobruk and other reverses in North Africa touched us closely. In addition to Mr. J. W. Macquarrie, the principal teacher of the Training School, there are now as prisoners of war in Italy Mr. E. N. Brown of the High School staff and Mr. Robert Pilson who was born and reared in Lovedale. Not a few members of the staff bore heavy burdens as they learned of relatives who were reported as killed or missing, or as wounded or prisoners of war.

As the year advanced food supplies and equipment became more and more difficult to get. Mr. McGillivray could not have assumed his new duties as boarding master at a worse time, but the manner in which he overcame the difficulties and won the confidence of staff and students will remain as one of the bright features of 1942. No report of the year would be complete without tribute being paid to him and Mrs. McGillivray, to Miss Moore-Anderson as well as to their assistants for their efficiency in a difficult period.

The Primary Purpose.

Lovedale's primary purpose is spiritual. Amid all the multifarious activities that mark our daily life there is constant endeavour to keep in mind the main thing. Many of the racial, social and economic reforms which numerous voices are advocating to-day have been advocated by Lovedale during its century's history. It may indeed be claimed that some in our time are reaping in parts of the field where missionaries have

done the sowing. There is, however, one great difference. Some hope to uplift and unite mankind through a purely material and temporal programme. Lovedale has longed believed and still believes that that will not make for true fulness of life nor for permanent stability in the individual or in the State. Only regeneration of the spirit of man will ensure these things. A truly Christian order would mean that the wounds of mankind would not be healed lightly.

A recent enumeration of the specifically devotional activities of Lovedale revealed how numerous they are and how varied. Here are most of them :

Sunday morning and evening services.

Sunday services in the hospitals.

Sunday afternoon vernacular services.

Bible Study groups.

Young communicants' class.

Devotions in dining halls, morning and evening, each day.

Prayers daily at the "Steps" and in hospital wards.

Staff prayer meeting in Chapel on Tuesday evenings.

Student Christian Association activities :

General weekly gathering.

Missionary company work and Sunday schools in surrounding villages.

Brotherhood of Honour and White Cross purity societies.

Students' prayer meetings.

Independent Order of True Templars.

Scripture teaching in High, Training, Practising and Hospital Schools.

Nativity Plays (annual).

This little record may help to dispel the notion which prevails in some quarters that Lovedale is merely an educational establishment. As we set down the list, we would, however, remember that, despite the numerous and varied devotional and instructional activities connected with the Christian Faith, there can be only failure if the whole life of the Institution is not Christian through and through and permeated with a religious atmosphere. It is through this alone that Lovedale can reach to highest success.

As a new principalship opens we would reaffirm that this has been Lovedale's confession of faith throughout all its history and during the year now under review ; and this will be its faith in the years that are to be.

Enrolment.

Special features of the enrolment are noted in the reports of the heads of the various schools. In the Training School those wishing to take Native Primary Lower I were so numerous that the class had to be divided into three sections, one of them composed of boys. The Native Primary Lower II class was one of the smallest recorded for years, while the Native Primary Higher II and the Native Infant School Teachers Class were the largest ever known.

Particular attention must be drawn to the remarks made by Mr. Nixon in the Practising School report regarding the irregular attendance of

children in that school. The work of a school is bound to suffer if one of the sub-standard classes has a third of its pupils absent each day and if attendance in other classes is often unsatisfactory. A gratifying feature has been that a second teacher is now at work in the Hospital School. The success of this school means much for the happiness and welfare of the "spinal" children.

From 1st October the whole of the salaries of teachers in the High School was paid by the provincial authorities instead of two-thirds as previously. This is a most welcome change. Fees in the High School are now to be lower by £6 per year. While this did not affect enrolment during 1942, it is expected to do so from 1943 onwards. Lovedale pays tribute to the Education Department and the Native Affairs Department for a step which has brought High School education within the reach of many more of the African people.

The Model School.

Owing to falling attendance the model school was closed in March. This school, which was a one-teacher school, had on its roll children in Sub-standards A and B and Standard I, and in other ways it reproduced conditions more nearly approximating to those found in the smaller schools of the Native Territories. The Education Department has rightly insisted on teachers in training having some experience of a school of this type, and so the Department asked that the school be continued in a room of the Practising School. It is hoped that arrangements may be made for the continuance of the school in the neighbouring village of Ntselamanzi.

The Library.

During recent years considerable improvement has been effected in the running of the Library. Mr. Raymer is not only a lover of books but has mastered library technique. It is gratifying to find that library services are being more appreciated by the students: during the past year a record total of 5445 books was read. Fiction accounted for 66% of the books taken out. The latter fact bears out the evidence coming from other quarters that fiction reading is increasing among the Non-European people. An unsatisfactory feature of our library statistics is that of the books taken out Bantu literature totalled only 9%.

Discipline.

Despite the prevailing unrest, discipline has, on the whole, been easy. Few serious cases required the attention of the Discipline Committee. The Principal wishes to pay tribute to the great helpfulness of that Committee in the matters remitted to it. Another helpful factor was the Students' Representative Council. This Council took its duties seriously and made a distinct contribution to the life of the Institution.

Staff.

Staff changes during the year were few. Reference has already been made to the retirement of Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie. For the vacancy in the chaplaincy the Foreign Mission Committee recommended the appointment of the Rev. W. M. Macartney, M.A., who had spent several years as a missionary of the Church of Scotland in the Gold Coast and who had come to South Africa for health reasons. Mr. and Mrs. Macartney, with

young Allan, arrived early in April and Mr. Macartney immediately assumed duty.

In the second half of the year we received the formal resignation of Miss Joan E. Matthews who for nine years had been secretary to the Director of Publications. In order to gain wider experience Miss Matthews was seconded to the Institute of Race Relations in October 1941 and she is continuing in her new post. Few workers have been more devoted to the interests of the Institution or more conscientious and able in the discharge of their duties. The help she rendered in the publication of *Lovedale, The Story of a Century* and in other ways was invaluable.

