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TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE NON-EUROPEAN LIBRARY.

MEMORANDUM ON LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE BANTU PEOPLE
OF THE
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

APRIL, 1949.

TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE NON-EUROPEAN LIBRARY.

1. INTRODUCTION.

Brief Survey of the Present Position.

(1) TRANSVAAL.

(i) Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library.

The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library extends a service to 90 depots in the Transvaal. These depots are situated at schools, training centres, missions and locations. Each depot receives a box containing about 100 books for a period of six months. The depots are under the supervision of voluntary librarians. At the end of the period the depots return their boxes of books to the headquarters in Pretoria to be exchanged for a fresh selection of reading matter. The service is free. The bookstock consists of 12,000 volumes.

It is estimated that 20,000 books were read during the year 1948 by about 11,000 non-European readers.

The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library also extends a free library service to individual non-European students resident anywhere in the Union and in Rhodesia. There are 250 members. The bookstock is 2,050 volumes.

During the months June - December, 1948, when the library was being reorganized, 229 books were issued from the student section, (an average of 33 a month). Since the beginning of 1949, the monthly issue has risen from 50 books in January, to 197 in April (an average of 114 books a month over four months).

Bantu and other non-European students are encouraged to visit the library to choose their books. They are served by Bantu library assistants. Books are despatched by post to those students who are unable to visit the library in person. During April, 1949, 248 visits were paid to the student section.

A staff of six Bantu library assistants receive lectures in library courses, following the syllabus of the South African Library Association.

(ii) Transvaal Education Department (Native Education).

The Department extends a service mainly for the use of teachers. Members also make use of the books in the Carnegie student section. The Bantu library staff administer both this library and that of the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library.

(iii) Union Education Department.

This library extends a postal service to non-European students. A deposit of 10/6d. is charged per book withdrawn. Non-Europeans are not permitted to visit the library which is administered by European librarians.

(iv) Johannesburg Public Library.

This library extends a service to four non-European library branches, and has a service to non-European schools and hospitals. There are 6,842 borrowers, a bookstock of 25,264 volumes, and during the report year 1947/48, 49,231 books were read by non-European readers.

A special reference service to non-European students is extended by the Johannesburg Public Library. The service to non-Europeans is financed by the Municipality. A new central reference library is being established at Orlando, which will serve both as a reference library for students and a lending library.

(v) South African Institute of Race Relations.

This library has a unique collection of material on racial matters. No charge is made for loans or for information sent out. The service is free to members and public.

During 1947/48 period, 1,691 individuals borrowed reading matter from the Institute Library.

The Library possesses mainly Government and other reports, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers and journals.

(vi) Individual Libraries.

Several Municipal authorities have established libraries in their locations and have appointed Bantu library assistants to take charge. These libraries receive assistance from the Carnegie library service. Benoni, Germiston, Springs and Vereeniging have all established progressive libraries for the Bantu. The Pretoria Non-European Public Library has established libraries in Attridgeville and Marabastad locations. These libraries are supported by the Pretoria City Council. Attridgeville has 181 members, a bookstock of 1,500 volumes and an annual circulation of 3,717. Marabastad has 301 members, 2,100 books and an annual circulation of 5,071.

(2) NATAL.

(i) Durban Municipal Library.

The library administers the Carnegie library service to depots in Natal. There are 35 depots with a bookstock of 2,500 in circulation between them. The Natal Education Department provides boxes and free rail warrants.

(ii) The Ndongeni Bantu Library, Durban.

This library serves 689 Bantu readers and issued 2,470 books during 1947.

(iii) The Natal University Non-European Library.

This library, situated at Sastri College, provides books mainly for students. There are 300 members, a bookstock of 3,000 and during 1947, 3,821 books were issued.

(iv) The Natal Education Department Native Teachers' Library.

The library service is for teachers. There are 813 members at present. The bookstock totals 4,197. Altogether 1,437 books were issued during 1947.

(v) The M.K. Gandhi Library, Durban.

This library serves the Indian community and has over 7,000 books.

There are non-European libraries at Missions and training colleges in Natal, notably at Adams College, John Dube Memorial Library at Ohlange, Indaleni and Edendale Missionary Institutes.

(3) CAPE.

(i) The Cape Libraries Extension Association.

The Association has its headquarters at the South African Public Library, Cape Town. It administers a library service to the poorer communities of the Cape, and is carrying on the work of circulating books to depots in the Cape.

This library service, started by the Cape Coloured Carnegie Committee in 1932, was handed over to the Hyman Liberman Institute in 1936.

Since 1941, the Hyman Liberman Institute Library and the depot library service have been reorganized with the assistance of the Association.

During the first 10 months of 1948, the Association registered 896 non-European borrowers at all centres established for non-Europeans. The average monthly issue at all centres during that period was 890 books, and the total bookstock for all centres was 2,523 books.

The Association aims at establishing a library service to schools and social centres in the Cape Province with the aid of the Government, the Provincial Administration and local authorities.

South African Native College, Fort Hare.

(ii) The Howard Pim Library.

This library, situated at the one Bantu University in South Africa, viz. the South African Native College, Fort Hare, has a fine library of about 1,500 volumes, including a specialised African collection. There are about 200 members.

