

The Light

(Ku Vonakala ka Va Tonga)

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Mr. E. Mtebule.

Extract of Prof. Jabavu's Address to All African Convention.

In his Presidential Address to All-African Convention recently held at Bloemfontein, Prof. Jabavu, among other words said: "Last December, in this hall we held a mammoth and epoch-making gathering representative of every conceivable organisation in the Union and parts of our adjoining protectorates, for the purposes of giving our reply to the Native Bill, such as they were, then. We framed a unanimous answer and your committee proceeded to carry out your instructions, it is hoped to your satisfaction.

You will get reports in due course. We now must make plans for the future and consider: (a) what to do with the new Acts; (b) how to consolidate this organisation and promote its unity and efficiency; and (c) device schemes for improving our economic welfare.

We are thus confronted with a greater problem than ever, a problem demanding foresight; sanity in place of hysteria, and combined action rather than wrangling. Your discussion will, I hope, result in a sensible agreement as regards our attitude to the new legislation and towards the future of convention.

SOME ALTERNATIVE LINES OF CONDUCT.

You have to examine a number of possible courses, their advantage and disadvantages. Among these there is the proposal to declare a complete boycott on all the new Acts. Against this, one cannot calculate what the end of it would be. It might end in disaster. It presupposes that every single person, literate and illiterate will obey our command. It presupposes a perfect organisation where there are no blacklegs. It will be hard to apply it to the Land and Trust Bill. Its collapse would make the last state worse than the first, because it would preclude all possibility of our unity thereafter. It rests on the use of force. (b) Alternatively we might make unconditional acceptance. This course offers no advantage whatever, for it would mean we accept all these laws as being just. (c) To evolve an intermediary policy of using what can be used and opposing all that we do not want. The advantage here is that we can keep the goal we are striving for constantly before us and work for the repeal of these colour bars backed by the strongest supporting forces in the country. We would keep our self respect, get new opportunities to initiate fresh efforts, and educate backward followers and ensure loyalty. Its drawback is that it will prolong the battle and exasperate those who are burning for quick results. (d) There will be possible be other alternatives that will emerge from your discussions. Whatever be the diversity of opinions you hold, you will be well advised to be mutually tolerant, remembering that we are all working for the same end.

There will be no divergence of opinion as to the need of self-help and a more effective mobilisation of our economic forces for the purpose. Here I shall venture a few suggestions.

WIDER OUTLOOK WANTED.

We should find a solution for an escape from poverty by all practicable means. We must abandon the idea of confining our ambition to Teaching and the Ministry, necessary as these are in all life. It is time for us to take up Law, Medicine, Commerce, and first-class Farming. Business and Commerce must be stressed and much propaganda carried out to further them. Let us learn how to support our traders how ever humble they may be, out of a patriotic spirit of African nationalism. In America I found a slogan among the Negroes "Keep your money within your colour," meaning that a blackman should do all his shopping at another blackman's shop whenever possible. If a Negro trader supplies good sugar, then all the Negroes in the town or district buy their sugar at his store, making him flourish and provide employment to others of his race. Following that example, we could multiply the number of our humble shoemakers, tailors, grocers, taximen, bus contractors, butchers, farmers, co-operative stores, adopting a scheme of self-up-liftment to counter the Government's anti-black and repressive "Civilised Labour" policy.

PROTECT THE PROTECTORATES.

The supreme task of this Convention is to protect the interest of the Africans not only in the Union but in all Africa. It is our duty to protect our fellow Africans in the Protectorates against being forced into the Union of South Africa contrary to their wish, until the policy of the Union is changed and made more liberal than it is at present.

Once we emancipate our people from the servitude of poverty we shall be able to accomplish great deeds. The stumbling blocks placed in our path are for us to remove. If we do not work hard to remove them we shall get only what we deserve to get. If we succeed in removing them we shall be in position to render to the world the contribution due from Africa.

