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Herbert J. Pirouet 3rd Jan 1921

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EXTRACTS from Mr. Pirouet's letters.

Dated 3.1.1921.

"Mr. Melland's letter: About a month ago I had a conversation with Mr. Melland which covered just the ground covered in his letter to Mr. Foster. With regard to shortage of staff he spoke in the same terms. I pointed out to him that his strictures on this point were hardly fair, seeing that the unavoidable illnesses of Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Vernon had robbed us of four of the number who should be here. To this he replied, and I quote his words as nearly as possible, "Mr. Pirouet, let me tell you that the presence of these workers would not have made any difference to my opinions. The fact of the matter is that your Executive choose and send up here entirely the wrong class of man, and put men in charge of stations who have no right to be in charge. Some of them might be of some use on stations where there are many other workers and they would be in subordinate positions, but they are no good in charge of stations." Further remarks which Mr. Melland made revealed the fact that his ground of objection to some of us is that in his opinion certain of our number are men who are entirely unfitted to lead and develop the natives, as he considers they have neither the gifts, character or education necessary. I venture to say this as I consider it throws a valuable light on all Mr. Melland wrote to Mr. Foster. I have written to Mr. Foster and told him what Mr. Melland said to me. I am more than ever of opinion that it would be well for Mr. Faithfull to come here early in April, before going to Lusowedzi. Mr. Faithfull himself suggested that it might be better for him to wait for Mr. Wilson's return. In my own opinion this would be a mistake, as by so doing he would miss Mr. Melland I should very much like Mr. Melland to repeat to Mr. Faithfull exactly what he said to me about the choice of workers, and I am sure that he would be willing to do so. I cannot help thinking that it would be of the greatest assistance to the Executive to have the first hand opinion of the Government officials with whom we come in contact, who are none of them backward in their criticisms of us. Personally I do not feel much disturbed when officials criticize our objects and methods, but when they begin to pass adverse criticisms on our characters, then I feel it deeply, and for that reason I write as I have done above!"

Dated 9.3.1921

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"Reinforcements This is a very difficult matter to write about; at the outset I want to say that what I am about to write has been the subject of our careful consideration for very many months, and that I write with the gravest sense of responsibility. If you consider that I am doing wrong in writing in such a way you will I hope tell me. Believe me that I am only doing so under the pressure of responsibility. When Mr. Melland mentioned to me that he considered the choice of workers for this district was unwise etc. he specifically mentioned Mr. Wilson. Unfortunately we feel bound to endorse his verdict. When we came here last May we found a dead work and the people in the surrounding villages alienated. We cannot think of Mr. Wilson's return here without the gravest misgivings, and we venture to urge that his return should be delay

Be
 Copy. Frank M. Melland, ↗

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At Kalene Hill, N. Rhodesia,
 (Sept. 11th, 1920.)

Dear Mr. Foster,

After our talk yesterday you asked me if I would put certain parts on paper and I do so herewith. I must, however, make it quite clear that although these opinions are those which I have as District Commissioner yet they are, necessarily, only my own opinions, and must not be taken to represent the views of the Administration.

I think the best way to begin is to state that my aims as regards the natives are justice, elevation, education and medical attention; and I do not believe that any of these can stand alone. At present the Administration gives only the first (justice, law, order). Your society aims practically at giving only elevation in a religious sense: the natives in this district get no education to speak of and (except for Mr. Fisher) no medical attention. But shortly: I do not consider that the natives in this district are getting a fair chance. In a striking speech on his return from Canada in 1919, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales said that 'every baby born should have a sporting chance'. - That is my policy; and missionary society that helps actively in this policy can count on my whole-hearted support while I am in this district. I do not consider that, to date, the S.A.C.M. has been an active help.

Wherein has the S.A.C.M. failed? In my opinion primarily (1) through insufficient staff partly due, it seems to me to having pushed on into Angola when you had only a nominal occupation of the Kaonde country, which has made the work disconnected and ineffective: (2) lack of direction: a kind of aimless drift - or pious hopes not materializing: (3) absence of education: (4) absence of medical attention.

(1). At present the S.A.C.M. is the only Mission operating among the Kaonde: it seems to me that it should either get sufficient staff to carry on effectually, or else close down and leave the country open to some other society. By 'effective' I consider you need double your present staff on each station, and at least four stations instead of two. (5 or 6 would be better). That is to say I think you need at least four times the present European staff: also to render this staff effective you seem to me to need a doctor and nurse (this is apart from the natives' need of a doctor to which I will come later): so as to prevent closing down a station, or curtailing your work, when some of your staff need medical attention - e.g. maternity cases. It is important to emphasize the fact that your staff requirements cannot be measured only by 'counting heads'. Distance is as relevant as population: a population of 1000 in 1000 square miles need a bigger staff than 1000 in 100 square miles. From my point of view I cannot see that natives should be denied guidance and help just because they are scattered, especially as there are several centres well enough populated to justify Mission 'stations' in them.

(2). As your Mission here is so far from your Executive I consider (as I told Mr. Faithfull when last he was up here) that it needs a local headquarters, with a local head with powers

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up here unless you can attract sufficient people (the raw material of which future Christians may be made). One can make or do nothing without material. Again, this is only my opinion.

(4) I dealt above- in Section (1)- with the need of medical attention for your European-staff. I consider that a mission should also be able to minister medically to natives. (e.g. witchcraft- divining and so on will never be put down without medical attention- free dispensaries- hospitals. Our side (the law) can do part. Your side (Christianity) can do part but both need medical help to drive out the biggest curse in Africa. Testimony is available from all over the continent on this point.) Just as a Mission ministers to the souls of the natives, it should, I believe, minister to their minds (education) and to their bodies (medical attention). The three go together and are like a tripod, which is a fine support when joined; but merely three (relatively) useless sticks when separate. If the S.A.C.M. really wants to influence the Bakanda for good and do its share (as here) in the regeneration of the continent I believe it should grasp these essentials.

Also I believe that the S.A.C.M. should cut its coat according to its cloth and should not try to cover more ground than it can undertake adequately. Thorough work localized is of greater and more lasting value than casual work over a big area. For instance while not presuming to criticize I hope I can say without offence that it is beyond my comprehension why you should think of spreading to the Mankoya tribe when at least three quarters of the Vaonde/Bamba (who are too mixed to separate) are entirely untouched by your work.

I trust you will accept these written words in the same spirit as (I believe) you accepted the spoken version yesterday- namely as the honest opinion of one whose aim in life is the welfare of the natives. Anyone who works whole-heartedly for the good of the natives has my support, but if I consider anyone (or any Society) is only blocking the way by "occupying" an area inefficiently and is, thereby stopping the natives having as good a chance as other tribes have elsewhere- then I am opposed to that person, or society.

These views, let me repeat, are my personal views and I do not expect you to agree with all of them- our point of view is different- but I have lived 20 years among natives and am prepared to live the rest of my life amongst, and for, them: I have studied the subject, and cognate subjects, deeply and am acquainted with nearly every book on the subject, so I hope this expression of my views may prove of some assistance. Again my sole object in giving my views is to help - if I can.

Yours sincerely,

Signed- F.N. Melland.

EXTRACTS from Mr. Pirouet's letters.

Dated 3.1.1921.