In October we lost the valued service of Miss Meyer who took up nursing in the Forces.

In December Miss E. Dzulane of the Girls Industrial School resigned in view of her approaching marriage and so ended three years of faithful work.

In the latter half of the year Mr. W. A. Smith, the head of the Building Department, was overtaken by serious illness and was off duty for several months. We believe that this illness was largely due to Mr. Smith's extreme devotion to duty and the heavy burdens he has carried as building after building—almost all of them planned by himself—has risen in Lovedale during recent years. Fortunately, the end of the year saw him restored to health. During his absence Mr. Duncan, assisted specially by Mr. Pease and Mr. Dreyer, supervised the Building Department in addition to his own duties.

From a staff which has given so willing and faithful service, it may seem invidious to single out individuals, but I feel that special recognition is due to Mr. A. D. McNab, who with loyal help from his staff is carrying on the Bookstore and Publications Department while also filling the post of Accountant in the General Office; also to Mr. T. Atkinson who, in addition to being the Head of the Printing and Bookbinding Departments, is giving the Principal daily help as Assistant Editor of *The South African Outlook*. The Institution is fortunate in having men competent and willing to undertake such extra duties.

In the Hospitals also Dr. Cooper, owing to the absence of Dr. Guinness on military service, took on the additional burden of acting as Medical Superintendent. This has meant that Dr. Cooper, although receiving able and willing added assistance from Dr. Ryan and Dr. Salinger, has been one of the busiest members of the staff.

The late Dr. W. G. Bennie.

An honoured link with Lovedale was broken on 28th July when Dr. W. G. Bennie passed away. The Governing Council at its meeting in November passed the following minute:

“The Governing Council places on record its sense of deep loss in the passing of Dr. Bennie.

“Born of missionary stock and reared in a missionary atmosphere, he responded to the early call made on him to give his life to the missionary vocation. For such he was especially equipped by his early surroundings.

He grew up in such close contact with the African people as to acquire with natural ease fluency in their language and knowledge of their culture. These great advantages he improved by consistent study; and from his youth on throughout life he remained an untiring student.

"As the natural consequence of his possessing such gifts and attainments he was early destined to take a leading part in the uplift of the African people. This he did mainly along educational lines, where, as an honoured and trusted official of the Cape Education Department, he finally became the first Chief Inspector for Native Education in the Cape Province. All who came into contact with him in his official capacity recognised the high value of the services he rendered to the State and to the community.

"When, in the course of the years, he was freed from official duties, he took upon himself the responsibility of providing suitable literature for the African people; and in this self-imposed and congenial labour, he looked upon himself as carrying on to its fitting conclusion the work begun by his grandfather. On the completion of the Stewart Readers, while humbly thankful that he had been spared to finish such an undertaking, he revelled in the thought that he had rounded off the literary labours of his grandfather. There were further schemes to which, had he been spared, he would have given his unabating attention; but it seems fitting that his last working days should have been given to the final proof-reading of the Xhosa Bible in the New Orthography, on which he had laboured for well-nigh seven years.

"To his widow and children the Governing Council extends its deep sympathy."

Xhosa Literature.

Two tasks in which Lovedale has been specially interested saw important stages reached during the past year. The first copy of the Xhosa Bible in the new orthography was received. It was during meetings in Lovedale in 1937 that certain changes were decided on and the final labour was handed over to Dr. W. G. Bennie and the Rev. R. Godfrey. While Dr. Bennie did not live to see the publication of the book, we rejoice that Mr. Godfrey has seen the completed product of years of scholarly labour.

During 1942 also Mr. Godfrey was able to intimate that he had completed the revision of the Kropf-Godfrey Xhosa Dictionary. Originally the MS. was given by Dr. Kropf, the scholarly German missionary, to Lovedale. The printing of the first book was begun in 1895, and the Dictionary was published in 1900. In 1911, Principal Henderson handed over the work of preparing a new edition to the Rev. Robert Godfrey. The new edition—the Kropf-Godfrey Dictionary—actually came from the press in 1915, after two years of printing, during which much labour was almost lost through a fire in the room immediately beneath the place where the printed sheets were stored. Now Mr. Godfrey intimates that a new edition, in the new orthography, is ready for the printers. There may be serious difficulty in proceeding with such a book in war-time, but none the less Mr. Godfrey is to be warmly congratulated on the stage reached in so monumental a work.

Finance.

The past nine months have convinced me that a major concern in the coming years must be the Institution's financial position. The indebtedness of the Institution now stands at a high figure. This is largely due to the renovation and increase of its buildings and the consequent extension and added efficiency of its services in recent years. It is also due to the fact that Lovedale has consistently put service before remuneration. It has for long provided leadership in personnel, in publications like *The South African Outlook*, in standards for those within its bounds, without regard to adequate financial returns. It is to be hoped that this policy can be continued, but its costliness to an Institution without endowments must be reckoned with. A similar Institution in some other lands would be a frequent recipient of benefactions and legacies that would free its authorities from constant anxiety.

During the past year a legacy of £97 was received from Canada. This, with a personal donation of £40, was devoted to the Henderson Memorial Church—a much needed building for which we have long been collecting and towards which we have now £1156. The Nuffield Trust donated £2000 for the establishment of an Orthopaedic Block at the Victoria Hospital on condition that a like sum was obtained from public sources. An appeal to the Chamber of Mines produced almost immediately £3000, and a personal gift of £100 from a member of the Governing Council. Much more will be required before the Orthopaedic Block can be a reality. For these gifts with their possibilities of greater services we are more than grateful.

