

husband. Some one to protect & provide for me and to comfort me. I am not accustomed to luxury dear; for from it. We shall work and save and get what we need to make ourselves comfortable. Let us pray for health and life and trust our dear, good, kind Father to bless our union. Don't go to a whole lot of expense buying things for the house. We are going to live as simple as possible and look towards getting our own "Love's Nest" some day by God's help. Don't let us mar our anticipated happiness by thinking that we may not be satisfied, and things and people will be so different etc. "People in love are not in their right senses, I hope you are in yours." Yes, dear, I may be somewhat "intoxicated" (with love) but I am not "drunk." (Smile) I have had too much experience to be silly and unreasonable. I know you have just started practicing and

I also know you have expenses to meet. You are helping some of your relatives just as I am doing, so I know what that means. I don't live on "easy street" myself and I am not a "social butterfly." When I have your society, what more should I yearn for?

Now concerning me bringing my furniture, that would not be advisable. It would be difficult to get it packed properly here and the ^{cost of} freight would be too much. I know what ^{large amount} I paid for it to be shipped from Liverpool here. So I want you to let me know if they sell nice furniture there and I shall have "Big sis" to have my (our) bedroom furnished. Or I can get my friend in Liverpool to send them from Liverpool direct there. But if they can be gotten there it would be better. I am selling these also the piano. Shall have a piano sent either from Liverpool or America. I haven't a Victrola, only a small gramophone which is at home.

I shall bring my ^{wall} pictures and a few other things for our home.

Thank you for your advice concerning dresses. I shall govern myself accordingly as the styles may be somewhat different there.

I didn't know that Johannesburg and Cape Town are so far apart! That certainly will be a honeymoon trip. I am happy to know that you will meet me in Cape Town and that we shall be married there. That will be just fine. Is Mrs. Young down there too? If so, I shall write to her next year, after I return here in Feb.

I am taking your advice about rooming next year and am giving up the house. That will be far better for me, — less expense and less worry. Am planning to room with some friends who are buying my furniture & piano. I shall have to ride on the bus to school as their home is not near the school. They live out where there is nice, fresh air. They have just built their home and

have been married 8 years and have 4 children! Why waste so many precious years struggling along alone?

"Get the right girl," your friend says. I do hope and pray that I am the right one. God knows our intentions. He knows every thought, so let us trust Him to guide us aright.

"Wicker" furniture is not so expensive, so we could use that kind. If they don't sell it there it could be gotten from the Islands.

Margaret is at home now and mentioned in her letter to me that she had received a nice letter from you, also papa. Mattie says to thank you for hers & says she will write. She is quite busy buying and packing for home. We expect to sail on the 20th inst. and I have so very, very much to do before then, practicing the children, getting the prizes & gifts ready, then to pack! That's a big job, especially so, because I am giving up the house. I pray for strength.

So I don't look deep on my picture? You will be surprised when you see me looking so very deep & serious. (smile)

I don't think we should announce our engagement soon. I think that after the "Board" meets in May and grants me my request - then we can have our engagement published or announced immediately, stating that we are to be married in July. I am not sure whether we should send our invitations or announcement cards afterwards. Shall let you know which. Should we send out invitations we can send them out in June, ^(early) by then we shall have decided on the date of our marriage. It must be in July. (if possible) no need to keep on waiting and waiting.

Tell "Big sis" the year is ending and I haven't had a line from her. Hope she keeps well. Love to her & Rev. Jantsi.

You asked me about a ring. You make the selection and I shall be pleased. We shall always try to please each other, won't we, my own darling? Let us pray that we always shall.

Good night, dearest. I shall sleep and dream of you, my love.
Always your own darling,
Amanda.

I said at the start that I had to limit myself. This is the "limit," isn't it?

Arthington, Liberia
December 19, 1930.