"Mr. Melland's letter: About a month ago I had a conversation with Mr. Melland which covered just the ground covered in his letter to Mr. Foster. With regard to shortage of staff he spoke in the same terms. I pointed out to him that his strictures on this point were hardly fair, seeing that the unavoidable illnesses of Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Vernon had robbed us of four of the number who should be here. To this he replied, and I quote his words as nearly as possible, "Mr. Pirouet, let me tell you that the presence of these workers would not have made any difference to my opinions. The fact of the matter is that your Executive choose and send up here entirely the wrong class of man, and put men in charge of stations who have no right to be in charge. Some of them might be of some use on stations where there are many other workers and they would be in subordinate positions, but they are no good in charge of stations." Further remarks which Mr. Melland made revealed the fact that his ground of objection to some of us is that in his opinion certain of our number are men who are entirely unfitted to lead and develop the natives, as he considers they have neither the gifts, character or education necessary. I venture to say this as I consider it throws a valuable light on all Mr. Melland wrote to Mr. Foster, I have written to Mr. Foster and told him what Mr. Melland said to me. I am more than ever of opinion that it would be well for Mr. Faithfull to come here early in April, before going to Lusowwedzi. Mr. Faithfull himself suggested that it might be better for him to wait for Mr. Wilson's return. In my own opinion this would be a mistake, as by so doing he would miss Mr. Melland I should very much like Mr. Melland to repeat to Mr. Faithfull exactly what he said to me about the choice of workers, and I am sure that he would be willing to do so. I cannot help thinking that it would be of the greatest assistance to the Executive to have the first hand opinion of the Government officials with whom we come in contact, who are none of them backward in their criticisms of us. Personally I do not feel much disturbed when officials criticize our objects and methods, but when they begin to pass adverse criticisms on our characters, then I feel it deeply, and for that reason I write as I have done above."

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-ed till such time as we have been able to discuss the whole matter with Mr. Faithfull and say to him such things as might be misunderstood if we put them into writing. All I want to say now is that we are not adversely criticising Mr. Wilson's personal character but only his fitness for work in this district.

- Taking these facts into consideration I have written to Mr. Foster suggesting that for the time being at any rate, it would be best for both lady workers to go to B.M.M.S. and for Miss Cowl to stay there as well. Our own work lies in the villages and there is no work there for a single lady at the present time. The conditions are unsuitable. We can do with single men or married couples. It would be best to discuss the whole matter with Mr. Faithfull. Why I mention about Mr. Wilson now is that Mr. Faithfull is coming up a month later than I expected. I had left the matter to mention to him and for him to hear from Mr. Holland, but the return of Mr. Wilson from furlough is too near to admit of further delay.

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WIMBLEDON ARCHIVES, VOL. XIX, 1920-1 -c-

INTERVIEW (INFORMAL) WITH H. TOTTERDALL OF WIMBLEDON ON 21/1/76
RE THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN MISSION POLICY AND PERSONNEL AND ADM
AD N. RH. WHICH HE HELPED TO EXPLAIN

Re the correspondende between Melland and Foster and then later Firouet. He says the type of controversy between Colonial Administrative Officials and these two men was easily explainable as Firouet very much could fit the picture of "gentlemen" and hence on same terms (level) as administrators while a man like Foster, very down to earth American, would not, fit this picture and hence Melland comments on the mission being headed by unworthy men.

Faithful was again different, English and down to earth and imp to organization (? here the conversation abruptly had to end due to an important call and waiting visitor.)

NOTE: Mr. Totterdall knew all three men - Faithful, plus Foster and Firouet.

ADDENDA 65ATER IN DAY ABOUT CORRESPONDENCE FILES.

He felt - proved correct as my research continued - that as I proceeded further into the 1920s and into later periods, there would be ~~xxxxx~~ less and less of use on the Am. Missionaries in the correspondence. Although voluminous in Pioneer as Am. matters increasingly handled by America as their council increased in strength. Brit. Council was "father" of all others. And many early Americans had English ties but later the situation would change with the noted larger American Council above.

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- * PIROUET
- * SHOOSMITH

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NOTES:

(1) Miss Shoosmith has been allocated to N. Rh. to begin a long stay there. Much corres on this matter of her arrival.

(2) Late in 1921 there was corres on dropping the name of "Blanche Memorial" for Musonwedji and its changed spelling to Musonweji.

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GALE (C.T.) TO WIMBLEDON, 28/10/1921, 2 pp. and
GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 11/11/1921, 5 pp. and reply by
Hamilton, 3pp. 21/12/1921

In his first letter, Gale notes that Mr and Mrs Foster wished to have further training when on furlough "so that if the principal needed for the training school in N. Rh. is not forthcoming, he would be qualified to take that post on his return."

In his second letter Gale notes Foster has stressed the urgent need for a medical doctor in that part of N. Rh. (Could this be the Melland pressure?) Also he has quoted the N. Rh. D.C. as recommending the Fosters for training and to thus be relieved of heavy deputation work. They want a copy of their strong recommendation be sent to the American Home Council.

Hamilton in his reply says that they noted the demand for a doctor but says the demand was equal elsewhere "but the question ~~is~~ is one of urgency and wide-spread need ~~(("population"))~~ ((("population")) added. Are there no doctors at the Magistracies? You might let us know what provision is made there for helping the natives medically.

He goes on to note that while they agree training is imp for the Fosters but feels "the question of Deputation work is also a most imp one, not always understood by those actually in the field until they have had experience of it and see its importance.

HAMILTON TO C. T., 5 pp, 5/1/1922

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Really makes a further comment on the previous letters when noting new workers going out to Africa, by saying: "It seems to us that N. Rh., with its comparatively small pop, has received more attention probably than other parts. We would like to know your opinion on this point."

Later in the letter under the topic "N. Rh. Policy" he notes that "self-government" was totally unacceptable. He says that while they approved of "Native support and Native agency in the Field, point out that at the present stage its not wise even to suggest self-government. That may be our ultimate aim, and one to be greatly desired, if suitable native leaders are raised up, but we believe European over-sight will be necessary for a very long time to come....As you know, Govts ~~Africans~~ are very much afraid of full Native control in religious or educational matters, and quite rightly so, we think."

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Gale to Wimbledon, 4 ppp., 25/11/1921 (see typed sheets and PHOTOS)

Attaches minutes of the various district conferences and the N.Rh. one is very important and pages 242-254 photocopied and attached. In his letter he gives the S. African Executives comments on the various minutes including the N.Rh. one and said the following on the attached typed sheet.

MP.
Attitude
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IMPORTANT
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MINUTES of D.C. of N.W. Rhodesia held at Blanche Memorial Mission Station Musenwedzi from May 18th. to June 1st., 1921.

Conference assembled at 9 a.m.

Present Mr. & Mrs. Pircuet, Miss Cowl, Mr. & Mrs. Foster.
Session opened with united prayer.

Chairman & Secy. After prayer conference proceeded to the election of a chairman & secretary. Mr. H.G. Pircuet was elected chairman & the Rev. C.S. Foster secretary.

A unanimous invitation was extended to Mr. E.C. Faithfull who is visiting the district as representative of the Executive, to be associated with us in this conference.

Matters referred back from G.C. (see also Min. 12)

1. Benevolent Fund for Native Evangelists The feeling of conference is that there is no necessity for such a fund in this district & conference queries as to whether such a fund should be inaugurated in any district.

2. Buying Agent Conference feels that it is unable to act, as desired information has not been received from the Executive.

3. Lehola Conference confirms minute D. C. Nov. 1919.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30 a.m.

Afternoon session opened with prayer at 2.45 p.m.