But the necessity of relieving the general financial position of the Institution, with its heavy burden of annual interest on loans, remains.

Visitors.

As in 1941, the past year saw many visitors from other parts of Africa come to Lovedale. Among those who are specially welcome are missionaries from other fields. The following missionaries were numbered among the 180 individuals who signed the Visitors' book :

Miss May M. B. Gillespie, Calabar, S. Nigeria
Miss M. Taylor, Cameroon, W. Africa
Miss W. D. McGilliard, Cameroon, W. Africa
Rev. H. H. G. Macmillan, Gold Coast, W. Africa
Miss G. M. Shoemaker, Belgian Congo
Miss E. Poole, " "
Miss M. Bonar, " "
Mr. C. M. Morrison, Gold Coast
Miss Poole, Nigeria
Miss J. Robertson, India
Mr. D. H. O'Neile, Nigeria
Dr. and Mrs. G. Thorne, Cameroon
Dr. J. Alexander, Calabar
Miss D. Cooke, Nyasaland
Miss M. E. Hunter, Cameroon
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carrington, Belgian Congo

Miss G. Reiling, Belgian Congo
Miss O. Doke, N. Rhodesia
Miss Lawson, Belgian Congo.

Christian Council Conference.

The work of the Christian Council of South Africa is now largely centred in Lovedale as Mr. Grant of the Bible School is its Honorary Secretary. One of the most notable events in the religious life of South Africa during the past year was the holding under the Council's auspices of a conference at Fort Hare on Christian Reconstruction in South Africa. To this Conference some 140 representatives of about forty Churches and Societies came. The Conference received a great deal of public attention both in and outside South Africa, and a second edition of its published report was quickly called for. It has given a lead to the whole nation. Lovedale welcomed the opportunity of giving the Conference all possible help.

Conclusion.

No one can review the work of the Institution without thinking of the "Greater Lovedale" that lies beyond its gates. The real test of its work is found in the careers and characters of those who bear its impress. Such are now numbered by the thousand in South Africa and beyond. Of the many messages received from past pupils during the bygone year, one from the Libyan Desert is of special interest as showing the quality of mind that may come within the Institution's influence and the fruit that may issue after many days. In April last a former student wrote :

"Accept this humble tribute from one who has often formed part of the congregation 'under the oaks.' You will scarcely remember me, but I have reason to suppose that the surname is familiar. I have been so buffeted about by the storms of life that the ties of old friendships, of an alma mater, have been rudely severed. It took this war and all its encompassing dangers and deprivations to bring me and a host of others to our senses. We thank God that He was never far when we needed His assistance. Whatever is in store for us now can make no difference for we have reached our haven of rest. That cry, 'I loved to choose and see my path, but now lead Thou me on' came from a heart full of torture at the remembrance of a portion spent in riotous living. The past is never so alluring, never so hopelessly intangible, as during periods of great stress. I can never hope to atone for past misdeeds, nor can my tears wipe out the memory of what might have been; but if by doing a good job up here, I can draw a 'well done' from you, I shall be satisfied.

"Some of us came to war with visions of romantic lands, gay camaraderie, and out of sheer ennui; but we learned to pray. When the planes first came over last October, dropping their deadly cargo and machine-gunning, death became very personal. We came to war, saw death in all its horrid shapes, and most of us found God. Then only we saw the difference between praying on going to bed, and praying earnestly for deliverance out of a hopeless plight. So we sought the God of our childhood days, the God that inspired you and those before you at Lovedale. Luckily for some of us communication was not difficult. Those words we remembered, the sermons we had listened to, all contributed to

success in our quest. I have to thank you for the memory that even the lapse of years cannot obliterate."

I wish to give heartfelt thanks to the staff and to the host of Lovedale's friends who have shown such kindness to Mrs. Shepherd and myself as we have entered on our new home and duties.

R. H. W. SHEPHERD.

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND DR. AND MRS. WILKIE

The following Minute was passed by the Lovedale Governing Council :

The Governing Council of Lovedale heard with profound regret that it was the intention of Dr. A. W. Wilkie to ask the Foreign Mission Committee of the Church of Scotland to permit him to retire from the Principalship of Lovedale at the end of 1941 or as soon thereafter as might be practicable, by which time he would have completed forty years of Missionary service and in the Providence of God would have seen the completion of the Institution's Centenary year.

Before coming to Lovedale in 1932 Dr. Wilkie had spent seventeen years in Calabar, West Africa, and a further thirteen in the Gold Coast. In these territories he had been mainly engaged in administrative missionary work, in the up-building of churches, in training Native agents, founding and managing schools and institutions and sharing in all the activities incidental to the main work of propagating the gospel in the continent of Africa. During and subsequent to the world war of 1914-18 Dr. Wilkie was entrusted by the Imperial Government with the oversight of Missions manned by enemy subjects, and in this task earned the gratitude both of the Missions and the British Government.

With a long experience of work among African peoples and of responsibilities that demanded not only tact in dealing with people of widely differing backgrounds but also a statesmanlike outlook upon the missionary enterprise in its widest aspects, Dr. Wilkie was well qualified to direct and co-ordinate the manifold activities of Lovedale, then entering upon the final decade of its first century. It was, however, by no means a simple task to undertake such responsibilities in a Dominion where there is a resident White population, and one in which the usual problems that beset missionary work are aggravated by acute racial divisions and divergent traditions in missionary policy. It was one of the qualifications for the task that the Church invited him to take up that Dr. Wilkie possessed a power of adjustment and of appreciation of a new environment that has been amply demonstrated by his tenure of the principalship of Lovedale.