Congratulations

Through the columns of this paper we wish to express our hearty congratulations to the newly appointed supervisors namely Messrs Sh. Mongalo, Mos. Madiba or I. Pasoana. We are proud to say that Messrs Mongalo & Pasoana are products of our College Lemana & this is a credit to our school. For a long time Mr M. has been a teacher at the Lemana Practising School, he only left the place two years ago when

he went to the Cape for a higher teacher's certificate. He then came back to Lemana and was transferred to Mphahlele's School where he did creditable work.

Mr Pasoana was a teacher at Beuster on the Zoutpansburg Mountains near Sibasa Camp.

Mr Madiba is one of the braining youths of the Great North. Each year sees Mr Madiba on a high stage. First he passed his school's course, then he passed J.C. through correspondence, after that he passed Matriculation by correspondence, and was transferred to Kratzenstein School near Hortboschdorp. Today he has risen to the rank of a Supervisor. Mr Modiba is a man with a very hopeful future.

To the three we say "Good luck" and wish them good speed.

RIFU RINWANA E JOHANNESBURG.

Hi laha ndi mi tiviseke hi May lešaku nañwaka va-Tsonga ha hela haleno Joni a ndi nga hembu. Sweswi Harry Oriel Nkuna u hundile e misaven hi May 23. Sweswi hi vačiseka ngopfu vaTsonga hikweru.

Harry loyi u vелеkiwile e Valdezia; kambe a a ri šigono. Arhanda vukhongereri na kereke šinene. Vusuhi bya yena na Shikwembu byi ti kombe siku a tlhelelaka e tilweni. U yimbelerile risimu ra 178 le'ri nge: Tanani e nkhubenyi mi byi-a na šo šigono. Risimu leri ri yimbeleriwe hi Douglas Marolen, Caleb Nkuna (makwašo wa mufi) na Mrs Natal. E ndaku ka risimu leri a nyiketa moya a rhetela e vutonwini le'byi nga heriki.

Harry, u fele e Hosini muTsonga wa rikweru loyi. A hi lanđeleleni mintila ya yena hikweru. Hi tandra ni ku vungaladza šivunda ni nhlomulo na yena mana wa mufi loyi a nga nhlomuleni lo'wakulu.

Mana wa Harry hi rila na wena e khombyeni leri. Shikwembu a ši ku nyike ku rhula.

E. P. Marolen, 13 Loveday St. Joh'burg.

M. E. Mtebule

Loyi mi nwi vonaka laha šifanisweni i Mr E. Mtebule, Supervisor wa šikolo e Northern Transvaal.

Mr Mtebule o huma e ka Shilubane, hi kona kaya ka yena. O dyondile vuteacher e Lemana, a huma kona hi July 1912, kutani a ya dyondisa kona ka Shilubane nkari wo leha.

E ndhaku, a hlawuriwa hi Mr J. C. Johns ku va uñwana wa ma-Supervisor. Se hi loko a rura na ndyangu va ya tšama e Pietersburg. Kona o fikile a šaša stand, a aka yindlu le'yikulu yo saseka šinene.

Mr Mtebule i muTsonga (Shangaan) šiřongo wa ka Valoyi. O randa ngopfu ririmi ra šiTsonga, na kona o randa řaTsonga hikwařo. I munhu loyi a twana-naka ni mateacher hikwawo ya řaTsonga ni ku ringe-ta ku řa pfuna ni ku řa řunduřa řinwana ni řinwana leřaku řa nga ti řhuka řa lahlekeriwe hi řuteacher bya řona. A hi munhu loyi a randa ku hamba a ngorisa řanwana e mateacheri ři taku ku řwana e ka teacher minteri loko a řona ři-řer wo řwi řunduřa. Hikokwalaho hi nga ři munhu loyi a randa ku aka, ku nga ri ku hlanhla.

Hi nga kombela Shikwembu e ku řwi katekisa e ntirweni wa yena wo kambela řikolo, ni ku řwi lehi-sela masiku kwala misařeni.