(iii) Lovedale College, Alice.

This is a fine library of about 11,000 volumes and is used mainly by teachers and students.

(iv) The Transkeian Native Reference Library, Untata.

This library has 1,500 volumes and 61 subscribers.

(v) Kimberley Location.

This library has 1,300 books.

(vi) In the Eastern Province a number of Public Libraries have organized non-European Libraries with the grant of £1,000 made by the Carnegie Corporation.

(4) ORANGE FREE STATE.

(i) Bloemfontein Public Library.

The Carnegie grant assisted the Bloemfontein Public Library to start a circulating library system in 1933.

Ten centres are being supplied at present. The bookstock consists of 5,620 volumes.

The Orange Free State Native Education Department contributes £100 annually and the City Council grants £25 towards the cost of the local service.

(ii) Bloemfontein Location.

The location possesses a good reading room and several hundred books. This library is supervised by the Bloemfontein Public Library.

2. NECESSITY FOR BANTU LIBRARY SERVICES.

(1) Historical Survey.

(i) The South African Library Conference held in Bloemfontein in 1928, stressed the need to create adequate library services for the non-European sections of the population of the Union, recommending that such library services be part of the general scheme for library service and be free.

(ii) The report of the Interdepartmental Committee on the libraries of the Union of South Africa, 1937, in the section dealing with non-European libraries outlined existing services and, in the conclusions and recommendations, drew the attention of Provincial Administrations to the need for encouraging library services for Bantu and for other sections of the non-European peoples of the Union of South Africa.

(iii) The report in 1945 by the Committee of Enquiry on Adult Education in South Africa (U.G. 35/1945, Sect. 219 - 224), again outlined existing services and stated that the information collected "will suffice to show how inadequate" library services to non-Europeans in South Africa are at present. (1945).

In the recommendations the Committee emphasised the necessity -

"that special provision be made for library services for non-Europeans and the publication of books and pamphlets written in the vernacular and in a style suitable for the non-European readers they are intended to serve".
(Sect. 109 of the classified recommendations).

(iv) The report of the Provincial Financial Resources Committee, reviewing the library position in 1944, stated that library service to Europeans, Coloureds and Asiatics should be calculated at a cost of 1/6d. per head of the population. This suggested expenditure does not take the Bantu population into account, on the grounds that the Bantu are not sufficiently advanced in general education to justify the allocation of a definite rate of expenditure to that section of the community, though it is not intended that the expenditure contemplated should be for the exclusive benefit of the other sections of the community.

(v) In 1931, the Carnegie Corporation of New York gave £3,000 towards establishing non-European library services in the Union.

(2) Necessity for Providing Adequate Library Services for the Bantu People.

(i) Library services for the Bantu must form an essential part of the scheme for the general education of the Bantu.

(ii) Adult education and the literacy campaign actually being carried by the South African Institute of Race Relations urgently require library service as a basis for their programmes. Bantu libraries will be able to supply books for recreational and instructional reading, books on vocational guidance, health, social welfare, etc. Such libraries can be made effective centres for lectures, group discussions, reading circles, etc.

(iii) The reading habit forms slowly with the Bantu, due partly to a lack of association with books. There is need to develop an efficient library service to Bantu children so that they may be provided with books other than class readers and texts.

(iv) It is conservatively estimated that 40% of the Bantu people are literate, i.e. they can read and write their own language or English or Afrikaans. Literacy depends largely on the locality, and in many urban areas it is considerably higher than 40%.

It should be remembered that illiterate people are completely dependent for information on the spoken word; that semi-literate people can seldom distinguish harmful from good literature, and that it requires a well read person to resist insidious propaganda. Unless libraries are provided, education may provide fertile opportunity for inflammatory propaganda.

(v) Education Departments lack sufficient Bantu teachers possessing Matriculation and degree qualifications. Library services must be extended so that teachers and students may be encouraged to pursue their studies further, thus equipping themselves for their professions and raising the general standard of education of the Bantu.

The Bantu teacher is the friend and guide in his community. He must be trained through his association with a library movement to find books a source of pleasure as well as study, so that he may help to inculcate a love of reading among his pupils and associates.

(vi) The Bantu lack many educational opportunities. The development of an efficient library system will provide the Bantu with opportunities to learn about their trades, professions and crafts. Books will also equip them for social work among their own people.

(vii) A great many Bantu live in locations which are the slum areas of the cities and towns of South Africa. There is urgent need to find sources of wholesome recreation to counteract the evils of those poverty stricken areas in which the Bantu live.

(viii) The Bantu respect wisdom and find happiness in striving to attain learning as a heritage. Books will provide the means to attain literacy and culture. The services already provided show clearly that the Bantu require reading matter, and the fact that the Bantu require books is surely reason enough for providing books for their use. Why do we spend so much on teaching the Bantu to read, if after their schooling is over we do not provide them with the means to continue to read?

(ix) The Bantu are in constant contact with a European society. Through the companionship of books, the Bantu will be brought to a clearer understanding of European civilization.

Because of the present lack of books about their own culture and heritage, there is the danger that the Bantu will lose appreciation of their own culture, but once the demand is established, books must be forthcoming.