Some developments that had been set on foot during the long and vigorous career of Dr. Henderson were carried to completion by Dr. Wilkie ; others of great importance were inaugurated. Among the former are numbered the building of a new primary and practising school, and the establishment of the Bible School. Among the latter, in the execution of which Dr. Wilkie has borne a major part, may be noted the extension of the High School to accommodate 300 pupils, the planning and building of a new Bookbinding Department which is ultimately to form part of a

large scheme for the accommodation of the Press, the reconditioning of old dormitories at the Boys' and Girls' schools, the replacement of condemned dormitories by new buildings with modern facilities, the repair of much mission house property and the erection of new houses to meet the ever increasing needs of the Native staff. As Chairman of the Governing Council also Dr. Wilkie carried through the negotiations with the Government for the erection at Lovedale of the splendid new Macyicar Tuberculosis Hospital for Native patients which was built by the Institution at a cost of over £50,000.

During his term of office, Dr. Wilkie has given much thought to the amendment of the constitutions of the governing bodies of Lovedale, to its financial organization, to its relations with other institutions doing similar work and with mission work in general. He has been active in promoting the Christian Council, the Ciskeian Mission Council and the Mission Council of the Church of Scotland. He has also served as a member of the Advisory Board of Native Education in the Cape and of the Council of the South African Native College.

To enumerate work done, however, is to give but a partial and external view of a service which has been inspired by a delicate perception of spiritual values, accompanied by a profound faith that, given true direction and free opportunity of development, these are realisable in human societies. The Institution of Lovedale, with, as age is reckoned in Africa, the long and honourable history of one hundred years, owes much to the leadership of its four principals, each of whom has made a distinct and recognisable contribution to its life and spirit. To the conduct of multifarious business Dr. Wilkie has brought a scrupulous mind, patient in the exploration of difficulties and in the endeavour to harmonise apparently conflicting views and interests; seeking always to evoke the human response and to relate the human to the divine. By friendliness in daily relations, personal disinterestedness, and sincere and continued concern for all students and members of staff in the Institution, Dr. Wilkie has maintained an atmosphere in which it has been possible for all to give of their best for the advancement of Christian Education amongst the Bantu. The Council has noted with gratitude his constant care for seamliness in the religious exercises of the Institution, his setting apart a chapel for the use of the staff, and the example of fidelity to and reverence for the highest things that he has consistently set.

The Council would also respectfully tender its gratitude to Mrs. Wilkie for her outstanding contribution to the life and work of Lovedale, for the charming hospitality she has offered to all in her home and in the public life of the Institution, for her aid in church praise, for her friendly intercourse with the staff and their families, as well as with the larger community of the district. In all plans for the advancement of the work of Lovedale the Council is aware of the true partnership that has existed between Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie.

The Council wishes for Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie a period of retirement made serene and happy by memories of countless friendships and of long and faithful service for the people of Africa.

The Lovedale Congregation

Rev. W. M. Macartney reports :

With the rest of Lovedale the Congregation shared the necessary readjustments involved in the change of Principalship. But the new Principal, as Senior Minister of the Charge, made the change-over as smooth as possible.

Unfortunately that same rain which has gladdened the hearts of the farmers in recent months compelled us to hold services indoors very frequently. However, we have been cheered by further gifts to the Henderson Memorial Church fund. Once the new church is built, services indoors should be a joy and not a bad second-best.

In June, the Kirk Session was reinforced by the induction of Mr. George McGillivray and the Ordination to the Eldership of Mr. W. C. J. Cooper and Mr. Peter Dreyer. The Session received into full Church membership fifty-five young Communicants.

Again we must thank those outside Lovedale who led our devotions. Specially we thank Dr. Bandey and Mr. Mokitimi of Healdtown and Mr. Williams, Warden of St. Matthews, who were with us for the first time.

The Ministers are grateful to those who in the Boarding Departments run Bible Classes and to Mr. Coghill who has assumed responsibility for the boys' Bible Study Circle. Further, the congregation must record its sense of indebtedness to Mr. Nyoka, the choirmaster, and to Miss Moore-Anderson, the pianist. They with the choir have shown both faithfulness in the discharge of their duties and a real interest in the music of our Common Worship.

The Lovedale Bible School

Head : Rev. E. W. Grant

Tutor : Rev. J. J. R. Jolobe, B.A.

Mr. Grant reports :

1 Training Courses.

The available accommodation was fully taken up for the annual *Evangelists' Course*, which opened on the 10th February and closed on the 16th June. The group of twenty-seven men presented a teaching problem of some complexity. Ages varied from eighteen to sixty years, and standards of general education ranged from the man who was able merely to read and write his vernacular slowly and painfully to the younger man who held the Junior Certificate and had an excellent knowledge of English. Five languages and five Churches were represented. It is clear that our best work will be done by dealing intensively, and as far as possible, individually, with small groups of men ; and that we have reached the limit of our capacity with our present resources. Our task must be to train selected men for Christian leadership.

As in previous years the Course covered Old and New Testament Introduction, History, and Exposition ; Preaching and Sermon preparation ; discussion groups on subjects relating to doctrine, Christian ethics, and the devotional life ; directed private study ; and carefully planned evangelistic and Sunday School work in many of the surrounding villages. Men whose early educational advantages had been few received special help in reading and writing, and in the keeping of simple Church accounts.

The Course was marked by a fine spirit of fellowship. Denominational differences were completely submerged, and the devotional life of the men was deepened both by fellowship in daily worship in the School Chapel and, in many instances, by a newly awakened understanding of what the personal life of communion may be.

Both the *African Women's Fellowship* (December, 1941), and the *African Ministers' Fellowship* (January, 1942), were packed with interest. In both cases also the main subject for discussion was "African Family Life." The very critical problems connected with this question were faced frankly and courageously by men and women who are able to exert considerable influence upon their people. Fellowship in prayer and service characterised these gatherings, and the discussions have been followed up by the issue of periodical circulars.