Dear Expected Brother Alfred:

Your last letter reached me few weeks ago and I was indeed glad to hear from you after such a long long waiting. Your letter was carefully read and well considered in every way. I am glad to know that you have such great amount of confidence in me in that you are depending upon me to get things OK on this end. Well, Doctor I am doing my very best and you need have any fear as I do believe that papa will consent for the match even though the distance is long.

I have told him all I know about you and have convinced him that you will be every thing to Amanda because you have appeared so to me through our corresponding

Papa received your nice but surprising letter and asked me to say that he will reply early next year so be on the look out for it. I am almost sure you will be pleased when you receive it as he is giving it ^{prompt} consideration.

Well hlr. we just received a cable gram

from dear Amanda saying that she is expecting to arrive in the city tomorrow on the Wada. We are all happy because she is so dear to us all. So you are hoping to have her with you next year if all is well. I am praying for you both and feel that all will work out well.

Am wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Papa and Amanda join me in sending love.

Resp. yours
Margaret Mason

P.S.

I reached home Nov. 30th and found all the folks well. We were glad to greet each other again and thanked God for taking such wonderful care of us while apart.

Truly,
M. Mason



CAH/JD.

No.....5/5.....

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA—UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.
KANTOOR VAN DIE—OFFICE OF THE

Native Affairs Department,
Johannesburg.

22nd December, 1930.

Personal

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
104 End Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and to inform you that your application for permission to purchase a revolver was forwarded to the Secretary for Native Affairs and recommended by this office some two months ago. Two reminders have subsequently been dispatched and it is hoped that a reply will be received in the near future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. G. Salwaker
DIRECTOR OF NATIVE LABOUR.

ABX 301227

(Testimonial)

THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCHES OF THE TRANSVAAL.

29, High Gate Street,
Jeppes,
JOHANNESBURG.

27th. December, 1930.

Mr. Boyce Petros has been the "Principal" of
Evaton Amalgamated School since January 1930, and
he has given satisfaction. I have found him
energetic, respectful and obliging.

He seems to have the cause of the Children "at heart"
and is anxious to see them qualified to face life.

(Sgd.) A. A. KIDWELL

Superintendent.

1930

Die Skoolmeester. ✓

Lankal 'n skoolmeester het lankal na die
 Kaap gekom. Hy het uit Holland uitgekom
 Hy ~~hy~~ het onderwys in die Soutpansberg-Distrik
 gegee. Alles was goed en die mense het tevrede
 gewees. Tot hulle het ontdek dat sy leeringe
 op skool leer dat die aarde om sy eie as
 draai, die Kerkraad was baie beroer.
 Hulle het vergader oor sy nuwe leer
 en oplaas het hulle ooreengestem dat
 die predikant sal met die onderwerp ^{helas wraai} ~~oor~~
 die skoolmeester het 'n verklaring vir die
 Kerkraad te gee. Hy het verklaar maar
 die dominee het gelaatwoord: Dit mag waar wees
 dat die aarde dit in Holland doen, jingy en sal baie hy wees as
 jy die son in die Soutpansberg-Distrik ~~leer~~
 toestaan om nog enige jaar om die
 aarde te draai.

The Thirteen Lesson

The Verbs

Walk. I have walked. Jump. I have jumped. Go. gone. Run. ran. read. Stand. Stood. Sit. Sat. Rest. rested. work, worked. Sleep. Slept. rise, risen. draw, pull, drawn pulled. Take off, draw taken off. Laugh, laughed. Cry, cried, roar roared. Sing, sung. Write, written. Cipher, ciphered. Talk, talked, speak, spoken.

I walk. I have walked. I shall walk. I shall have walked.

You walk
 He walks has
 We walk
 You walk
 They walk

I walk with my legs. Your brother cannot walk as yet. We walked to town. We go home. We go to church. The children go to school. I must walk. It is already much late. Go quickly for the doctor. He jumps over the fence. ^{John} has jumped over the fence. You cannot jump over the fence. You do not jump ~~enough~~ high enough. Jump higher! Rest a little. You have worked hard and you are now tired. Dress up, ~~the~~ undress. When we rise in the morning, we put on our clothes. When we go to bed at night we take the clothes off. Are you dressed up already? No, I am not dressed up yet. The child cries, he has hurt himself. He is hurt. You can write very beautifully. Can you also cipher as well? I do not talk. Do not believe it! It is not true. You lied! For shame! You must not do that! Say the truth. Tell - say. You must say the truth! Do not tell lies.