(x) The figures quoted in the brief preliminary survey of existing services to the non-European peoples of South Africa show clearly that the Bantu appreciate the services offered to them, and that they are now sufficiently advanced in the general standard of education to warrant increased expenditure on the development of Bantu libraries.

3. THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

(1) The Circulating Library System.

(i) The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library Committee suggests that the type of library service best suited to conditions prevailing in this country, is a circulating one in which books circulate through library depots.

Such services already exist in the various Provinces as a result of the substantial help given by the Carnegie Corporation, New York. The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library Committee regards these services as pilot schemes on the lines of which further development can be built up.

(ii) The basis of the system is a central collection of books, the distribution of selections of books through a local library such as an already established location or school library.

(iii) The establishment of Provincial library schemes is recommended for the Bantu people, a free service to include towns, villages and rural areas, with the establishment of location, school and mission library depots to serve as distribution points.

(iv) For library purposes the Provinces be divided into regions with regional libraries to act as book distributing centres and to co-ordinate the service. Books would be sent from the regional libraries to the depots in locations, missions, schools, etc.

(v) This service should be administered by trained librarians. Bantu regional librarians will be required to travel between regional libraries to the library depots to keep contact with depot librarians, to discuss special needs and problems, to assist local librarians in their work, and to give talks on books, etc.

(2) The Provision of Library Buildings.

(i) Proper and adequate library buildings and rooms must be provided by those bodies under whose auspices depots will be established.

(ii) Library accommodation should be provided in all locations and supplied with electric light.

It is suggested that in planning community centres and schools the question of this important community service should not be lost sight of.

Many Bantu/....

Many Bantu live under difficult home conditions and cannot do home reading. Their homes are hovels, lit by candlelight, often filled with smoke at night, crowded with children and adults singing and chattering. Well lit, quiet reading rooms must be provided if the Bantu are to learn to love reading, and to find it a source of pleasure and recreation.

(3) Library Training and Staff.

(i) As Bantu librarians are more successful in introducing books to their own people, a scheme for training Bantu librarians in courses such as those offered by the South African Library Association, should be developed without delay.

(ii) The possibility of establishing a course in librarianship at Fort Hare should be investigated.

(iii) Bantu librarians should have professional status with rates of pay fixed according to their professional library qualifications, preliminary, elementary, intermediate and final.

(4) Bookstock.

(i) To make this scheme effective, an adequate stock of books for instructional and recreational reading must be provided.

Books available through the present Carnegie services are still inadequate, due to the lack of sufficient financial support.

(ii) An adequate bookstock of reference works for students must be collected.

(iii) It will be necessary to collect books in Bantu languages to serve language groups, and the Union Government should be urged to sponsor the publication of vernacular books and pamphlets written in a style to suit the Bantu readers which they are intended to serve.

4. IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE LIBRARY SERVICES TO THE BANTU.

(i) A strong lead must be given by the Government and Provincial Administrations in efforts to establish provincial library service to the Bantu, if necessary through voluntary organizations such as the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library.

(ii) Additional assistance should be given to the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library, to extend the existing library service to Bantu schools, missions, locations and training colleges, and to enable the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library to build up an adequate collection of books for recreational and instructional reading for distribution from a central headquarters.

(iii) Educational authorities should extend their efforts towards encouraging the love of reading by instituting story hours and reading circles in schools, and by encouraging the formation of study groups and reading circles on an extended scale for the adult Bantu.

(iv) Provision should be made for adult Bantu to borrow books from the service to schools in rural areas, and at hours convenient to adult Bantu.

- (v) Bantu teachers should be encouraged to visit central headquarters such as those of the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library, to select books and discuss problems of distribution.
- (vi) Bantu supervisors of the Transvaal Education Department should act as future regional librarians travelling to depots, until such time as a fully organized Provincial scheme can come into being.
- (vii) Local authorities should set up suitable library premises with well lit reading rooms. Location libraries should have recognized Bantu library assistants on fixed salary scales graded according to professional library qualifications. The training of these library assistants in courses such as those offered by the South African Library Association by correspondence, to be sponsored by Municipal authorities.
- (viii) Educational authorities should sponsor the training of Bantu library assistants, and should give them professional status on fixed salary scales, graded according to library qualifications, preliminary, elementary, intermediate and final.
- (ix) Educational authorities should create library facilities at Bantu schools and training colleges, where none exist at present, and school inspectors should be asked to co-operate in all efforts made to maintain a library service to depots thus established.
- (x) Educational, social and religious bodies should be urged to employ trained Bantu librarians in library posts.
- (xi) A central library of reference works should be collected and administered by a trained staff of Bantu librarians.

This library should be easily accessible to teachers and students, with special postal facilities available for students who are unable to visit the library personally. Personal visits should be encouraged.

Special funds should be allocated for the purchase of books for this collection.

This service to students should be free.

As this type of library service is already in existence and is being administered by the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library, Government authorities should be urged to subsidize the service so that the work may be extended and efficiently administered, until such time as the Provincial authorities can take over the work themselves.

(xii) The Union Government should be prepared to sponsor the publication of vernacular texts.