2. Field Work.

Pressure of other tasks, and the difficulties of travel, limited our opportunities somewhat. Nevertheless, in addition to training courses held in such local centres as Queenstown, King William's Town, and East London, a visit to Southern Rhodesia on behalf of the Christian Council of South Africa made it possible to do Bible School work in

that distant territory. Successful training courses were held at Salisbury and Bulawayo, and our literature was carried into a number of new centres. The need for equipping the African Churches was brought before the General Missionary Conference of Southern Rhodesia, leading to the appointment of a Committee to plan the establishment of an inter-denominational Bible School to serve Rhodesia.

3. *Publications.*

The circulation of the "Preacher's Help," in its many languages, has risen from 3,000 to 3,400. It is not possible to estimate how many in other parts of Africa are reached by this little monthly paper; but it is significant that the number of separate English copies sent to Missionaries and others in all parts of the Continent steadily grows, and we are aware that in a number of cases local translations are made.

Our books, which include the two Xhosa volumes of *Isikokelo Sabashumayeli* (The Preachers' Guide), and the English book (*The Bible : its Meaning and Purpose*), continue to sell steadily and appear to meet a distinct need.

4. *General*

(a) The Conference on "Christian Reconstruction," which has so greatly influenced the thought and attitude of many Christian people, was the big event of the year. The Christian Council of South Africa which arranged the Conference, now has its headquarters at the Lovedale Bible School.

(b) *Staff.* The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa has generously agreed to second Rev. J. J. R. Jolobe, B.A., to the work of the Bible School for a further period of three years.

Boarding arrangements continue to be in the hands of Mrs. Grant. We have had the part-time help of a clerical assistant in the growing work of the office.

(c) *Equipment.* Our motor-driven pump, on which we have depended for our water supply, has been showing signs of wear, and it was found to be difficult to obtain replacements. We have therefore installed, as an auxiliary, a hydraulic ram which will ensure an adequate supply of river water for domestic purposes.

(d) From several quarters we are urged to provide some training for Bible women. Plans appear to be reaching a definite stage, and it is possible that the way will open for an experimental three month's course in the latter part of 1943.

(e) In the early part of the year Mr. Jolobe was appointed as one of the chaplains to the Victoria Hospital. Through his visits and those of our Evangelist students, we have been closely associated with the spiritual work of the Hospital.

School Reports

HIGH SCHOOL

Principal : Mr. C. A. Pilson, B.Sc.

Mr. C. A. Pilson reports :

Scholars.

Numbers have been well maintained with 189 boys and 84 girls, a total of 273, which has been exceeded in only one year before. New entrants numbered 98, a high proportion of the total, considering the whole course given is a five-year one.

In the Senior course, Form IV and V, there were 62 boys and 10 girls.

About a dozen left in the course of the year, either to join the Army, or for reasons of health, or because fees were hard to come by.

Staff.

The full-time staff remains at eleven, seven of whom are European and four African graduates. Of the latter three were new, Mr. R. G. S. Makalima joining us at the end of last year, Mr. V. Bam at the beginning of 1942, and Miss T. P. Tsewu in July in the place of Mr. Mkula who had been offered a post in a new agricultural school for which he was specially qualified. At a time like this, when vacancies are extremely difficult to fill with suitable teachers, we are most fortunate that all the above are to be with us next year.

Work.

A good standard was maintained in all the senior classes, but the average quality of work done in the lowest, Form I, was disappointingly low. True there were at the top a few bright pupils who would be a credit to any class, some of them holders of the Andrew Smith Bursary, but quite half the class would fail if put to a strict test in one of the more difficult subjects.

One wonders if they had been allowed to pass too easily out of Standard VI.

Health.

As so often happens there was an epidemic of influenza in July-August, i.e. in the wintry portion of the second session. This year the trouble was more widespread than usual, some forty pupils being away from school at one time. Nights were cold and starting school at 6.45 on a winter's morning was considered somewhat of a hardship. The coming of warmer weather soon cured the most obstinate cases.

Apart from this there were several cases of appendicitis, all successfully dealt with, a couple of fractures incurred at football, an obstinate knee, and so forth.

Weights, as shown by the monthly stepping on the scales, mounted with fine regularity in the case of the youngsters despite the difficulty of obtaining supplies.

Helpfulness.

I have had reason in the past to complain that seniors were not as helpful as they might be, but this cannot be said today. Both in school and at the Boarding Departments, the games and the Student societies, assistance has been cheerfully and efficiently given.

Thanks.

We are grateful to Miss Moore-Anderson for giving our girls Scripture lessons throughout the year, and to Rev. W. M. Macartney for carrying on like service for the boys since he came in April and took over the work done for many years by Dr. Shepherd.

Results.

Senior Certificate passes 9, Matriculation Exemption passes 6.
Junior Certificate First Grade 1, Second Grade 33, Total 34

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Principal: Mr. J. W. Macquarrie, B.A. (On Service—now Prisoner-of-War in Italy.)

Acting Principal: Mr. W. J. Barker, B.A.

Mr. W. J. Barker reports:

The year 1942, as far as staffing is concerned, has been a fortunate one for us; for except for one change, the year began and ended with the same loyal, hard-working and enthusiastic staff in charge of the students. The change referred to came, when, at the end of March, with Dr. A. W. Wilkie retiring after some ten years of devoted service to Lovedale and Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd resigning his chaplaincy, and deservedly succeeding him, the Rev. W. M. Macartney was appointed chaplain and, taking over the teaching of Scripture to the boys of the Training School, soon settled down as a welcome and valuable member of our staff.