To be Beaten

I am beaten ✓
 You are beaten ✓
 He is beaten ✓
 We ~~shall be~~ are beaten ✓
 You are beaten ✓
 They are beaten ✓

I shall be beaten ✓
 You will be beaten ✓
 He ~~shall~~ be beaten ✓

We shall be beaten ✓
 You will be beaten ✓
 They will be beaten ✓

^{was} I have been beaten ✓ I shall have been beaten ✓

I sell you. He calls me. Give me the glass, which stands there. Ask him, whether he will come to us. He has beaten me. I put the book on the table. I have laid the book on the table. Now put the book ^{up} on the table. I set the stool by the table window. I have ~~put~~ the chair by the window.

The hat lies upon the table. I lay the hat on the table.
 He put the hat on his head. He has put the hat on
 on his head. I walk to town. I walked to town.
 Town - towns. Village. Capetown. Johannesburg is
 the gold city of the Transvaal. London is the
 largest city of the world. When it becomes dark,
 we light the lamp. He is esteemed by all people.
 He is a distinguished man. He is good business
 man. (man of business); he will yet become
 rich. What will son become? I think he will be
 a farmer just as I am. He will become a
 soldier. He will be a soldier. It is cold. Put on
 your overcoat. In summer the days become
 longer the nights shorter. In winter it is just
 the reverse. Do not be angry, as I tell the truth.
 In summer sheep are shorn. Yesterday the
 dog was beaten.

Questions:—

Conjugate the verbs.

Ek loop. Ek het geloop. Ek sal loop. Ek sal geloop het.
 Ek staan. Ek het gestaan. Ek sal staan. Ek sal gestaan het.
 Ek gaan. Ek het gegaan. Ek sal gaan. Ek sal gegaan het.

Die toekomstige tyd van hierdie werkwoorde ja
 Ek sal loop, Ek sal staan, Ek sal gaan. Ek loop
 met my bene. Ek sal gaan na die dokter net nou.
 Ek moeg word as ek hard gewerk het. As ek moeg
 is, dan rus ek. Ek trek my klerre aan, as ek
 staan op. Ek trek my klerre uit as ek na die
 bed toe gaan. Die kinders huil as hulle honger
 is. Ja, Ek kan 'n bietjie lees. Ek kan nie goed
 syfher nie. Nee, Ek moet ~~net~~ altyd die waarheid
 sê.
 1. Ek word geslaan. 2. Ek sal geslaan word. 3.

Ek sal ~~aan~~ Ek is geslaan. 4. Ek sal geslaan geword het.

Die ^{nuwe} woord lê beteken te lie, lay. Durban Johannesburg
 Kaapstad ^{etc.}. Die grootste stad van Suid-Afrika is ^{planting}
 Kaapstad, ^{en} beteken 'n Klein stad, as dit donker is
 steek ons die lamp aan. Ek sal 'n boer word. As
 dit koud is, trek ek my warmjas aan. Die dae
 word langer ^{in die somer} ^{in die somer} ^{in die somer}. In die winter
 is dit juist andersom. Ons skeer die skape ⁱⁿ
 die somer. Die hond was gister geslaan.

A. D. Xuma
Nov 23rd 1930 ✓

Joseph was by Jacob loved, by his brothers hated
vers 1-11. And Jacob lived in the land of his
father's ~~also~~ alienism, in the land of Canaan,
this is the family history of Jacob. Joseph, a
son of 17 years, fed the flock with his brother
and the young man was ~~it~~ together with sons
of Bilha, and with the sons of Zuleph, the wives
of his father; and Joseph told his ^{the} all ^{the} what
wrong they did. And Israel loved Joseph
above his other sons, because he was his
son of old age; and he made for him
a coat of many colours. And his brothers
seeing that his father loved him above
all his brothers and they hated him and could
not speak friendly with him.