Mr Mtebule hi ye muTsonga yeře e řikari ka maSu-pervisor hikwawo lawa ya nga kona laha Transvaal, hikokwalaho a hi nwi seketeleni hikweru řaTsonga hikuřa hi řona řinwi sheshi hi nga na shona, loko ho lahlekeriwa hi shona, hi perile.

Ririmi ra Hina.

Shana hi yini ririmi ra hina ri nga kuli tani hi tindi-mi tinwana ta řantima řa tiko leri? Shana hi ta endla yini hina řini řa rona ku ri kurisa?

Šwiřutiso leři hi leři nga m'ehleketweni ya řo tala řa ka hina, řa hi řařisa loko ririmi ra hina ri nga kuli, na řona hi nga nařela kuri ri kula loko hi nga kuma tindlela ta ku ri kurisa.

Vafundisi řa endlile hikwaswo ku hi hlayisela ririmi ra hina leswaku ri řariwa na ku hlayiwa. Va hunduluřile Bible, swipele swo hlaya, buku ya tinsi-mu, na tinwana ta tidyonřo tinwana. Va hi sungu-lele na "Nyeleti ya Miso" leswaku hi ta yi hlaya na ku řala kona. Vo tala řa hina řa dyonřile swinene ku tiřa ku hlaya no tsala tibuku kambe a řa swi endli. Hikwalaho loko hi lařa leswaku ririmi ra hina ri ya řahlweni hi fanele hina řini hi řa řahlayi na řatsali řa tibuku. Hi fanele ku řa na tora ro hlaya, hi nařela ku tiřa mahungu ya tindawu tinwana hi twa kuri řanwani ře ri yini hi mhaka le'yo kari, na hina hi ri yini ha yona. Hi kota na hina ku ru-ngulela řanwana mahungu layo tsakisa ya ka hina. Hi dyonda ku tsala tibuku hi hlamusela ta mahanyelo ya řakhale ya řa ka hina, na mahanyelo ya masiku lawa. Hi kona ke ririmi ra hina ri nga ta kota ku kula loko hina řini hi ri hlaya na ku tsala timhaka hi rona. Hikwařo řa endla sweswo na hina hi fanele ku teka shikombiso leři. Loko hi ngari řahlayi řa tibu-

ku kumbe na newspaper, shana hambu to tsariwa ti ta hlaya hi řa mani, na swona ti ta řa ti tsariwele yini? Kumbe, hambu řanhu řa nařela ku hlaya řa ta hlaya yini? Loko kuri hařa řatsari řa řo hlaya?

Hikokwalaho nwina řa ka hina leswi hi nařelaka leswaku ririmi ra hina ri kula na ku hlayiwa hi řanhu řo tala, hi fanele hina hi ri hlaya; hi lilaya "Nyeleti" na "The Light" a nga wo manewspaper ya hina; hi hlaya na tibuku leti nga tsariwa; hi nga soli hi ku a swi tiřikani hikuřa hi wo masungulu, munduku swi ta kula no tsakisa. Hi fanele hina hi tsala timhaka a ka manewspaper lawa, leswaku řanwana řa ta hlaya leswi li nga tsale. Na kona hi fanele ku hlayela řanwana leswi hi nga hlaya leswaku ha řona řa ta řa na ku navela ku hlaya.

Mhaka ya ku kurisa ririmi ra hina yi kulu kambe ngopfu hi fanele ku yi vona hina lava nga na ku twi-sisa. Hi fanele kuri hi pfunana a mhaken leyi hikuva a hi mhaka ya munhu a ri unwe kambe ya rishaka ra hinkwawo. I tingana loko hi nga hlayi no shava tibuku na manewspaper lawa nga tsariwa hi ririmi ra ka hina, hikuva a hi va pfuni va rona kambe hi vadlhayi va rona.

MAHUNGU YA HALA NA HALA.