4. Mankoya On July 1st. 1920 formal application was made by Mr. Foster to the Secretary for Native Affairs for permission to open up work among the Mankoya. A reply was received Oct. 27th. in which Sec. for Native Affairs stated that he would go into the matter when he went to Longu on tour. Since then no further communication has been received.

Mr. Faithfull reported having ~~conferred~~ ^{conferred} with Mr. Lyons, the Resident Magistrate, when in Cape Town, & also read a copy of a letter received by the letter from the Bishop of N. Rhodesia. The purport of this letter was that the Bishop felt that he would be able to begin operations not later than the dry season of 1922. Mr. Lyons also intimated that if the Bishop failed to do this the S.A.G.M. would be given the opportunity.

In considering these things conference came to the conclusion that the application should have been submitted by the Executive & that all future correspondence should be carried on directly by them & that they should watch the situation.

5. Delegates for G.C. As there is to be no G.C. this year, this matter was left over until next D.C.

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6. Evangelisation of the Vakaonda The remainder of the session was devoted to a discussion of policy & methods.

Session closed with prayer at 4.30. p. m.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Thursday May 19th. Morning Session, opened at 9 a. m. with a short message from Mr. Faithfull followed by a season of prayer.

The minutes of the first day's sessions were read & amendments were suggested.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The discussion of this subject was resumed & continued throughout the ~~session~~ session.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30. a. m.

Afternoon session opened with prayer at 3 p. m.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The discussion of this was again resumed

Session closed at 4.30. p. m. with prayer

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Friday May 20th. Morning Session opened at 9 a. m. The first part of the session was of a devotional nature. The Minutes of the previous sessions were read and approved. Conference unanimously decided to adjourn from 11.30. a. m. today until 2.30. p. m. on Saturday.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The discussion of this subject was resumed

Session closed at 11.30. with prayer

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet

Saturday 21st. May. Afternoon Session opened at 2.30. with prayer. Minutes of previous session read & accepted.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The discussion of this was again resumed.

Session closed with prayer at 4.30. p. m.

(Sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Monday May 23rd. Morning Session opened with meditation & prayer at 9 a. m. Minutes of previous Day's session read & approved.

5. Evan. of Vakaonda Outlines of suggested policy were read by members of conference & the following was accepted :-

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(a) Policy Believing that God's purpose in sending the S.A.G.M. to the Kaonds is that everyone in the district shall have the opportunity of hearing intelligently the Gospel message, & further that a branch of the Church shall be called out on eventual lines of self support, self government & self ~~extension~~ ^{extension}, we set ourselves to attain this end by those means - whether educational, industrial, agricultural or medical - which will best enable us to carry out the one and supreme work of evangelising, recognising throughout that our part from the beginning is to train & inspire natives to be the actual workers in each department of service & not to attempt to do everything ourselves.

This policy having been adopted conference proceeded to discuss methods. This discussion continued throughout the session.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30.

Afternoon session opened with prayer at 3 p.m.

6. Even. of Vakaonds Discussion of methods was resumed & continued throughout the session

Session closed with prayer at 4.30 p.m.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet

Tuesday 24th. Morning Session opened with a devotional period at 9 a.m. This was followed by the reading of the minutes of the previous day's sessions & confirmed.

6. Even. of Vakaonds The discussion of methods to be used in carrying out the adopted policy was continued.

(b) Schools

Teacher training plus out

It was felt that at the present stage of the people's development our aim should be day schools in the village, accessible to every individual in our territory, and a central training school for teachers. It was decided that a two year course of teaching & training in the village schools would probably be sufficient for our present purpose & that there should be two school terms in a year; also that these schools should be taught by trained natives who are not only teachers but witnesses. The possibility of holding special classes in teacher training for the teachers of these schools during the holiday periods was briefly considered & the question of giving them a salary or an allowance was discussed.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30 a.m.

Afternoon session opened at 3 p.m.

6. (b) (1)

contd. After prayer & further discussion it was decided that teachers should receive an allowance, as the Lord supplies

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The needs, of not more than £6 a year for married ones & £4.10.0. for single ones, and this to be regarded not as a salary but as an allowance to enable them to meet their obligations and obtain the real necessities of life.

The people in each school area will be expected to contribute towards the expense of establishing & maintaining these schools. They shall erect school buildings and teachers' huts and provide food where necessary as well as pay the regular school fees. Such fees to be paid into a central school fund.

6. (b) Schools With regard to a training school the probability (2) Training that Kafue would not be used in the future was considered & the secretary was asked to correspond with the Paris Evangelical Mission in Barotseland & the Baptist Mission at Kafue as to whether they have a training school for teachers or are anticipating starting one. For the present it was decided that Musonwedzi should be our training centre, that a man, equipped for this work was needed as principal & should be sought for at once; that both men and women should be given the course of training; that no more should be admitted than could be trained with efficiency, these being chosen in accordance with a definite plan of selection and priority being given to married men. The need of a practicing school was admitted and the question of charging fees was considered.

Kafue rejected

Prayer brought the session to a close ⁴ 11.30. a.m.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Wednesday May 25th. Morning Session

after devotional period, minutes of previous day's sessions were read & passed.

6. Even. of Vakaonda Conference continued to discuss methods. It was decided that students in the training school should pay no fees for the present, but that each should supply his own food wherever possible. Married scholars will be given a garden to enable them to do this, and single men and women will be expected to raise their food supply in a supervised mission garden. Moreover during school terms no scholar shall be permitted to work for wages but shall regard the work of the whole day as a medium of training and each one shall be expected to do any work that may be allotted him by the principal.

Session closed with prayer 11.30. a.m.

(Sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Thursday May 26th. Morning Session Opened at 9 a.m.

The devotional period was followed by the reading of minutes of the previous day's session which were accepted.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The discussion of methods was again resumed. Conference decided that all training school students shall receive a clothing allowance each term, & a weekly allowance of soap; & that there shall be two terms a year of approximately four months each.
- (c) Centres The need of a further centre from which to carry on the work of survey, preliminary evangelisation and supervision was discussed and it was thought that Chisalala would be suitable for the present. Conference also felt that this would be a satisfactory location for a doctor should one be forthcoming, unless another station more centrally located is established.
- (d) Staff Requirements Conference then considered staff requirements. It was agreed that the following are necessary to efficiently carry out the policy:
1. a doctor
 2. a nurse
 3. a qualified man, married preferred as principal of training school
 4. single lady to work with Miss Cowl
 5. married couple or failing this a single man for supervision work at Musonwedzi & to solve the problem of district furloughs.

There is no doctor in the district & the nearest one available for natives is at Kelene Hill which is 180 miles from Chisalala & 220 from Musonwedzi. In view of this it was felt that a doctor is an important need.

Again as the success of the policy largely depends on trained native helpers the need of a qualified man to take charge of the training school is urgent.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30. a.m.

Afternoon Session Opened with prayer at 3 p.m.

6. Evan. of Vakaonda The talk resolved itself into a discussion as to what the duties of the present staff should be in the light of carrying out the policy. It was agreed that one of the most necessary things was the making of a general survey as soon as possible in order to have an accurate knowledge of the whole district and to get in touch with the natives & let them know what our purpose is in coming to the country.

As there are six villages within a radius of four miles of Musonwedzi it was also suggested that difference boys in training be made responsible for them & that regular instruction classes should be formed as enquirers come forward.

In connection with the church the necessity of emphasising at this early stage those things which shall tend to make it a missionary church was considered and it was agreed that those entering the catechumen's class should be taught to assume responsibilities on admission.