Father

And Joseph dreamed a dream and he told to his
brothers, and they became more angry with
him.

And he says to them; Please hear ^{the} my dream
which I dreamed. And look, we were busy ^{the} binding
the ~~sheaves~~ sheaves on the land, and look, my
sheaf stands up straight, and look, your sheaves
come round about and make obeisance
before my sheaf. And his brothers say to him:
will you truly reign over us? or shall you truly
have dominion over us? And they hated
yet more for his dreams and for his words.

And he dreams yet another dream, and tells
to his brothers and says; Look I have yet a
"dream dreamt"; and look, the sun, the moon
in the stars make obeisance before me! And
he told it to his father, and to his brothers
and his father rebuked him, and said to
him; What is this dream you dreamt? Must
we indeed come, I and your mother, and your
brothers, bow down to earth ~~before~~ around you,
and his brothers were jealous of him but
his father kept the word in his heart.

yet, I.

vers 37:1-11 means Chapter 37, vers 1 to 11. The: a, calls
much, seen, angry, up right, round about,
before, for, to, truly, truth, over, punish
rebuke, shed, spill, but, put, pain, begin, to water, flourish

Twenty eighth Lesson

THE DUTCH OFF

Genesis 37:12-22 ✓
Jacob sends Joseph to his brothers
And his brothers go to feed their father's flock in
Shechem, and Israel says to Joseph: do not
your brothers graze in Shechem. Come,

come, and I will send you to them! And he says to him: 'Here am I.' And he says to him: 'Please go and look, whether it is still well with your brothers, and the cattle, and bring me back the news.'

And he sent him out the valley of Hebron, and comes to Shechem! And a man finds him (and look he wanders on the plain) and the man asks him, and says: 'What are looking for?' And he says: 'I am looking for my brothers. Please tell me do they graze, and the man says, they have departed to the north; for I heard them say: Let us go to Dothan; and Joseph goes after his brothers and finds them in Dothan.'

And they see him afar off, and before he comes near them, they plot against him, to kill him. And they say one to the other: Look there comes the chief-dreamer! Come then now let us strike him dead and throw him in one of these pits, and we shall say: an angry animal devoured him, and then we shall see what will come out of his dream! And Reuben hears it, and delivers him from out of their hands and says: Let us not kill him! And Reuben says to them: 'Do not spill blood, throw him in this pit, which is in the wilderness, but do not put your hands on him; in order to deliver him from their hands and in order again to bring him home to his father.'

Stems - send. I am going to town, by him, bring - ask. a question, to depart, I go away, I went away. Where do you come from? Against, throw, animals devoured, men eat, Pour, to water, to spill, watering, cow. Put the candle out! This; that. (before = model)

Lesson thirty.

Genesis 37: 23-30

Joseph Bought by the Medeanites and taken to Egypt!

And it happens that when Joseph comes that they took off his coat for him, his many coloured coat, which he had on. And they take him and throw him in the pit, and the pit was empty, there was no water in it. And then go and sit to eat bread and they lift up their eyes and look, a company of Ismaelites comes from Gilead, and their camels were loaded with spices,

THE DUTCH COLLEGE

Thirtieth Lesson Contd.

balms, and myrrh to bring them to Egypt. And Judah says to his brothers: - What profit is it for us, our brother to kill and conceal his blood? Come let us sell sell him to the Ishmaelites and let not put our hands on him, for he is our brother and our flesh. His brothers listened to him.

When the Medianite merchants pass, they pulled Joseph out of the pit and sold him to the Ismailite for twenty pieces of silver and they brought Joseph to Egypt. And Reuben came back to the pit and behold, Joseph was not in the pit and he rent (tore to pieces) his clothes to pieces. And he went back to his brothers and says: The youth is not there. And I, where shall I go?