As for attendance all went well with students and staff until, early in the second session, an epidemic of influenza interfered with the work of the school. Over a spread of some three weeks students were affected by it and teachers had to absent themselves for days at a time in groups of twos, threes and even fours; but those teachers who were well, or convalescing and almost well, stepped into the breach and managed most loyally to keep things going until their colleagues were fit to take up their duties again. It was at this time, too, that Mrs. Linder had, from another cause than that of 'flu, to take sick leave and during her absence her place was ably and efficiently filled by Mrs. W. J. C. Cooper, to whom we are grateful for her timely help at a trying time; and Mr. Coghill, also, I have especially to thank, for the help he gave during my absence at a time when the direction of a Head was urgent and very badly needed in the usual beginning-of-session organisation and in the usual filling in, in due time, of examination entry forms.

Class enrolment this year has been out of the ordinary in its variety. At the beginning of the year there was a big influx into N.P.L. 1 which necessitated the division of that class into three sections one of which consisted entirely of boys. The N.P.L. 2 class of 37 students was one

of the smallest recorded for years and the N.P.H. 2 with 40, and the N.I.S.T. with 12 were the largest ever here. Only the N.P.H. 1 with 25 enrolled and N.P.L. 3 with 48 in its two divisions retained its normal size and organisation.

As to curriculum, Afrikaans was introduced in the N.P.H. 1. class and next year both classes in this course will take it. One student in N.P.H. 2 also took Afrikaans in place of Xhosa.

The question of obtaining a new N.I.S.T. Course alternative to the present N.P.H. Course and one likely to afford greater opportunities of useful and congenial employment to girls who have passed the J.C. examination (the present requirement for entrance into the N.P.H. Course) was put before the Governing Council at its session in October, and discussed at length and fully with sympathetic understanding by its members, who finally decided by unanimous vote that this vital matter should be submitted to the Department of Public Education, Cape Town, for its consideration and favourable action if at all possible. This year, too, greater scope for our N.I.S.T. students has been found when a start was made in their helping regularly in the Ntselamanzi Nursery School during the first school session of each year—each student, in turn, spending the greater part of one week there noting the methods used and trying out and applying methods taught them in the Training School. This new arrangement has been greatly appreciated by all concerned and I hope next year will prove equally beneficial and useful to children and students.

The equipment of the Training School has been added to by the purchase of 40 single locker desks for the N.P.H. classrooms and of an Underwood Champion Typewriter for the Principal Teacher's Office, the presence of which has helped the organisation and supervision of the work of the school very considerably.

An improvement, too, has been effected by collecting all the glass-topped specimen cases—up to this time scattered through the different classrooms—and bringing them together in Room G, where Mr. Myburgh, the teacher of Geography and Nature Study, has made extremely good use of them by setting up some really valuable collections, mainly of local natural specimens, for the students' use.

The Students' Representative Council also has been a force for good this year in many ways ; but, in particular, in the interest its members have taken in, and the rules they have drawn up for, the provision of more oral practice in English, especially among the N.P.L. 1 students whose weakness in this subject is, year by year, a growing cause of anxiety and worry to those interested in the acquirement by the students of this important tool language so necessary for success in the advanced education of the African. The measures taken by the S.R.C. members now in office were put into force only during the final two weeks of 1942: a beginning at the very start of 1943 is now possible when full advantage can be taken of the personal assistance of its new members in carrying out this scheme.

From the end of August to the end of November, the School was visited by inspectors—some twelve in all—who dealt, as specialists, with

many subjects and gave us much helpful constructive criticism for which we thank them and hope to make full use of next year.

As for discipline the year has been, in the main, without incident, and, to sum up, 1942, in spite of the compulsory shortening of the school year by one week at the beginning of the first session, the incidence of 'flu, the difficulty in the obtaining of supplies and the restlessness and restrictions, such as are the natural concomitants of war, has not been for the Training School so bad a year after all.

THE PRACTISING SCHOOL

Principal : Mr. V. L. Nixon.

Mr. Nixon reports :

Enrolment and Attendance.

The average percentage attendance for the present year was 83.5% which is approximately the same as that obtained in the previous year. It is regretted, however, that the average number on the roll dropped from 467 to 416 and the average attendance from 390 to 347. The cold weather experienced in the third quarter and the rains that fell in the last quarter were largely responsible for the fall in attendance and for the consequent fall in the enrolment. Also many pupils stayed away from school after the inspection which took place on October, and this in spite of the fact that all promotions were left until the end of the school year.

In one of the sub-standard classes the average percentage attendance for the fourth quarter was 67.5% and this figure would have been much lower still had boys only been considered. Thus on the average one pupil out of every three was absent each day, or put another way, every third day was a holiday! No teacher can do successful work under such conditions, and it is not surprising therefore that a certain number of pupils remain in the sub-standards for three or four years instead of one year. Fortunately, a growing number of parents realise the great importance of regular attendance but there are still too many who look upon school as a place to which they may send their children for the teachers to look after them when there are no duties for them to do at home.

Staff.

Three changes took place in the staff at the end of 1941. Miss Sihawu and Mrs. Zulu left on the completion of temporary appointments and their places were taken by Miss L. Noveve and Miss G. Koyana who had just completed the Infants School Teachers' Course at Lovedale. Miss Chaga resigned to take up a new post in Port Elizabeth and as difficulty occurred in obtaining a teacher to take her place, Miss Konongo was offered a temporary appointment for one quarter. At the end of this period it was considered advisable to close the Model School and to transfer the teacher, Miss Moss, to the Practising School. Shortly afterwards instructions were received from the Education Department that the Model School should be re-opened in one of the classrooms, and accordingly this was done in the middle of May.

Miss Noveve was taken from her class and was put in charge of thirty pupils who were taken from the Sub-standards and from Standard I. This change greatly dislocated the work of the lower school and various changes had to be made to meet the new circumstances.

Miscellaneous.