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6. Even. of Vakaonda An urgent call at the present time is for translations, primers & the provision of other reading matter. The arrival of new workers would set Mr. Foster free for this but it was felt that all workers should have a part in this work at the present time.
7. Furloughs As Mr. & Mrs. Foster's furlough becomes due in 1922 there is an immediate need of reinforcements. In view of the possibility of Mr. Foster representing the district at the N.W. Rhodesia General Missionary Conf. at Rufus in July 1922 & G.C. in August, it will be necessary for them to leave the field in the early part of June.

It was agreed that a report of the proceedings, asked for by the Executive be drawn up by the Chairman assisted by the secretary.

Session closed with prayer.

(signed) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Friday May 27th. Morning Session, 9 a.m.

After devotional period, minutes of previous day's sessions read & passed.

7. Furloughs The consideration of this question was resumed. It was felt that the whole matter of furloughs & intermediate furloughs for this district should be left elastic for the time being, taking five years as the possible period of service between furloughs in this experimental stage of the work in N. Rhodesia. It was pointed out that the suggestion made for intermediate furloughs at D.C. in March 1919 involved considerable expense and only added 6 months to the actual time of service in the district. The questions were also asked whether, in view of the present high rates of passage and travelling, further use could not be made of S. Africa by the whole Mission for furlough purposes and whether the actual condition of a worker's health should not be more than in the past a deciding factor in settling the time of furlough.

After duly considering Miss Cowl's request for 6 months' leave of absence Conference recommends that it be granted.

Session closed with prayer at 11.30 a.m.

(Sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Saturday May 28th., Afternoon Session

Opened with prayer at 3 p.m.

7. Furloughs After further considering Miss Cowl's request for leave of absence, it was thought that in view of the new policy and the coming of Miss Shoosmith, the time of her leaving should be postponed. Whether Miss Cowl should take this holiday at Helene Hill or at the Cape was also discussed and it was felt that Helene Hill would provide the necessary change and rest.
8. Language The question of adopting another language as the literary language of the Kaconds was considered. It was felt that the time was premature to consider the adoption of English. On the other hand it was recognized that there might be several advantages in adopting a cognate dialect such as Luba-Sanga, altho' this would not interfere with the making of Kaconds translations. It was suggested that Mr. Pirouet get all possible information when he visits Mr. Clarke & his colleagues at Koni Hill & Bunkaya and that if possible he secure one or two ^{native} teachers for the training school so as to facilitate the introduction of the new dialect.

English

In this connection conference also endorsed Mr. Pirouet's proposed trip to the Belgian Congo for the purpose of interviewing the Vice-Governor General of Katanga and the missionaries at Koni Hill and Bunkaya re the opening up of work among the Kaconds speaking people in the Congo and also to make a general survey of the territory occupied by these last.

9. Printing Press This was again asked for but it was felt that as the need of printing would probably be far greater in Angola and the press would even then be available for our work, that it would be well to have it located there.
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10. Spelling of Kaconds This question was considered. It was felt that it should be worked out on phonetic lines, but the point was pressed, in view of the possibility of imperfect enunciation by the people that every advantage should be taken of ascertaining the best course to follow in the light of other dialects in the Kaconds group.

Session closed with prayer.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

Monday May 30th. Morning Session

Opened with a devotional period after which the minutes of the previous session were read and passed, careful consideration having been given to the wording of them.

D.C., N.W.F.

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11. Name of Station Conference adopted Musonwazi as the permanent name of the new site of the E.M.M.S.

12. Native Pastors, Ordination of, Matter referred back from G.C. 1919. (See also Min. 1, 2, 3).
The minute of G.C. 1919 was read. It was felt that our aim to bring into being self governing branches of the Church involves eventually the appointing of native pastors and that a suitable course of preparation should therefore be drawn up to cover a period of years, pre-eminently with a view to christian character, this course to be available for those only who have proved their fitness during a time of probation. In view of the inter-denominational character of the Mission the advisability of these men being appointed, as per minute 27 of G.C. 1919 and not ordained, was recognized and approved.

Session closed with prayer.

Afternoon session

After prayer & discussion it was decided to adjourn so that the workers might be able to meet with the native helpers of both stations and explain to them the new policy.

Conference adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Pirouet

Thursday May 31st. Morning Session 9 a.m.

All present except Mrs. Foster. After devotional period the minutes of previous day's sessions were read and accepted.

Matter from Executive.

13. Ordination The present situation in N. Rhodesia does not involve the necessity that each missionary in permanent charge of a main station be ordained.

14. Teaching of English The Executive's reply to D.C. minute No. 8 Nov. 1919 and Mr. Fell's letter to the Executive of Jan. 30th., 1920 were read and after due consideration Conference decided that English should be taught in the training school but not in the village schools for the present. It was felt that a knowledge of English would be helpful to our future teachers as it would make the whole of the Scriptures as well as other literature accessible to them.

Afternoon Session

The afternoon was spent in further explanation of the new policy to the native helpers.

English

27

42017i

Evening Session

Opened with prayer at 7.30. p. m.

15. Estimates The session was devoted to the consideration of estimates & the following were passed :-

Obisalele District

∅ Itineration & Survey work	£100	.	.
Medical Fund	15	.	.
School supplies	10	.	.
Thatching one dwelling house	8	.	.
X Station fund	36	.	.
One bicycle & carriage on same	24	.	.
// Food for work boys on station	5	.	.
∅ This sum to complete the work which will take more than one year.			
A Increase in fund due to fact that under new policy there will be no school at Obisalele & all upkeep of the station will have to be paid for instead of being done by scholars' labour.			
// Probable cost of food for boys employed to keep station in order.			

Ludonwadi Estimates

Reconstructing & enlarging green brick dwelling house	275	.	.
urgent			
New Dwelling House, if workers are forthcoming	£200	.	.
Permanent Compound Hut	30	.	.
Corrugated iron mealie tank - urgent	30	.	.
Boarding School	102	.	.
School supplies, including equipment for workshop	20	.	.
Medical Fund	20	.	.
Itinerating & survey	20	.	.

Session closed with prayer.

(sgd.) Herbert G. Finquet.

Wednesday June 1st. Morning Session.

Opened with prayer at 10 a.m. Minutes of previous day's session read & confirmed.

15. Industrial Work As the training of teachers involves their preparation as leaders amongst their own people, the necessity is emphasised of teaching them those things which will enable them to lead Christian lives. These include improvements in their agricultural outlook, in their buildings & mode of living, in their present industries, simple instruction in hygiene & in elementary medical & surgical principles & training along practical lines such as soap & candle making, the growing, spinning & weaving of cotton, & wood & metal work. In all this the aim will be to fit the teachers to help their own people as well as themselves & not to train them to become tradesmen & emigrate to European centres.

D. C., N. W. R.

- 10 -

4 2 0 1 7

17. Report of Kafue Mr. Faithfull then read to Conference the report of his visit to Kafue.

Session closed with prayer at 11.45. a.m.

Afternoon Session

17. Kafue Training Institute After prayer Conference spent some time in discussing the advisability of not sending our boys to Kafue for further training in view of Mr. Faithfull's report & it was unanimously decided that this would be the best course to follow.
18. Draft Report The report of the Conference drafted by the chairman was read and adopted.
19. Secretary of D.C. Conference was of the unanimous opinion that in future the missionary in charge of the Station where D.C. is held should not be appointed secretary.
20. Executive's reply Conference asks that a copy of the reply to the minutes be sent to both stations.
21. Vote of thanks A vote of thanks to the Executive for sending Mr. Faithfull to the field was unanimously passed.