To come to pass to happen. event occurrence.
To take off. To put on. He is dressed, has taken off.
Take, if no, ~~what~~ what advantage, disadvantage
Advantageous, disadvantageous. My plan to hide or conceal. Where are you going? I go thither. Where do you come from, thither? I come from hither.

Question: Tell the story in your own words.

Die storie van Joseph

Josef was 'n seun van Jakob. Josef het elf ander broers. Sy vader het vir hom lief gehad. Josef was die een op watter plek die ander seuns van sy vader. Hy vertel vir sy vader al die verkeerd wat hulle gedoen het. Jakob bemin sy seun Josef so al die ander, want Josef was 'n seun van sy ouderdom was. Die jongeling was net sewentien jaar oud. Sy vader het vir hom 'n veelkleurige jurk gemaak. Sy broers het gesien, wat hulle vader vir Josef gedoen het. Hulle het vir hom nog meer gehaat. Hy kon nie met hom vriendelik praat nie.

Josef het twee maal gedroom. Hy het sy broers sy droom drome vertel. Hulle vir dit. Hy sê: Ons was in die land om gewee te binde. En Kyk, my gerf staan op, en Kyk julle gewee kom rondom om en buig neer voor my gerf. Sy broers was baie kwaad vir hom. Hulle sê: Denk jy sal oor ons heers?

Hy het nog 'n ander droom gedroom. Hy het ook van hierdie droom sy broers and sy vader

vertel het, Hy se: en kyk die son die man en die elf sterre buig hulle v^oor my neer! Sy vader het v^oor hom bestraf, maar sy vader bewaar die woord in sy hart. Sy broers was falsers op hom and was nog meer kwaad v^oor hom.

Sy broers gaan w^er met hulle vader de v^eer in segen. Sy vader stuur v^oir Joseph na sy broers toe, om te kyk of dit nog goed gaan met hulle, en om te bring v^oir Jakob, syding terug te bring.

Jakob stuur Josef uit ^{die} dal van Hebron. Hy het by Sigen gekom. Maar sy broers was nog nie daar nie. Hulle was weg getrek na Dotan toe. Josef dwaal in die veld. En in man kry hom en die man ^{se} v^oir hom en se: 'Wat soek jy?' My broers wat na Sigen toe gekom het. & Hulle is weg getrek na Dotan. Ek sal jou wys waar ~~de~~ hulle in Dotan is.

Sy broer het Josef van ver af gesien ^{hulle} en se die een aan die ander: Daar kom die baasdrogter. Laat ons ~~slaan~~ hom dood ^{hom} en hom in een van die putte gooi, en Ons sal v^oir ons vader se. En

Kwaai diev het hom opgevoet! Maar Ruben se v^oir hulle. Laat ons hom nie doodmaak nie. Hy is ons broer en ons bloed! Moenie bloed vergiet nie, maar gooi ^{hom} in een van die putte, wat in die woestyn is. Moenie ~~om~~ ^{om} hom dood slaan nie. Laan ^{om} hom uit hulle hande te verlos en by sy vader terug te bring!

Singular
 broer ✓
 jurk ✓
 put ✓
 reisgeselkaper ✓
 kamele ✓
 spesery ✓
 balsem ✓
 mirre ✓
 gebeurtenis ✓
 geskiedenis ✓
 koopman ✓
 hand ✓
 stuk ✓
 jongeling ✓

Plural
 broers ✓
 jurke ✓
 putte ✓
 reisgeselkaper ^p ✓
 kamele =
 speserye ✓
 balsem ✓
 mirre ✓
 gebeurtenisse ✓
 geskedenisse ✓
 koopmans ✓
 hande ✓
 stukke ✓
 jongelinge ✓

THE DUTCH COLLEGE
 M.A.