(xiii) It is suggested that for every £1 contributed by local authorities and other interested bodies, the Union Government should provide £2, for the maintenance and further development of adequate library services to the Bantu.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. A survey of the use made of existing library services in the Union of South Africa to the Bantu people shows that the Bantu are now sufficiently advanced in the general standard of education to warrant increased expenditure on the development of adequate library services, which should be free.
 2. Existing services are hampered by the lack of adequate funds. It is suggested that the Union Government should contribute £2 for every £1 collected by other interested bodies, and that the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library should receive better support than at present for the maintenance and development of existing library services for the Bantu.
 3. The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library suggests that for library purposes, the Provinces be divided into regions with provincial regional libraries housing central collections of books. From regional libraries books would circulate through library depots established at schools, locations, etc. The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library runs a pilot scheme on these lines at present.
 4. Local authorities should provide adequate library accommodation, and should make every effort to encourage the reading habit among the Bantu.
 5. Schemes to train Bantu librarians in library courses such as those offered by the South African Library Association should be developed without delay.
 6. Bantu librarians should be given professional status on fixed rates of pay according to professional qualifications.
 7. A central reference library for students and teachers should be easily accessible to all Bantu. Personal visits to choose reading matter should be encouraged. The Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library operates this type of library service which should be subsidized so that it might function more adequately.
 8. The Union Government should sponsor the publication of vernacular books designed to serve the Bantu people.
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TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE NON-EUROPEAN LIBRARY.

Balance at Rand Provident Building Society,
June 1, 1949. £460. 10. 9.

Balance at Barclay's Bank, May 30 £166. 5. 11.

Transferred from Building Society, June 1. 200. 0. 0.

Accounts paid

 Salar

 Salaries £15. 0. 0.

 Union Booksellers (Books) 1. 18. 7.

 Wallach's (Stationery) 18. 6.

 Van Schaik's (Books) 19. 13. 9.

 Pretoria Ex-Volunteers
 (Binding) 156. 5. 6.

 By balance 172. 9. 7.

£366. 5. 11. £366. 5. 11.

Balance at Bank, June 1, 1949. £172. 9. 7.

Grants-in-add received:

Roodepoort-Maraisburg Municipality £15. 0. 0.

Transvaal Province 150. 0. 0.

Benoni Municipality 20. 0. 0.

£185. 0. 0.

TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE NON-EUROPEAN LIBRARY (STUDENT SECTION).

Proposed list of additions to this section.

Books obtainable from Jacksons.

	£	s	d
A century of essays. (Dent, Everyman's Library).		4	6
A literary and historical atlas of America. (Dent, Everyman's)		4	6
Annual report on Northern Rhodesia for the year 1947. (H.M. Stationery Off.)			
Aspects of library work in South Africa. (Balkema, Cape Town).	10		0
An atlas of classical geography. (Dent, Everyman)		4	6
BOSWELL, J. Boswell's Life of Johnson, Books 1 & 11. (Dent, Everyman).		9	0
BRIDGE-ADAMS, W. Looking at a play. (Dent, 1948).		3	6
BROCKINGTON, W. The story of the Canadian press. (Ryerson Press, Toronto)	1	0	8
BROWNE, L.W. T. Browne's Religio Medici. (Dent, Everyman).		4	6
BURNS, SIR A. Colour prejudice, with particular reference to the relationship between whites and negroes. (Allen, Unwin).		12	6
CARY and HAARHOFF. Life and thought in the Greek and Roman world. (Methuen)		11	0
CHASE, M.E. The Bible and the common reader. (Collins, 1948)		10	6
COLLINS, N. Black ivory. (Collins, 1948)		9	6
COLLINS and DREVER. First laboratory guide to psychology. (2nd ed., Methuen)		8	6
COMFORT, A. The novel and our time. (Dent, 1948)		4	6
Commonwealth handbook. (Royal Empire Society)		1	6
COOKRIDGE, E. Secrets of the British Secret Service. (Low, 1948).		15	0
CORBETT, JIM. The man-eating leopard of Rudraprayag. (O.U.P.)		8	6
COUPLAND, R. Wilberforce. (Collins). 1948.		12	6
DARWIN. Voyage of the "Beagle". (Dent, Everyman).		4	6
DEARDIN, J. Iron and steel. (O.U.P.). 1944.		7	6
DICKINSON and HAWORTH. The making of geography. (O.U.P.)		7	6
DOREE, B. English essayists. (Collins). 1948.		5	0
DOLIVET, L. United Nations: a guide to the new world organization. (Dent). 1948.		6	0
DOWDEN, E. Shakespeare: his mind and art. (Routledge). 1948.		12	6
EURIPIDES. Euripides' plays.		4	6
FLATTER, R. New light on great plays. (Heinemann). 1947.		8	6
FLAUBERT. Madame Bovary. (Dent, Everyman).		4	6
FOX, Canon A. Hymns and hymn writers. (Collins). 1948.		5	0
FRASER, L.M. Economic thought and language. (Black). 1947.		18	0
FULLER, M. Choosing and producing a play. (Pitman). 1948.		3	0
GASKING, D.A.T. Examinations and the aims of education. (C.U.P.)		2	6
GOSSE, L. Father and son. (Heinemann). 1949.		1	6
GRIERSON, Sir H. The English Bible. (Collins). 1948.		5	0
HARGRAVE, M. The origins and meanings of popular phrases. (Laurie). 1948.		7	6
HARRISON, G.E. The clue to the Prontès. (Methuen).		14	0
HERSLIY, J. Hiroshima. (Penguin books). 1949.		1	6
I believe. (Pilgrims). 1947.		19	0
JONES, L.E. Jesus, discoverer and genius. (Macmillan). 1948.		4	6
JONES and DARK NWULD. Economic geography. (Macmillan).		12	9
LASKI, H. Liberty in the modern state. (Allen and Unwin).		8	6
Literary and historical atlas of Africa and Australasia. (Dent).		4	6
Lord Chesterfield' letters to his son.		4	6
MACHIAVELLI, N. The prince. (Random House).		12	6
MAUPASSANT, G. de. Shorter stories.		4	6
MAYNELL, Sir F. English printed books. (Collins). 1948.		5	0
MOON, P. Warren Hastings and British India. (H. and S.) 1947.		5	0
MORRISH, R. The police and crime detection today. (C.U.P.) 1947.		7	6
MUTLEY. Dutch republic. I, II and III. (Dent, Everyman).		13	6
MYERS, R.H. Music since 1939. (Longmans). 1947		2	6
NEUBIGIN. Commercial geography. (Home university library).		15	0
NEUMAN. University education. (Dent, Everyman).		4	6
NOBLE, P. The Negroin films. (Robinson).		15	0