Conference also expressed its sincere appreciation of Mr. Faithfull's helpful counsel.

Conference was closed with prayer.

(sgl.) Herbert G. Pirouet.

42018a

REPORT of the D. C. of N. RHODESIA, 1921.

district

Conference sat at Musonweji from Wednesday, May 18th. to Wednesday June 1st. After discussion of matters arising out of previous D.C.'s, the policy & methods of work to be adopted in the

Mr. Faithfull brought before the members the various methods and policies which had from time to time been adopted by other Missions working in similar or nearly similar conditions, so as to enable them to decide what policy should be adopted by the S.A.H.M.

He pointed out that there are two ways in which a district may be evangelised :-

(a) By bringing many white missionaries into the country & asking them to do the whole of the work.

(b) By bringing a few white missionaries into the country & asking them to teach the natives in such a way that they may be fitted to teach their fellow countrymen. Mr. Faithfull pointed out that this is the principle outlined in 2 Tim. 2.2.

It was agreed that this latter method was the one that should be adopted, a method already adopted by Societies which have long experience & have tested other methods.

Mr. Faithfull pointed out that, if the missionary attempted to do all the work himself, it would be impossible for him to give to all the natives in his district such instruction as would enable them to grasp the truth; and that, just when the people in a group of villages most needed guidance, he would be feeling that it was necessary for him to move on to others, without having anyone to leave behind to carry the people on further.

From this discussion the necessity of permanent village schools under trained native teacher-evangelists became apparent as also of a training centre under a man, fully qualified as a teacher, whose sole work would be the training of suitable men. The finding of such a man as Principal of the Training School was regarded by all as the first necessity for the District.

To this Training School it was decided that only such men should be sent as had reached a certain standard of christian character & of education. The first years of instruction would be in the village schools. It is therefore necessary to start village schools as early as possible. For this work there are already a certain number of men available. Their training is very imperfect, but their knowledge is far beyond that of the villagers, and they will be able to carry them a little way before it will be necessary for them to have such further courses of instruction as can be arranged during vacations.

Before village schools can be established in any number, some considerable time must elapse, which will give opportunity for a survey of the district to be made, in order to ascertain

M
out of
teach
training

SD

Plans for
Ed

As far as possible the number of schools which will be necessary. At the same time a preliminary evangelisation of the whole district would be carried out, during which it is hoped that men suitable to be trained for the work will be found.

From information obtained by the workers now in the field, and from that given by officials, it appears probable that at least 40 schools will be needed in the Solwezi sub-district, whilst in the Kasempa sub-district an even larger number will be necessary, possibly 60 - 70.

Quote

The question of fees was considered & it was recognised that from the outset the people should be made to realise that we have come to them for their benefit & that they must contribute towards the support of the Teachers sent to them. The teachers themselves must learn to realise that they are not in their position merely as a means of gaining a livelihood & bettering their material condition, but that they have a high responsibility and privilege, and that the spread of the Gospel amongst their own countrymen is their concern in the greatest possible degree.

In the first place then it was decided, in accordance with the policy adopted and outlined in minute 6, that the support of the teacher should be the concern of the village or group of villages in which he is located, & that the people should be given to understand that, if a teacher was sent to them, they would be expected to build him a hut and to contribute, whether in kind or in cash, towards his support, as their means allow. The teacher himself should be given an allowance in order to obviate the necessity of his having to go away to a distant part of the country to earn sufficient money to pay his tax & to obtain such clothing, etc. as is necessary. He should be given to understand that he is not paid for preaching the Gospel, but that that preaching of the Gospel which is spontaneous & without thought of reward is the only preaching which is of any value.

To this end it was decided that all work at the Training Station should be regarded as a means of instruction, whether it be house-building, brick-making, carpentry or any other form of work; and that pupils should be taught to understand that the sole object of teaching them these things is in order that they may improve their condition & not that they may earn wages. It was recognised that, if the soul is to have a healthy growth, the external conditions must be improved in such a way as to make the man self-respecting. That being the case, it was seen that a certain amount of industrial training cannot be avoided.

Attempts to
avoid
missionary

It was further realised that it is not advisable to give very lengthy courses of instruction. When a boy has some knowledge he is at once in a position where he can help his fellows, & it is advisable to send him out to the villages to give out to others that knowledge which he has obtained. The experience of other Missions was taken into consideration, and it was pointed out that in one a large proportion of the boys, who had had a long & expensive training at one time, had at the end of their course gone off to other parts of S. Africa, thus proving valueless to their Mission and in some cases a reproach to Christianity. There are even in this district some who have gone through these courses of training & have become hindrances to the very cause which they are

42018a

supposed to have been trained to forward. In view of this it was recommended that, after two or three years at the training School, the pupils should go out to the villages to teach what they already know, returning at regular intervals for further instruction.

Looking at the whole situation it was felt that one training centre would meet the need of the people & that the whole district should be served by village schools. Musonwedzi was thought to be the most suitable station for use as a training station, whilst Chisalala would serve as a second base from which supervision of village schools, survey work & preliminary evangelisation could be undertaken.

This policy was explained to native helpers from both stations by Mr. Faithfull through an interpreter, and they were asked to express their opinion. After some talk amongst themselves they agreed that the practical way to evangelise the country was through native agency. The general principles of self-support were explained to them and they seemed to grasp the situation & to give them a favourable reception, though doubtful as to how far the details would be accepted and responded to in the villages.

(signed) H. G. Pirouet, Chairman,

I. VI. 21.

C. S. Foster, Secretary.

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 4. pp. 2/12/1921

4 2 0 2 5

The 'literary' language to be used in the Kikaonde speaking areas is seemingly in 1921 more of an issue by the missionaries and missionaries in N.Rh. than I had realized and although mentioned before, I am noting it only here. Several wonder if Kikaonde is not so related to Chiluba Sanga that this should not be used eventually and are corres with Mr Crawford who was translating the whole N.T. However, he noted that "our workers suggest that St. Marks Gospel in Kaonde be printed as they have nothing whatever for their people to read in school, except such literature as they can type or write out for them."

((NOTE: Mr Foster has done the translation, which in 1975 eventually led to the whole Bible in Kikaonde, his lifetime work.))

Note that on 2/2/1922 Wimbledon (Hamilton) replied that the British and Foreign Bible Society had agreed to print Foster's Bible. (Note later letters indicate the N.Rh. workers felt Luba-Sanga unsuitable and too little understood.)

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, ~~3/3~~ 3/2/1922, 4 pp.

4 2 0 3 0

Says he notes what Brit Council said "regarding NRh. having received no attention than other parts. After our Chairman arrives, we shall, no doubt, be making a further survey of the Field, and will then let you have our opinion on this point."

Later on "N.Rh. Policy" he says that that he agrees that "it would not be wise, at this stage, to suggest to natives in this dist the idea of self-government, ...but...we feel that our workers may have before them the policy of self support, self-extension, and ultimately, self government, when the natives have proved themselves worthy of, and able for this."

"The matter may be raised at the General Conference. . . we are aware of government's fears of native control, and in the present condition of things there is great need for great care and caution being exercised."

no self govt but self support

INDEX

- * Bartling
- * Chisalala
- * Foster
- * Masonweji
- * Mankoya
- * Pirouet
- * Rhinehart
- * Shoosmith

4	2	1	2	1
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NOTES:

(1) In the first half of this file (until the ed of 1922), there is virtually nothing of use on N. Rh. except more info that Foster's first gospel is being printed and that Kikaonde not Luba-Sanga must be ~~xxx~~ used and was needed for teaching desperately. Nothing direct on ed. The first note is on the plans of Dr Watney to work amongst the Mbunda refugees from Angola.