Lesson 34

A. D. Xuma
1074 End St.

24/12/30

Separable Verbs

To arrive ✓ arrive ✓ arrived ✓

To assist ✓ assist ✓ assisted ✓

To separate, separable, to break, breakable, hear, audible ✓

What can be separated is separable. What can be broken is breakable. Useful. When will the train arrive? It arrives at 10 o'clock. It has arrived. I have assisted the man. I have gone to him and ~~spoken~~ ^{talked} with him. Make haste. Others ^{will} shall come ~~too~~ too late. Call by the Chemist for medicine. Close the door; there is draft here. It continues if the rain continues. It rains all through. I have cut off a slice of bread. The policeman says, Walk on, please. You must not stop, but walk on. Walk on! We do not ford the stream the water is too high. When do you generally rise? I generally rise at six o'clock and go to bed at ten o'clock. Think before you begin to write. Shall I pour you out another glass of wine? The earth turns around the sun and the sun does not revolve around the earth.

When he was far away he turned ^{up} one time around, & in order to see his home yet once more. He did not know that it was the last time. Beware, or take care, do not ~~through~~ ^{use} the glass ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~precisely~~ ^{precisely}. As the sun rises at 5 o'clock, it sets at 7 o'clock; for it shines equally as long in the afternoon as in the forenoon. V.M. = forenoon. N.M. (Afternoon) ✓

Beware of the pickpockets ✓

At meal time, pa reads ^{to me} the Bible, James. You must not go yet. It is yet early. I go away. The kaffir had gone away without reason. I do not know why? Why did you do that? Oh, I do not know without any reason. He does the work anyway. The dog followed ^{me} to the village ✓

When you show me once, I shall imitate it. I show ~~it~~ ^{it}, he imitates ✓

I filled the bottle ^{full} with water. Fill the can ^{full}. The ^{late} teacher asks questions on the lesson and in consequence of it, she begins a free conversation.

Lesson 34 contd.

1. Die trein kom aan om elf uur. Hy het aangekom.
 Hy sal om elf uur aangekom. Hy spreek die
 man aan. Hy het die ^{man} aangespreek, Hy sal hom
 aanspreek. ② Hulle loop aan. Hulle het
 aangeloop. ③ Ek gaan by hulle aan. Ek
 het by hulle aangegaan. Ek sal by hom aan
 gaan. Ek
- ④ Ek maak die deur toe. Ek het die deur
 toegemaak. Ek sal die deur toemaak.
- ⑤ My werk hou aan tot sewe uur. My werk het
 die hele dag aangehou. My werk sal ~~aan~~
 ses ure aakhoud.
- ⑥ Ek sny sy hare af. Ek het sy hare afgesny.
 Ek sal sy hare afsny.
- ⑦ Hulle deurloop deur. Hulle het deur geloop. Hulle
 sal deurloop.
- ⑧ Ons gaan die spruit deur. Ons het die
 spruit deur gegaan. Ons sal die spruit
 deur gaan.
- ⑨ Ek staan om ses uur op. Ek het om ses
 uur opgestaan. Ek sal om ses uur opstaan.
- ⑩ Ek dink oor die les na. Ek het oor die les
 nagedink. Ek sal oor my les nadenk.
- ⑪ Ek skink die water uit. Ek het die water inger-
 skink. Ek sal die water inskink.
- ⑫ Die aarde draai om die son. Hy het om
 die son gedraai. Hy sal om die son draai.
- ⑬ Ek keers om. Ek het omgekeer. Ek sal omkeer.
- ⑭ Ek gooi die glas om. Ek het die glas ongegooi.
 Ek sal die glas ongooi.
- ⑮ Hy gaan op baie vroeg op. Hy het vroeg opgestaan.
 Hy sal ^{vroe} opstaan.
- ⑯ Hy pas die vee op. Hy het die vee opgepas.
 Ek sal die vee oppas.
- ⑰ Die onderwyser lees die les voor die ^{vir} kinders. Hy
 het die les voor gelees uit die boek. Hy sal
 voorlees.
- ⑱ Ek gaan weg. Ek het weggegaan. Ek sal weggaan.
- ⑲ Hulle loop weg. Hulle het weggeloopt. Hulle sal weggeloopt.
- ⑳ Hy loop na vir my. Hy het vir my nage loop.
 Hy sal vir my naloop.
22. Hy doen dit voor. Hy het dit voorgedaan. Hy sal
 dit voordoen. ⑳ Hulle doen dit na. Hulle het
 dit nagedoen. Hulle sal dit nadoen.
- ㉑ Siet die kop val. Ek het die kop val ~~met~~ melk
 gegiet. Ek sal die kop met melk volgiet.