£20 12 5

	£	s	d
	Brought forward.	20	12 5
CGDEN, C.K. and RICHARDS, A.	Meaning of meaning. (Rouledge). 1948.	1	1 0
OGG, D.	Europe in the 17th century. (Black).	1	1 0
PAINE.	Rights of man. (Dent, Everyman).		4 6
PHILLIPS, M.M.	Erasmus and the Renaissance. (H. and S.) 1947.		5 0
PIKE, D.W.	Secret societies. (O.U.P.) 1947.		6 0
	Plato. I. and II. (Dent, Everyman).		9 0
QUILLER-COUCH.	Cambridge lectures. (Dent, Everyman).		4 6
ROBERTSON-Glasgow, R.C.	Cricket prints: some batsmen and bowlers, 1920-1940. (Laurie). 1948.		10 6
RUSKIN.	Sesame and lilies. (Dent, Everyman).		4 6
SCHWEITZER, A.	The mystery of the kingdom of God. (Phillips, Green).		8 6
SITWELL, Dr.E.	A notebook on William Shakespeare. (Macmillan).		15 0
SNAGGE, J.	A book on the B.B.C. (Jarrolds). 1947.		18 0
SOPHOCLES.	Sophocles' dramas. (Dent, Everyman).		4 6
South African Saturday book.	(Pilgrims, Jhb.) 1947.		22 6
SPAETH, S.	A guide to great orchestral music. (Random House).		12 6
STARR, J.	Fifty things to make for the home. (McGraw-Hill).		14 0
SUNDKLER, B.G.M.	Bantu prophets in South Africa. (Lutterworth press).		30 0
The lives, amours, misfortunes and letters of Abelard and Helöise. (Lewis). 1948.			25 0
THOMPSON.	An introduction to mediaeval history. (Allen and Unwin). 2		0 6
TURNER, J.F.	Time-table and dutysschedule compilation. (Pitman).1948.		10 6
TYTLER.	Principles of translation. (Dent, Everyman).		4 6
University development from 1935 to 1947.	(H.M. Stationery office).		2 0
VAN HERPEN, E.	Via Dolorosa. (Dakers). 1948.	1	1 0
VAN LOON, H.	Van Loon's lives. (Pilgrims). 1948.		18 0
VISWANATHA, A. and others, eds.	The Indian press year-book, 1949. (Indian press, Madras). 1949.		10 0
WALTON, I.	The compleat angler. (D. nt, Everyman).		4 6
WARNER, R.	The principles of public administration. (Pitman).1948.		25 0
WATTS, W.W.	Geology for beginners. (Macmillan). 1945.		9 6
WEST, R.	The meaning of treason. (Macmillan). 1948.		18 0
WHITE, W.	Psychology in living. (Jarrolds). 1948.		15 0
WHITING, G.	Your career and how to choose it. (Pitman). 1948.		3 6
ZIMMER, G.F.	Dictionary of botanical names and terms, with their English equivalents. (Routledge). 1948.		5 0

£41 15 5

J.L. Van SCHAIK, Ltd., Pretoria.

The books listed below are obtainable from J.L. van Schaik, Ltd., Pretoria.