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 6 pp, 26/1/1923

4	2	1	2	0
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Dr. Watney had written to say that he wanted to work amongst the Vambunda refugees who had fled into British territory and had estimated the number to be about 30,000 and was "constantly being added to." Gale says that Paris Evangelical Mission had been written to and replied "they would be delighted would help our workers in every way." They had written also to the magistrate in Mongu on numbers, locality and procedure to move in and awaited his reply. He in the next paragraph gives a warning from Bailey that he feared such a work "might have an injurious effect on our work in Angola, as the Port authorities might regard it as encouraging the Vambunda to leave Angola."

"The Deputy Adm'r of N. Rh. whom we saw when passing through C.T., however, queried whether a station, say 70 miles across the border, would even come within the purview of the Port authorities."

Later in the letter he also notes that the Mankoya also need a work. The Bishop of N. Rh. had planned such but the Magistrate~~xxx~~ in Mongu had informed Gale that this idea was abandoned and work open to them. "Mr Jakeman was very desirous of working among these people, and is deeply interested to hear that the door is now open to us."

He then adds(!) that the Mr Pirouet had informed that the Kikaonde primer was ready and would cost £25-30 to print. It was urgently needed as the schools needed reading material but they did not have funds.

((NOTE: after discussion in later letters all opposition to beginning further work in N. Rh. was overcome although the Am Home ~~xxxxxxx~~ Council refused Dr Watney at this time as they feared Bailey might be correct.))

Additional note on the opening of Mankoya. Corres at the end of the volume (1922-3) indicated that the Jakemans and Watneys were settled, or on their way to being so in Mankoya. Gale felt these two couples were initially sufficient until "the size of the territory and population have been ascertained,..."

GALE TC WIMBLEDCN, 5 pp, 11/5/1923

4	2	1	2	5
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Says Am. Council agreed with Brit that the "Andrew Murray Memorial Field takes the whole of th territory from Chisalala to Mossamedes."

"We have talked the matter over with the Chairman of Execution, and understood from him that the original idea in the mind of the Executive when considering a Memorial for Dr. Andrew Murray, was that this should be on a large scale, and worthy of him whose name it would bear."

The new work in the Mankoya District would therefore be another link in the chain of stations from N.Rh. to the coast."

INDEX

- * CHISALALA
- * FOSTER
- * JAKEMAN
- * MUSONWEJI
- * MABEN
- * MANKOYA
- * PIROUET
- * RHINEHARTS
- * SHOOSMITH
- * WATNEY

NOTES:

4 2 2 0 1

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 4 pp., 8/6/1923

4 2 2 0 5

A note in the letter under the topic 'Dr. Watney' indicates that the Am Home Council, despite past indications to the contrary did not consider N.Rh. in the 'Andrew Murray Memorial Field'.

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 3 pp., 31/8/1923

4 2 2 1 0

There had been in the last year a note that Walalambaya had left the mission at Pirouet's station at Chisalala and could money for his support go to another? There had been agreement that the money could and it is here suggested the support of a boarding school boy called Makukichi. It says attached was a short note about the boy, but this was not in the file.

INTERESTING
ON
ANGOLA

Gale continuings says that Bailey has written of the "very trying conditions at Muye caused by the brutal treatment OF NATIVES BY Port officials, and the consequent wholesale exodus to British territory. We need to pray that God will cause even the wrath of men to praise Him, and restrain the remainder; also that He will give the workers all needed grace, patience and wisdom in the difficult situation, and His own ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ comfort and strength to the Native Christians in this fiery trial.'...

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 3pp., 21/9/1923

4 2 2 1 5

"Kalilanda. We regret that this native helper has left the work for the reason that he was not willing to go to another village out-school to which Mr Pirouet wished to transfer him. Mr Pirouet recommends a young man named Mambenka to take Kalilanda's place, for the ~~xxx~~ support of..."

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 4 pp., 2/11/1923 and attachments

4 2 2 2 0 +

Pages 1 and 2 which comment on the attachments of minutes of D.C., a proposed new central station in N.Rh. and comments on present workers and new requirements. ((pp. 187-8 of letter and pp. 196-202 of minutes PHOTOCOPIED AND ATTACHED))

PHOTO

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 5 pp., 16/11/1923

4 2 2 2 5

VERY IMPORTANT letter of which pp. 3-4-5 are PHOTOCOPIED ((pp. 234-6)) and attached regarding (1) Mankoya opening (2) uselessness of Mr and Mrs Rhinehart

4 2 2 6
4 2 2 7
4 2 2 8

R.

No. 215a 184

SOUTH AFRICA GENERAL MISSION.

FIRST PRESIDENT:

The Late
Revd. ANDREW MURRAY, D.D.

EXECUTIVE:

J. C. GIBSON, Chairman.
Revd. A. DAINTREE, M.A.
Dr. H. P. MOORE-ANDERSON.
F. T. LUCAS, Hon. Treasurer.
GEO. F. GALE, Superintendent.

Founded
1889.



Incorporated
1913.

"S.A.G.M."

ENGLISH COUNCIL: LONDON, S.W., 19.
17 Homefield Road, Wimbledon.

AMERICAN COUNCIL: NEW YORK CITY,
32 Court Street, Brooklyn.

SOUTH AFRICA: CAPE TOWN,
Office: Markham's Buildings,
Hout Street,

TELEGRAMS: "UPWARD," CAPE TOWN.
PHONE 1187 CENTRAL.

P.O. BOX 988, CAPE TOWN.

2nd November, 1923.

The British Council,
S.A. General Mission,
Wimbledon.

Dear Friends,

MINUTES OF DISTRICT CONFERENCES

We enclose herewith copies of Minutes and Estimates of District Conferences, which we are sending by this mail to both the Home Councils, and a copy of this letter goes to each Council.

ANGOLA. There has been a change in the plan of furloughs since D.C., as already advised the A.H.C., viz. Miss Moore instead of taking over-seas' furlough in 1924 will (D.V) come to Cape Town this year for intermediate furlough, and defer full furlough until 1927 or 1928. This change is made at her own request.

The financial needs of this district, totalling £450, can be supplied ex funds in hand in Angola.

copy of NORTHERN RHODESIA. Proposed New Central Station. We enclose a letter from Mr. Foster addressed to Mr. Middlemiss, relative to this matter, together with Estimates of workers and funds needed to establish this new Station. The Chairman of D.C. (Mr. Foster) has written the Executive as follows regarding this Station:-

- "In submitting the estimates for this new Station, Conference
- "requests that the Executive impresses upon the Home Councils
- "the advisability of opening this Station in the near future,
- "and therefore of making the needs known to proper helpers
- "and others."

The estimates seem high, but we presume these were carefully framed by the workers on the basis of economy with efficiency.

Chisalala. We have already sent £100 for Mr. Rhinehart's house out of a special amount received from the A.H.C. for accommodation for new workers, but another £100 is needed to complete the building. Food Store £8.10.-. Tools £15. and Repairs to

Permanent...

Permanent Compound Huts £100. These three urgent needs been met by special funds which were at the credit of Chusa-lala.