As was anticipated, the number of new pupils entering the Standard VI classes was lower than in the previous year, and so low were the attainments of many of these, that a number had to be put back into Standard V at the end of the first session. Much hard work had to be done by the teachers, and in this connection Miss Bam deserves special mention as she spared neither time nor energy in her efforts to improve the work of her class. Of the 46 pupils who sat for the Departmental Examination 31 were successful or approximately 67½%.

In the other classes a number of pupils were not presented for inspection on account of bad attendance, and a further number were absent when the final tests took place in November. Thus the number of failures was a little higher than in previous years. The principal hopes to meet the parents in the near future to try to bring about a closer co-operation between school and home and thus improve the attendance and the punctuality of the pupils.

A large variety of crops have been grown in the school gardens and most of the produce has been distributed among the pupils. A large crop of carrots was reaped on the closing day and these were shared among the girls who had grown them and among the children in the lower school. 250 privet trees were planted to form a hedge in front of the school and all of these are growing well, thanks to the good rains that have fallen during the past weeks.

A number of handwork articles were exhibited on the Fort Hare Show and once again the school was successful in carrying off several prizes. The money thus obtained has been used to buy handwork material for use in the coming year.

In conclusion I should like to express on behalf of the staff and pupils our deep appreciation of the personal interest shown in the Practising School by Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie during their stay in Lovedale. We hope that Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie will have a very long and happy retirement.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Principal: Miss A. M. Wood.

Miss Wood reports:

The enrolment in the Industrial Course is as low as it was last year. This is to be regretted as the course is a most useful one and we are constantly receiving inquiries for trained maids.

Though staff changes are recorded elsewhere attention should be drawn to the fact that as there were no applications from African Housecraft teachers for two vacancies the Department sanctioned the appointment of Miss J. Carter and Miss F. Strachan. At the beginning of the year Miss A. Wells again joined the staff and is ably carrying on "Miss Stuart's needlework." After several years as a student and three as a

teacher of laundrywork, Miss E. Dlulane is leaving and takes with her our best wishes for the future.

Owing to travelling difficulties, instead of three or four visits from the inspectress, Miss Rowe and Miss Barbour came together and in four days examined the senior classes (79 girls)—twelve 2-3 hour practical tests, and heard 25 Housecraft lessons taught—a concentrated dose. The other classes were examined internally. We welcome Miss Barbour to this area and trust she will find future visits less exhausting.

The Industrial Departments

(1) BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Instructor : Mr. W. A. Smith.

Mr. Smith reports :

The department, despite the control of materials, completed the Library and Museum block at the South African Native College, Fort Hare, and undertook the erection of the extension to the nurses' home at the Victoria Hospital, thereby completing the immediate requirements of the Macvicar Hospital. The building we hope to complete early next year. The obtaining of materials has so far been overcome.

It has, during these years of war, been the policy of both Carpentry and Building Departments to carry fairly large stocks of materials, these being now considerably reduced and used; replacements for all future work will become increasingly difficult, so much so that substitution, in instances, will have to be applied in such a way as to not deteriorate the standard of work.

Twenty-one apprentices, nine journeymen and 30 to 40 labourers have been employed throughout the year. There were three completer apprentices all of whom have done excellent work during their five years of apprenticeship, as likewise have all apprentices.

Repairs to Institution properties have been on a reduced scale as compared with recent years and I feel with minor attention to most properties during the coming year, owing to their being in a satisfactory state of repair, more attention and finance may be given to those items which are urgent necessities such as improved sewage disposal, better and more hygienic slaughtering of animals, etc., etc.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity of thanking one and all for so many acts of kindness and self denial shown towards me during this year.

(2) CARPENTRY DEPARTMENT

Instructor : Mr. W. W. Duncan.

Assistant-Instructor : Mr. T. Sopotela.

Mr. Duncan reports :

No. on the Roll on December 10th 1942 :

Journeymen Carpenters: European 2. Native 5.
Painters Coloured 1. Labourers Native 2.

Apprentices Native and Coloured :

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
11	6	12	6	7

The year 1942 has been one of hard work trying to get material to keep the Carpentry Department going, and so far we have managed fairly well.

Besides the usual routine work about the Institution, our main work has been the finishing of the Henderson Hall at the S.A.N.C. and the building of the Nurses' Quarters at the Victoria Hospital. A good deal of painting and repairs was also done at Corona and the Manse.

Every piece of joinery for the Henderson Hall and the Nurses Quarters has been done in our own Workshops.

(3) PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING DEPARTMENT
THE LOVEDALE PRESS

Director of Press and Editor "South African Outlook" :
Rev. R. H. W. Shepherd, M.A., D.Litt.

Manager : Publications' Department : Mr. A. D. McNab.

Works Manager : Mr. T. Atkinson.

Bookbinding Instructor : Mr. R. White.

America's entry into the war in December, 1941, caused an immediate tightening up of the paper market, while the appointment early in 1942 of a Controller of Paper was quickly followed by many governmental restrictions on the free use of paper.

In the circumstances Lovedale decided to concentrate on the needs of the schools and on keeping these supplied with essential School Readers.

In this we anticipated the policy which was later laid down by the Paper Control Regulations, which rightly gave preferential treatment to the schools.

We trusted also to be able to keep going all our regular periodicals such as *The South African Outlook*, *The Health Magazine*, etc., though in more economical formats. Some paper was set aside for the needs of our regular customers. We also wished to do something for those schools and churches which were entirely cut off from the Overseas supplies they had previously largely drawn on. At the end of the year we were able to say that we had maintained these objectives.

Though some orders which we had taken on towards the end of 1941 were something of an embarrassment to us under the conditions prevailing in 1942 we fulfilled all our contracts.

In so far as the printers were concerned many of the School Readers reprinted in 1942 rank as new publications as the more economical format required by the Control Regulations resulted in the type for these Readers having to be re-set.