ABBOTT, L.	Listener's book on harmony.	13	0
ARMSTRONG, F.C.	Grey Steel. (Barker). 1927.	5	0
ANDERSON.	Lady Ann Barnard's letters. (Maskew Miller). 1926.	3	6
BATTLING, L.W.	Single-handed mother.	8	0
BEAUFROY, L.A.	Practical mechanics for all.	12	3
BERNE, E.	The mind in action.	19	0
BLOON, K.	Painting, distempering and paper hanging for amateurs. (Pitman).	3	6
BROOKS, H.	Your embroidery. (H. and S.)	9	6
CHLSTER, G.F.	Mothering young children. (H. and S.)	3	6
COX, H.	Simple embroidery design.	15	9
CRAVEN, D.	Rugby. (Nasionale pers). 1948. Grondbeginsels van rugby. (Nasionale pers). 1948.	15	9
CROUSE, W.H.	Home guide to repair, upkeep and remodelling.	25	6
CALPIN, G.H.	Indians in South Africa. (Shooter and Shuter). 1949.	15	0
CARLINGTON, J.F.	Talking drums of Africa. (Kingsdale press). 1949.	6	9
COUPLAND, R.	Zulu battle piece: Isandhlwana. (Collins).	7	6
CUREY and FOCHE.	Handboek vir huishoudkunde vir S.A. skole. (Longmans). 1943.	6	9
Doust, L.A.	Figure drawing. (Warne). How to sketch sea, town and country. (Warne).	1	6
FULLER, R.H. ed.	The Falcon hobby book. (Elackie).	6	9
GILL, L.	A first guide to S.A. birds. (Maskew Miller). 1946.	13	3
	Good Housekeeping baby book. (Good Housekeeping).	4	9
HARRISON, S.	Music for the multitude.	10	6
HELLMAN, E. ed.	Handbook of race relations in S.A. £2	2	0
JONES, A. Keppel-	When Smuts goes. (Collancz).	8	6
JOOSTE, M.J.	Landbou vir Junior sertifikaat. (Nasionale pers). 1942.	13	6
JOSHI, E.P.	The tyrrany of colour. (Durban, L.P. commercial printing co.) 1942.	10	6
KNICHT, J.	Cabinet making for the amateur.	5	0
KUPER, H.	Uniform of colour.	15	0
LIPCHI, I.	Paper sculpture. (Studio).	4	3
MACDONALD, T.	Jan Hofmeyr. (Hurst and Blackett). 1948.	15	0
Mc NEILL, K.	Health of the child. (Shooter and Shuter). 1945.	4	9
FLAGGENBERG, E.	Clothes designing, cutting and making.	26	0
	Practical home knitting. (Odhams).	11	0
ROUX, E.	The veld and the future. (African Bookman). 1946.	5	0
SCHREICHER, K.A.	Swimming instruction for beginners.	3	0
SHEPHERD, R. and PAVER, B.C.	African contrasts. (African Bookman). 1947.	12	6
SMITH, T.	Bokshelde van die wêreld. (A.P.B.) 1946.	7	6
THOMAS, M.	Mary Thomas's embroidery book. (H. and S.)	10	6
	Mary Thomas's knitting book. (H. and S.)	10	6
WALKER, O.	Taffirs are lively. (Collancz). 7/6. 6 copies. £2	5	0.
	Proud Zulu. (Laurie). 1949. 9/6. 2 copies.	19	0.
WATKINS, P.H.	In God's good time: a S.A. saga. (Shooter and Shuter). 1949.	10	6
WARNER, A.	Myths and legends of the Bantu. (Harrap). 1932.	10	6

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TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE NON-EUROPEAN LIBRARY.

Report by librarian.

3rd June, 1949.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The work of the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library is increasing steadily. In November 1948, we reported 82 depots. We are now supplying 95 depots.

Our bookstock has increased from 10,880 books to 12,000 of which 2,050 volumes belong to the Student Section.

From January - April 1949, 29 centres returned books. 36 centres received an issue, and the total recorded circulation for that period was 4,298 books read.

Details are appended to the report. Mr Moletsane is doing valuable work attending to the routine administration of the lending section.

We withdrew the centre established at Pietersburg Youth and Adult Study Syndicate, because the person responsible for our books and box has disappeared. Mr. Makenna hopes to be able to retrieve the box and some of the books when he visits Pietersburg.

The Student Section has now 250 members and during the period January - April issued 455 books. During April 248 visits were paid to the library.

REPORT BY THE LIBRARY ORGANIZER ON CENTRES VISITED.

Mr. L. Makenna, Bantu Library Organizer, has been able to visit a number of centres. He visited the following centres:

Municipal Location Libraries School Libraries.

Benoni Location.	Germiston Public School.
Germiston Location.	Mokopane Institution.
Payneville Location.	Nigel Coloured School.
	P.P.Rust Primary School.
	Singh School, Germiston.
	Stirtonville Coloured School.
	Stirtonville Indian School.

Schools without libraries.

Nigel Secondary School.	Roosloot School, P.P.Rust.
Stirtonville Anglican School.	Stirtonville Catholic School.
Stirtonville Methodist School.	Stirtonville Public School.

General Comments.

1) Our service is not widely known but where we have established centres at schools and locations, principals and librarians and superintendents are interested and keen.

2) All centres are asking for increased issues.

3) Too many of the libraries visited have old-fashioned books. They depend on the Carnegie Library for modern, popular up to date reading matter. Centres would appreciate the inclusion of a small reference section with future issues.