Musonwedji. Miss Maben. This worker has applied for transfer from Musonwedji to Angola. She has felt the ^{case} to Angola from the first, but when she arrived in S. Africa Bailey had written to the Executive saying that no more ^{single} lady workers were required in Angola at that time; and as Musonwedji needed a lady worker with nursing qualifications, which the Executive understood Miss Maben possessed, we allocated her to that Station. It has subsequently transpired however that Miss Maben is not fully qualified as a nurse, and therefore she does not fill the need at Musonwedji. We are writing to Mr. Bailey enquiring if Angola District now needs another single lady worker with some nursing qualifications, and if the reply is in the affirmative we will arrange for Miss Maben to go to Angola with Mr. & Mrs. Proctor and Miss Moors when they return after Intermediate Furlough, probably about May next. We think this should be done in preference to sending out a new lady worker for Angola.

Fully Qualified Nurse. The N. Rhodesia D.C., having heard from Mr. Foster that there were two fully qualified nurses accepted in America, urge that one of these be sent to Musonwedji until such time as it is possible to open up the Central Station. In the absence of a Doctor they say the presence of a fully qualified nurse in the district is necessary. If Mr. Foster is correct in his statement the Executive would be glad to get the usual copies of the accepted candidates' papers. We note that Miss Kumpferer, whose copy of X form we have received, is a nurse. Perhaps she is one of the two mentioned? If so we trust she is fully qualified.

NYASALAND. Chididi. Referring to the minute on "Need of New Workers", Messrs. Rumney & Peaston have arrived since D.C. was held, so that this need is supplied. With regard to the Estimates, £25. has been sent towards the £55. required for urgent needs, out of the £700 sent by the B.C. specially for D.C. Needs.

GAZALAND. Rusitu. The Councils will note the request for two lady workers. Mr. Hatch emphasises the urgent need of a lady worker who can teach in the school, which is very large and beyond Mrs. Hatch's powers. He says that unless this teacher can be sent soon he fears his wife's health will break down. Referring to the needs, the £12. for mosquito netting has been supplied.

SWAZILAND. The B.C. will see in the minute "Supply for Mankaiana", the great difficulty of arranging for the work during Mr. & Mrs. Darroll's furlough. There are no workers available in any other district for this need. With reference to the Estimates, it has only been possible to send £27. on account of urgent needs for Swaziland. We are asking the D.C. to furnish the amounts where these have been omitted in Mbuluzi and Mt. Hermon estimates. The Executive wish to emphasise the urgent need of a married couple for Bethany.

ZULULAND. Mseleni. It is not possible for Mr. & Mrs.

from September 17th. to 24th, 1923.

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Conference assembled at 9.30 a.m.

Present:-

Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Pirouet,
Miss Maben, Miss Bartling and Miss Shoosmith.

Session opened with a Bible Reading by Mr. Pirouet. After a
time of united prayer, Conference appointed Mr. Foster, Chairman
and Miss Shoosmith, Secretary.

1.
Chairman
&
Secretary.

ORDINATION OF NATIVE PASTORS.

Minute 22 of G.C. 1922 re Ordination of Native Pastors
was read. Conference is in entire sympathy with stated essential
requirements suggested by the Executive, but is of the opinion
(considering the interdenominational character of the Mission)
that it would be better to appoint Pastors, rather than ordain
them, as per our Minute No. 12 of 1921.

2.
Matters
referred
back from
G.C.

FOOD ALLOWANCE.

This matter will come up for discussion under our own
Policy, see Minute 13.

2b.

"Ukolobolisa".

Minute No. 3 of 1918 was confirmed.

2c.

NATIVE CONFERENCE.

Conference is of the opinion that things are not ripe
in this District for such a Conference.

2d.

Conference does not at present consider it possible to
recommend any general reduction in allowances, but suggests
that the allowances of married couples be reduced to the
equivalent of a single man and single lady and that there be
an allowance of £1.10 per month for every child.

3.
European
allowances.

The Session was closed at 11.40 with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon session commenced with prayer at 3.0

4.
Mark's
Gospel.

Mr. Pirouet moved and Conference agreed that District
Conference send a letter of thanks to the British and Foreign
Bible Society, expressing appreciation of their help in
printing St. Mark's Gospel, and suggested that, as a D.C. we
should make a contribution to the funds of the Society as a
thankoffering.

It was agreed that the Gospel of Mark be sold at the
price of 6d per copy, with a special price of 3d to scholars.

A discussion followed concerning other translations
into Kikaonde.

5.
Price of
"Mark".

Minutes of district Conference of North West Rhodesia, held at Musonweji Mission Station, from September 17th. to 24th. 1923.

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EVENING SESSION.

Evening session commenced with prayer at 7.30.

6. Conference 1924.

It was proposed and agreed that District Conference 1924 be held at Chisalala in the early part of next year, and that immediately following D.S. a survey of the country should be made with a view to finding a suitable site for the Central Station.

7. SACM x DS

It was proposed and agreed to suggest that the Executive should take steps to enquire from the Garanganze Mission and Dr. Fisher, to see if they would be willing to co-operate with us in the establishing of a Training School.

8. "Pioneer".

Conference suggested that the Prayer Cycle on the cover of the British and American Pioneers be identical and amended monthly, and that in the case of the British Pioneer the Cycle should be published monthly. Conference also suggests that news of workers as given in the circular letter from the Executive, be published in the "Pioneer".

9. Permanent Chairman.

It was proposed that a permanent Chairman be appointed to District Conference, and Conference elected Mr. Foster to the office.

At 8.45 p.m. Conference adjourned.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 18th.

Morning Session.

10. Church Membership.

Session opened with Bible reading conducted by Mr. Post

After united prayer discussion regarding Church rules and discipline took place.

Session closed at 11.30 with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference opened with prayer at 3.0 o'clock. Discussion of Church discipline and rules for Membership was resumed and continued throughout the session.

Conference closed with prayer at 4.50.

EVENING SESSION.

Church Membership.

Conference opened at 7.40 with prayer and this discussion was again resumed.

Session closed at 9.0 with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, 19th. SEPTEMBER.

Morning Session.

Church Membership.

Session opened at 10 o'clock with a Bible reading by Mr. Pirouet.

A season of united prayer was followed by a further discussion regarding Church discipline.

Conference agreed to adjourn until evening. Closed with prayer at 11.30.

Minutes of District Conference of North West Rhodesia, held at Musonwezi Mission Station, from September 17th. to 24th. 1923.

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EVENING SESSION.

Church Membership.

Conference opened with prayer at 7.10 and discussion regarding qualifications for Church membership was again resumed.

Session closed with prayer at 8.30.

THURSDAY, 20th. SEPTEMBER.

11. Church Membership rules.

Session opened at 9.15 by Mr. Pirouet giving a Bible reading, and a time of united prayer followed.

Conference decided that the following should be the qualifications for admission into Church fellowship:-
THAT THE CANDIDATES ARE:-

dash

1. New men in Christ Jesus.
2. That they are versed in the essential history and custom of the Tribe of God.
3. That they are not, nor had they been during their years of probation, liars, thieves, adulterers, murderers nor sorcerers; neither had they followed any heathen custom or practice involving taboo nor "visera vya buvera".
4. That they are at peace with all men and debtors of none.
5. That they had not contracted a marriage with an unbeliever or with a child or a divorced person (during their period of probation) neither have they more than one wife.
6. That they have been diligent in the business of the Tribe.

Session closed at 11.30 with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12. Staff requirements.