Hi siku ra 20th June vayimbeleri va swikolo swa Elim na Valdezia va yile a Messina ku ya endla Kon-sati. Va vile na mintlangu leyo tsakisa kona. Va Messina va va tsakerile swinene; va Kereke ya Swiss Mission va ti karatile ngopfu ku va amukela a makaya ya vona. Ha va nkhenza vona va Messina a tintswalwin ta vona leti va nga hi endlela. Va-nwana va va yimbeleri lava a va yile Pitori na le Joni kutani hi ta rungula swa pfumba ra vona.

Muf. S. Khosa wa rura a Joni ku ya Elim laha a nga komberiwa ku ya khoma ntiro kona hi malembe lawa Rev F. A. Cuendet a nga ta va a fambisa shiko-lo sha vafundisi. Va ta suka a Joni hi siku ra 15th July. Hi va navela masiku lamanene a ntirweni wa vona kwale Elim.

Mrs Paul Robeson, nsati wa shiyimbeleri le'shikulu sha muNegro u kwala S. Africa. U amukeriwe swinene hi mufunda lamakulu. Se wa hunda u ya a Uganda laha a nga tshama nkarinyana a dyonda ta mahanyelo ya tiko rero.

Ku vile na hlenngelano leyikulu ya vantima hikwa-vo va S. Africa le Bloemfontein, ku vona hi laha mi-lawu leyi ya ha ku eudliwaka yi nga tirisiwaka ha kona. Mufambisi wa yona Prof. Jabavu u kombisile hi laha hi nga fanelaka ku pfunana ha kona.

THE T. A. T. A.

A meeting of the Transvaal African Teacher's Association was held at Witbank from the 6th to the 9th of July 1936. It was opened by the Major of Witbank on the night of the 6th.

In his opening address he expressed his joy in seeing the teachers at Witbank and assured them of a very happy stay during the time that they will be in Witbank.

During the course of his address the Major touched at several useful points one of which was that the teachers should aim at fostering better relationship between races. The teachers should not be the people to influence the children against people of other races, but rather that they should try and encourage better feelings between the races.

The President, Mr Mathabathe, passed a vote of thanks.

On the following morning the teachers were taken out to one of the Coal Mines to see what was taking place there. They went underground by the lifts and had the privilege of seeing the men actually digging out coal.

From the Coal Mines they went to the Rand Carbide to see how carbide was made. In all these things there was one thing that struck the teachers most favourably and it was the fact that nearly all skilled labour was done by the Africans. This proved to them what the Major had said when he said that we should not aim at racial strife but encourage peace and harmony.

When all night seeing was done, the meeting sat down to business. Inspector Mr Spruit was the first to address the teachers.

His subject was: The Education of the Native. To be able to give a native education money was needed.

The treasury is controlled by the voters and the teachers and the pupils should endeavour to win the sympathy of the voters. Public opinion was changing. White South Africa was beginning to be sympathetic towards the Natives, so that therefore, it was necessary for the native at this juncture to help to hasten this change. It was very unwise for the black man to write articles against the white man. Care should be taken not to arouse bad feelings otherwise the black man would have to hobble along on one foot.

Some of the question that the black man should ask himself were these:

1. Where are we at present? Where do we stand as a race?
2. Where do we want to be?
3. Along which road must we travel Mr Spruit ended saying saying "My father died when I was only 12 years old but through hard work I work myself up all work is noble. There is no work that is degrading. Mr Mutwa passed a vote of thanks."

Mr T.P. Mathabathe then delivered his presidential address. He reviewed the past activities of the Association and then laid out a programme for the future activities. He welcomed the newly appointed Inspectors & Supervisors and expressed a hope that better Handling of Native Education would be the result.

Dr Eislen, Chief Inspector of Native Education Transvaal addressed the teachers on the 8th, his subject was "The Taste of a Native teacher". He made comparison between European and native teachers, the one teaching under favourable conditions and the other struggling under adverse circumstances. More, therefore was expected from a native teacher.

Mr Xala passed a vote of thanks.

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