4) Voluntary workers and librarians require help in the administration of their libraries. They have little idea of book arrangement, book selection, registration of borrowers, issues etc.

5) Mr Makenna suggests that the Carnegie Committee should urge the Boksburg Municipality to establish a non-European library in the Stirtonville Location. There are 4 African schools there, none of which receives Carnegie books. We supply only the Coloured and Indian schools, both outside the location.

6) Mr Makenna reports adequate library accomodation exists at Payneville Location but suggests that the library assistants would derive benefit from a visit to Pretoria for instruction in library methods.

7) Germiston Location /.....

7) Germiston Location now has 2 small rooms with racks for books and periodicals. The rooms are furnished with tables and chairs, and the librarian is keen and capable.

8) Benoni Location has 2 rooms for library use. The book-stock is too old-fashioned.

9) At school centres books are kept in classrooms or in the principal's office. A teacher acts as librarian. Reference books are required.

10) While visiting centres Mr Makenna is collecting information which will bring our records to date and is assisting voluntary workers and librarians in matters concerning the administration of their libraries.

RESERVED BOOKS SECTION.

In January 1949, The T.C.N.E.L. started a reserved books section and Mr Maredi has been placed in charge.

358 books have been reserved following a circular issued to centres and students.

The work is hampered by the lack of books to supply the demand.

The Library assistants have used the reserved books file as a guide in the choice of books suggested for purchase.

For the interest of the Committee, Mr Maredi has selected a few books at present reserved by students and depots.

Abrahams, P.	Mine boy.	Sangiro.	Simba.
Chaucer, G.	Canterbury tales.	Shakespeare, W.	Macbeth.
Galsworthy, J.	Strife.		Merchant of Venice.
Hardy, T.	Far from the maddening crowd.		Julius Caesar.
Madiba, M.	Tsiri.	Shaw, G.B.	Caesar and *
Mofele, T.	Pitseng.		Cleopatra
	Tshaka.	v.d. Merwe.	Pioneers van die dorsland.
Orczy, Baroness.	Scarlet Pimpernel.		
Parnwell.	Stories of Africa.		
Paton, A.	Cry the beloved country.		

All centres are asking for a copy of the library's catalogues. Work on the preparation of book lists is proceeding but is held up due to lack of time and opportunity.

BOOKSTOCK.

1) Vernacular.

i) With the consent of the sub-committee on books, Mr Maredi and Mr Makenna have purchased books in the Vernacular totalling £30.

ii) These two assistants are now experienced in book selection and can be trusted to buy Vernacular books suitable for centres and students.

iii) It is suggested that the Committee set aside a grant of £25 a quarter which these assistants could use to purchase Vernacular books for both the student and lending sections. All accounts would be paid by cheque and the Hon. Secretary will receive invoices.

2) Lending and Student Sections.

i) In view of a possible ban on books the library assistants have compiled a comprehensive book-list both for overseas and local order.

ii) Books ordered are selected from books reserved by centres.

iii) A special effort has been made to secure books on sport, music, arts and crafts, urgently needed by the non-fiction section of the Carnegie depot lending section.

iv) Books for the Student Section have been carefully selected by Mr Fanele from reserved books and books required for courses of study.

v) Earlier this year, with the permission of the Committee, about £60 was spent on children's books. We need more Afrikaans books and Government blue books.

vi) A sum/.....

vi) A sum of £149.11.8 is asked for to cover the cost of purchasing books appearing on the book-lists attached to the report.

STUDENT SECTION.

Membership has increased from 151 (in December, 1948) to 250 (April, 1949). There are 2050 books in this section.

The issue has increased from 33 (December, 1948) to 197 (April, 1949). A total of 455 books has been issued from January - April 1949, averaging 114 books a month. From June - December 1948 we issued a total of 229 books.

During April 1949, 248 visits were paid to the Student Section. Readers are receiving special guidance from Bantu library assistants in their choice of reading matter, and are encouraged to visit the library as often as possible.

Book-lists are being compiled and cataloguing is proceeding slowly.

Mr Fanele is doing excellent work as student librarian. He administers this section with outstanding ability and has proved himself a conscientious and hard working library assistant. Mr Maredi is proving himself a capable and valuable assisaant to Mr Fanele.

Details of circulation.

Dewey details. January - April, 1949

General works.	7	Anthropology.	6
Philosophy.	0	Useful Arts.	22
Psychology.	0	Fine Arts.	1
Religion.	2	Literature.	5
Social Science.	72	English Literature.	148
Education.	19	Other Literature.	43
Philology.	3	History.	27
English Language.	40	Geography and travel.	20
Other Languages.	17	Biography.	8
Pure Science.	13	Europe.	0
Biology.	2	Africa.	0

Total number of books: 455

Average for 4 months: $\frac{455}{4} = 113.75$.

4

GENERAL.

STAFF.

Mrs J. Churchill has been appointed temporary assistant to Mrs Peters and is doing valuable work attending to the routine administration of the library. She is checking cataloguing done by the Bantu library assistants, and assisting them in the preparation of book lists, shelf-registers, card indexes etc.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1948.

The 1948 report will be issued shortly. The corrected proofs have been returned to the printers. (Morija Press, Basutoland).