Present-day conditions are somewhat hard on authors but we trust they will not be so unduly disheartened as to stop writing.

From the beginning of 1942 the Regulations of the National Industrial Council for the Native Printing Industry have been in force. We trust

that the new Conditions for Trainees will eventually bring us more applicants with a Std. 7 or J.C. pass than have yet come forward. In this industry journeymen's and assistants' wages are tied up with the national cost of living indices with the result that wages at the end of the year show almost a twenty per cent increase on what they were at the beginning of the year.

Publications in 1942 included the following :

Lovedale Press Publications.

English.

Govan English Readers for Std. 5

Xhosa.

Umfundisi WasemThuqwasi (New Orthography)—Sinxo

For other Publishers.

Witwatersrand University Press.

Xhosa—Inzuzo—Mqayi.

Tswana—Julius Caesar reprint—Plaatje.

Rhodes-Livingstone Institute.

Good out of Africa—Culwick.

A Study of African Society (reprint)—Wilson and Hunter.

African Literature Committees, Northern Rhodesia.

Bemba—Ifya Kali Reader (reprint.)

Bemba—Eminent Africans.

Botatwe—Primers.

English—Native Courts in N. Rhodesia.

Nature Study Lessons.

University Mission to Central Africa.

Lala—Prayer Book.

Bemba—Prayer Books.

The Church Book Shop.

Tswana—Catechisms.

Xhosa—Catechisms.

Suto—Buka Ea Me.

Church of the Province.

Xhosa—Manyano Prayer Book

Waddilove Institution

Shona—Primers.

Christian Council of South Africa.

English—Christian Reconstruction in South Africa.

Study Circles Literature.

Southern Rhodesian Pathfinders.

English—Pathfinder Handbooks.

Reports.

Lovedale Missionary Institution.

St. Matthew's Institution.

Tiger Kloof Missionary Institution.

Fort Hare Calendar.

Bantu Presbyterian Church Assembly.
Several Hospital Reports.
Women's Association (Anglican).

Periodicals.

The South African Outlook (Monthly).
The Preacher's Help (Monthly in seven languages).
African Studies (Quarterly for Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg).
Umkutazi (Periodical in Xhosa and Afrikaans for Dutch Reformed Church).
The Health Magazine (Quarterly in three languages).
The Sanc (Fort Hare College Magazine).
The Emblem (Lovedale Students' Magazine).
The Christian Council Quarterly.

THE BOOKSTORE

The Bookstore has experienced another busy year. An ever increasing number of managers of Native Schools and Colleges are coming to realise that their requirements are understood and sympathetically dealt with by the Bookstore staff. With each year of war, supplies are getting more difficult to obtain but very considerable supplies have been secured in 1942 and diverted to the Native schools. Business has always come to Lovedale from far afield but enquiries are now numerous from Central, North and West Africa. Mr. McNab continues to supervise this department but consequent on his added duties as Institution Cashier more work and greater responsibilities have been loyally and efficiently undertaken by the other members of the Bookstore staff. For this we are greatly indebted to them.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN OUTLOOK

Owing to the introduction of Paper Control Regulations *The Outlook* has had to reduce to sixteen pages, but the use of a slightly reduced size of type allowed us to print as much matter as would formerly have filled twenty pages. One testimony out of many which we could mention relating to the value which its readers place on *The Outlook* is that the enforced reduction in size has not been followed by any falling off in the number of subscribers. Many South African journals nowadays give much attention to Native and Missionary affairs and it is gratifying to be able to record that in 1942, as in previous years, *The Outlook* has been much quoted and commented on, rarely with disapproval.

THE DAIRY FARM

Manager : Mr. D. Emslie.

Mr. Emslie reports :

The Farm has, I am thankful to say, had a better year than in 1941. We certainly had a rather bad spell of drought in the late autumn and winter. The percentage of deaths amongst the cattle was very light.

The change over to Frieslands was continued, and several lots were purchased, one lot being received in exchange for Shorthorns. The Shorthorns are practically all disposed of now. The Shorthorn bull was sold, and a nice young Friesland bull purchased to take his place.

The Farm disposed of several lots of pigs during the year, one particularly fine bunch of 25 being sold on the Alice stock fair.

Fortunately we reaped quite a nice crop of mealies, and are not experiencing any difficulty in rationing the farm staff. The pumpkin crop was very light, cow pumpkins were practically a failure. Most of the crops of barley and oats were fed green to the milk cows.

The building of two 60 ton silos during the year will be a big help to fight against drought.

The Boarding Departments

BOYS' BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Boarding Master : Mr. George McGillivray.

Mr. McGillivray reports :

At the beginning of the year 376 Students and Apprentices were enrolled, and the average number in residence during the year was 363.

The health of the boys has been good except for a mild form of influenza which broke out at the beginning of the second session and lasted for about four weeks. There were some cases of appendicitis which were successfully treated at the Hospital.

The conduct of the boys has been satisfactory, but I would like to see more of the senior students take responsibility and set a higher standard for the juniors to follow.

The interest in sport has been fairly good, but I was sorry to find that the interest waned when, owing to petrol restrictions, the number of outside matches was reduced.

Mr. E. N. Manyuka and the prefects have been of great assistance to me during my first year as Boarding Master.

GIRLS' BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Miss M. E. Moore-Anderson reports :

At the beginning of this year we had once again to send home students who came late and for whom there was no accommodation. It is a great disappointment to us when students in the middle of their training have to be refused admission.

We aim each year at an improved standard of work and discipline, and we would thank the prefects for the real effort they made towards this end.

Our sympathy goes out to several students who have spent many months in hospital, and we are most grateful to the hospital staff for all the care given them.

Our very grateful thanks are due too to Mr. McGillivray through whose

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