

## Territorial Magazine.

Iphapha Ndaba Lezifunda.

MAY. 1938.

### PEOPLE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

THE results of the election still place the affairs of the country in the hands of General Hertzog. Among other things he will do, he has to find a successor of Mr. P. Grobler to be in charge of this huge department—Native Affairs. As a matter of course he will look for a one among his crowd whom he considers a worthy successor to that noble man. We admit that when Mr. Grobler was appointed we took off our hats to him with a lot of misgivings taking his predecessor as a criterion of a man who is intended to be the Chief Inkosi of the Bantu. We are pleased to say we soon found out that we were wrong. It is now suggested either correctly or wrongly, that Mr. Heaton Nicholl is a likely successor of Mr Piet Grobler. We have no quarrel with Mr. Nicholl, but it would be interesting to know why he should be chosen for this post what qualifications does he possess for it? We are not aware that he will cut a worthy official suitable for his place. If he is judged by his career in his present position as a member of the Native Commission there is nothing to induce us to expect good things from him. However, we have no cause either to be grateful or shed tears yet.

### MIGHT IS RIGHT.

The wave which obtained in Africa in the days of King Tshaka is again prevailing in Europe where we see Mussolini equipping his huge armies and directing them to invade a small kingdom in Africa, to conquer it by might killing, murdering, gassing the poor people and take away the wealth of country to satisfy the insatiable Italy. All this because it pleased the Almighty to bestow on the Ethiopians all the wealth and were living contentedly and peacefully.

The League of Nations whose member Abyssinia was pretended to side with the Emperor of Ethiopia. Now it turns out that the blood is thicker than water and Italy must swallow what she has illegally usurped by might. We also find Herr Hitler marching with his army into Austria defying everybody and takes unto himself that country. The small countries are riddling

not knowing who will be the next victim of the European civilization. If these things happened in Africa Europe would have been the first country to denounce barbarism. If one wished to see the wholesale murdering of people for this and that excuse, should go to Europe.

### Native Chiefs.

The Ndwedwe District is in a state of panic, seeing that there are so many new happenings in the District. The incident of Maqadi tribe will be long remembered, because what happened is not very usual for a Chief to be retired at the age of the chief who was compulsorily retired against his request.

Chief Gibizwe has also been compulsorily retired at a comparatively young age against his application. His tribe is disturbed about it.

### The Bantu Progress

We are pleased to reproduce a portion of the address delivered by the President of the Methodist Conference, Rev. W. Mears:—"The problems of to-day are great. Problems arising from the growing capacity of the Native people to meet the demand of European civilisation. A growth and development which brings them into competition with European interests.

The difference in the social condition and general outlook of the Bantu people as compared with the days when missionaries first came among them is simply immense. They were then living and bound closely together under tribal and communal conditions. The will of the chief was supreme; the witch doctor was the great power behind the throne. The missionary in the beginning was the political adviser, the correspondent, evangelist and teacher of the tribe. There was no such thing as European contact, except with the missionary and his family and an occasional trader who brought his goods in a wagon.

To-day Native life is touched by civilisation at almost every point. The country is cut up into districts, at the head of which is the magistrate and his staff, while the District surgeon and European trader penetrate every location. Schools like network spread throughout the country, elementary, normal, high, industrial and agricultural, many of them staffed by Europeans and all of them inspected by Europeans. Where the General Council is established, you have the Native Parliament that is a meeting of chiefs and leading

of the tribes, with the district magistrates, under the presidency of the Chief Magistrate, for the purpose of discussing all matters relating to the social life of the Native people.

Thousands of young men every year pass to and fro from their homes to the mines and the great centres of labour. From Cape Town to Pretoria, in almost every department of life, in church and commerce, law and politics, hotel and domestic life, the Bantu is rubbing shoulders with the European, tasting of the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

### Letters to the Editor.

"The Territorial Magazine" is a monthly journal of Native views and general news. The columns of the Magazine are open to contributors and correspondents. The insertion of letters in our columns, addressed to the Editor, does not necessarily signify our agreement with the views expressed by our correspondents.

### An Appreciation.

SIR,—Allow me a space to vent my feelings, Bravo! Mr Editor, for such an adventure! I wish to extend my heartiest congratulations upon the first publication of your newly born baby—"The Territorial Magazine," sincerely trust that it will harp and harmonize all the hearts of our people in every corner of the Union as well as in the Protectorates.

I have no doubt that the establishment of this new journal will fill a long felt-want towards closer co-operation among all sections of Africans, etc. The aim is indeed highly commended. We live at such times when our people should be taken to heart by a new era of prosperity when such a purpose is a perfect food for them.

Enroll me as one of your subscribers.  
M. F. MDIMA,

Adams Mission,  
P. O. Adams.

### Fight at Election Meeting.

The final election meeting of Mr. C. J. de Wet, United National Party candidate for the Ladybrand constituency, on May 17 was the scene of considerable disturbance.

Ejected from the hall a number of men commenced fighting outside, all sorts of missiles being used. Later on stones were thrown and the doors of the hall were battered in an attempt to rush the stage which by then was crowded with screaming, fainting women.

Finally, men smashed a panel of the massive back door and stones fell on the stage, but sorties made by young men from inside prevented the attackers. Two doctors present attended to the injured people as best they could and one young man was taken to hospital. By nine o'clock, however, peace was restored and Mr. De Wet was able to give his address undisturbed.

Ubeq

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