MEMORANDUM ON BANTU LIBRARY SERVICES.

Copies of the final draft are available.

LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS.

Miss S. Nicholson is lecturing in cataloguing, classification and administration, and Mrs Peters in English Literature and General Bookstock.

The draft syllabus for a preliminary examination for non-European library assistants on the J.C. standard has been submitted to the Education Committee of the S.A.L.A.

It is hoped that the first examination will be held in December, 1949.

Mr Maredi has successfully completed his University matriculation examinations.

FILING CABINETS.

The library urgently requires 6 drawers. The Hon. Secretary has quotations.

TRANSVAAL CARNEGIE HONORARIUM LIBRARY
(Jan.-April, 1949)

<u>Name of centre</u>	<u>Date of check</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Date of issue</u>
Alexandra Health Centre			27/1/49
Atteridgeville	31/1/49	140	14/2/49
Dafokeng Sec. School			2/3/49
Bantu Sec. Sch., Krugersdorp			2/3/49
Belfast United School	5/1/49	83	
Benoni Location	20/2/49	215	
Bethal Training Institution			
Bethesda Institution			
Boithsoko Institution (New)			
Boksburg Indian Sch.			20/4/49
Boksburg Anglican Sch. (N)			
Boksburg Methodist Sch. (N)			
Bothsabelo Practising School			27/3/49
Bothsabelo Institution			3/2/49
Bushbuckridge Bantu Library	1/3/49	21	30/4/49
Dynespoort School	5/1/49	105	
Communal Sch., Evaton (N)			27/3/49
Consolidated Main Reef Mine			27/3/49
Daggafontein Compound			
Donald Fraser Hospital	5/4/49	281	
Dougall Hall Library			20/1/49
Durban Roodepoort Deep	22/2/49	125	26/1/49
Elim School, L. Trichardt			
Emmarentia Geldenhuys School	15/2/49	317	15/3/49
Ferguson School, Pretoria (N)			5/4/49
Glen Cowie School			3/2/49
Good Hope Mission School			
Good Shepherd Mission School			29/4/49
Grace Dieu Institution			3/2/49
Jandrell Sec. School			
Jane Furse Mem. Hospital			
Jane Furse School			
Kekana School			
Khaiso Sec. School			
Khanani School, L. Trichardt (N)			
Kilnerton Institution			26/2/49
Krugersdorp Coloured School	30/4/49	189	
Krugersdorp Location			
Lady Selborne Coloured School	30/4/49	30	
Lady Selborne High School	24/3/49	215	30/3/49
Lemana Training Inst.			
Linokana non-European Library			
Mbabane			
Messina			
Middelburg Native Location			
Middelfontein Sec. School			
Modderfontein Dynamite Factory			
Mokopane Institution	5/4/49	222	
Mphahlele Sec. School			
Nchaube 11 Sec. School			
Nigel Indian & Coloured School			11/3/49
Nobantu Recreation Hall			18/3/49
Nylstroom Indian School			20/4/49
Onverwacht School	11/1/49	139	
Pax Training Institution	31/3/49	472	
Payneville Location			
Piet Retief United School	29/4/49	No circulation	
Potgietersrust Central Sch.	11/1/49	96	2/3/49
Premier Mine Native Compound (N)			
Randfontein A.M.E. School			
Randfontein Coloured School			27/3/49
Randfontein Methodist School			
Rand Leases Native Library	25/1/49	69	22/2/49
Roodepoort Govt. Coloured Sch.			
Roodepoort Govt. Indian Sch.			
Roodepoort Location			

<u>Name of centre</u>	<u>Date of check</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Date of issue</u>
St. Albert's School, Stirtonville (N)			26/4/49
St. Ansgars School, Roodepoort			28/4/49
St. Margaret's School, Cogies	18/2/49	34	
St. Mary's School	30/3/49	137	
Salvation Army School, Bantule			28/4/49
Schoemansdal United School	12/2/49	20	20/1/49
Sharpeville Location			
Singh Indian School, Gerniston			24/2/49
Spaarwater G.M. Company			
Standerton Location			
State Mines	15/2/49	183	
Stirtonville Coloured School	12/4/49	288	
Stirtonville Public School (N)			
Sub Nigel N.E. Social Centre	7/4/49	45	
Swazi National School			
Swiss Mission Sch, Shiluvane			4/2/49
Uitkyk Intern. School	25/1/49	70	
United Bantu School, Bethal			
Vereeniging Coloured School	30/4/49	143	
Vereeniging Location			
Valdezia School, L.Trichardt	27/4/49	43	
Vlakfontein Indust. School			14/3/49
White River Location			20/4/49
William Hills School	10/1/49	443	21/2/49
Winternest A.M.E. School (N)			
Witbank Methodist Sch. (Renewed)			
Zebediela Central School	8/4/49	101	
Zeerust Indian School			4/2/49
Zeerust, c/o Native Commissioner	21/2/49	72	20/4/49
TOTAL: 95 centres	29	4298	36

Total number of centres -----	96
Total number of centres whose books were checked ----	29
Total circulation -----	4298
Total number of centres which received books -----	36

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