Lesson 35

A. B. Swana ✓
104 Inds

Master de Beer ✓

Long years ago, when all what came from South Africa looked strange, an enterprising American came to the conclusion ~~that~~ to take a party of Kaffirs to London for the inhabitants there to look at with astonishment.

Instead of going to look on the wildness he was content to know a few Kaffirs in the vicinity of the Capetown and after he taught them to dance and equipped them as the barbarous Zulus, he brought them to London.

The so-called 'wild' Kaffirs ~~had~~ quickly drew general attention.

An African Farmer from the Cape de Beer by name, who visited England, came to the Hall on Leicester Square, where the performance was going on.

When they saw him, two of the 'wild' Kaffirs started from the screen, and when they held him by the coat sleeve shouted: "How goes it with old Master de Beer." De Beer then discovered that these warlike ~~and~~ wild Zulus ^{were his} that others did not know ~~that~~ his own people who out of his service in the Cape ~~had~~ deserted and of whom he had the reason never to discover.

Lesson 36

The School-master ✓

THE DUTCH COLLEGE

More than 50 years ago an old teacher came out of Holland to give instructions in the Foutpansberg District. At the with great fright the church-council one day discovered that the children at school ^{it} learned that the earth turns around ~~the~~ the church-council assembled over this new teaching, and at last agreed for the clergyman to take charge of the subject and

ask the schoolmaster to give an explanation.
The school master said, "I teach ^{them} about the
heavenbodies and ~~the~~ ^{the} earth revolves around
the ~~sun~~ / then the clergyman answered,
"Certainly it is ~~not~~ ^{power} without doubt wherever
it is - that the earth does it in Holland
but it will now be much easier, when
you allow the son in the District of Soutpans
berg ~~to~~ ^{to} go around ^{the earth} for a few years,
We do not keep ^{to} sudden changes
in this country ✓

Boas de Beer

Die Amerikaner ~~het~~ ^{men} veel ondernemende ^{men} om
volk. Hulle is goeie besigheidmense, wat hant
baie geld ~~gou~~ maak. Hulle druk ~~den~~
sien geld in alles. Een van hulle, jaer
gelede het gekom dat ~~alre~~ die Engelse ~~den~~
die inwoners van London na gesien het
nie, die Naturelle van Suid-Afrika. Hy
het ^{die} gedagte om in party kaffers na London
te bring om daardie inwoners te ^{sien}
Hy het gien na die wildernis gegaan
nie, hy het net enige kaffers in die
omgewing van Kaapstad gekry en hy het
vir hulle leer dans en hulle soos die
barbaarse Soeloes ~~te~~ ^{dit} uitgerus en ^{dit}
hy ~~te~~ ^{dit} vir hulle na London gebring het,
die inwoners van London was baie
aangetrek. ^{deur} ~~te~~ hierdie "wilde" Kaffers.

In die groot Saal, waar die voorstelling
gaande was, in Afrikaanse Boer van
die Kaap, by name de Beer, het ook
gekome. Twee van
die "wilde" Kaffers het hom ^{het} gesien, twee van
het ^{het} vir hom gevra "Hoe gaan vir ou
boas de Beer." de Beer het nou dat hier
die kriggsugtige "wilde" Soeloes was ~~die~~ sy
eie volk ^{was} wat uit sy diens in die Kaap gekom
teer het.

Note: - gelede not gelede
nad

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PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- **Historical Papers Research Archive**

Location:- **Johannesburg**

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