Session opened with prayer at 3 o'clock. A discussion as to staff requirements ensued, Session closed at 4.15.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened with prayer at 7.15. Conference again discuss the matter of staff. (See Minute 16).

Arising out of this the Chairman was requested to write to the Executive regarding Miss Laben and her possible removal to Angola, and also the question of Miss Cowl's return to the field.

Session closed at 8.30 with prayer.

FRIDAY, 21st. SEPT. 1923.

13. Self-support.

Conference opened with Bible reading by Mr. Foster at 9.30, followed by a time of united prayer.

A discussion took place on the question of self-support, and Conference suggested that the Chairman write to Mr. Bailey regarding the support of native teachers by the Church.

Conference adjourned at 11.30, after prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

14. Estimates.

Session opened at 3.30 with prayer. Conference proceeded to discuss and pass Estimates.

EVENING SESSION.

15.

Conference reassembled at 7.30 and after prayer the discussion of estimates was resumed.

Conference appointed Mr. Foster and Mr. Pirouet to estimate the approximate cost to open up the Central Station.

NORTH WEST RHODESIA, 1923.

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WORKERS.

CHISALALA:- Married couple, qualified to help in Spiritual, educational and general Station work.

MUSONWEJI:- Married couple, qualified to help in Spiritual, educational and general Station work.

CENTRAL STATION:-

1. Doctor,
2. Nurse, (fully qualified)
3. Principal for Training School,
4. A married couple if neither the Doctor nor Principal be married.

NEEDS.

<u>CHISALALA:-</u>	Boarding School (support for 18 pupils)	£ 75
	School supplies	5
	Station Fund	24
	* Burnt Brick House (Mr. Rhinehart)	200
	Itineration	25
	Medical Fund	10
	General repairs to roofs, etc.	10
	* Food Store	8. 10
	* Tools	15
	Outschool Fund (Including hut for visiting missionary)	10
	*** * Repairs to Compound and permanent Compound huts.	100
		<hr/>
		£482. 10. 0

<u>MUSONWEJI:-</u>	Boarding School	£120
	Medical Fund	20
	Girls' Compound Huts	50
	School supplies	10
	Outschool fund	10
	Tools	10
	Station fund	24
	Carriage on Mar's Gospel and Primer.	6
		<hr/>
		£250. 0. 0

CENTRAL STATION:-

	Prospecting for site	£ 15
	Temporary accommodation for workers.	30
	Clearing site	20
	Two permanent dwelling houses	400
	Permanent Compound huts	100
	Permanent Dispensary	50
	Permanent School Building and Classrooms	150
	School Furniture and Supplies	50
	Workshop	50
	Tools	30
	Permanent Grain Tank	20
	Mealie Mill	25
		<hr/>
		£940.

Minutes of District Conference of North West Rhodesia, held at Masoweji Mission Station, from September 17th. to 24th. 1923.

4	2	2	2	2	d
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Session closed with prayer at 8.30.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

16. Estimates.

CENTRAL STATION.

After prayer the question of opening the Central Station was discussed and the following estimates agreed.

For estimates see separate sheet.

(Signed C. S. Foster, Chairman.

D.C. ESTIMATES.

NORTH WEST RHODESIA. 1923.

4	2	2	2	1/2	6
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***Items marked * are most urgent. The compound huts are in such a state of disrepair that work should be begun at the earliest possible moment.

The roofs of both European houses are in need of attention and certain outhouses want rebuilding. There are other general repairs which are necessary on the Station.

(Signed) C.S. Foster, Chairman.

201

ESTIMATES FOR OPENING NEW CENTRAL STATION.
-----WORKERS:-

Doctor,
Fully qualified nurse,
Principal for Training School,
A married couple, if neither Principal
nor Doctor be married.

NEEDS:-

Prospecting for Site,	15. 0. 0
Temporary accommodation for Workers,	30. 0. 0
Clearing Site	20. 0. 0
Two permanent dwelling houses	400. 0. 0
Permanent Compound huts,	100. 0. 0
" Dispensary building	50. 0. 0
" School building and classrooms,	150. 0. 0
School furniture and supplies	50. 0. 0
Workshop,	50. 0. 0
Tools,	30. 0. 0
Permanent Grain Tank,	20. 0. 0
Mealie Mill,	25. 0. 0

£ 940. 0. 0

SOUTH AFRICA GENERAL MISSION.

4 2 2 2 6

Musonweji Mission Station,
P. O. Kasempa,
Via Lusaka,
N. W. RHODESIA.
September 28th, 1923.

D. C. Hamilton, Esq.,
Secretary,
South Africa General Mission,
17, Herefield Road, WIMBLEDON,
LONDON, S. W. 19.

My dear Mr. Hamilton,

The following is a copy of a letter sent to
Mr. Middlemiss and the American Home Council. We are sure
that you also will give this matter your earnest consideration.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,

Chas. S. Foster
Chairman.

COPY.

September 28th, 1923.

James Middlemiss Esq.,
Correspondence Secretary,
South Africa General Mission,
32, Court Street, BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

4 2 2 2 7

My dear Mr. Middlemiss.

When I was in Brooklyn you suggested that the workers
in Northern Rhodesia should draw up a complete statement of the
needs of the proposed Central Station. This we have now done
and are enclosing you a copy.

You will notice that in estimating the needs, we have
not considered the Doctor's equipment, beyond a small dispensary,
as we felt that the Doctor himself would be in a better position
to state what was necessary in the way of instruments, etc. and
hospital building.

We sincerely trust that you will do your utmost to
bring these needs before the prayer helpers and the Lord's
people generally whenever opportunity offers.

All of us here in Northern Rhodesia have covenanted
together to pray very definitely for this Central Station and
all its needs, and we trust that you will do the same.

We are sending a copy of this letter and estimates
to the British Home Council.

Yours sincerely,
(signed) C. S. Foster, Chairman.

16 Nov. 1923

B.C.

4 2 2 2 8 a

to read the enclosed copy of a letter received from Mr Herringshaw, giving an account of his Mission at Greenwood Park, near Durban. God is wonderfully using him, both among young people and adults, and perhaps this is an indication of the Will of God regarding his future work.

MANKOYA. We have been waiting replies to our letters to Mr Jakeman & Dr Watney on various points, in order that we might have something definite to advise the Councils, and we are now able to write regarding the position in this district. Mr Jakeman, after thoroughly prospecting the country, has decided on a site at the Luampa River, which is about in the centre of the district, has a fairly good population, a good water-supply, timber, and soil suitable for brickmaking and cultivation.

He has obtained the permission of the Paramount Chief (Yeta) to settle there and do Missionary work, and the Paramount has made him a grant of 35 acres of land.

This will be confirmed by the Magistrate at Mongu, and in due course the Lease will be drawn up in favour of the "S.A.G.M" Founded 1889, Incorporated 1913).

The Site is about 130 miles east of Mongu, and 220 miles from Livingstone. The Mankoya district is about 200 miles from North to South, and 100 miles from East to West. The population is estimated at 15000, made up of several tribes: this is the taxable number and so does not include the women.

Mr Jakeman has already put up a temporary dwelling house, and out buildings, and the church is in progress. The people are very friendly, and come in good numbers to the services; Mrs Jakeman also has a boarding school of 27. This, until a building is put up, is being held under the trees. We do not know where the boarders sleep!!

Regarding the language, Mr Jakeman says the people understand the Mbunda dialect, which he of course knows, but he and Mrs Jakeman are learning Sinkoya. They have a good native teacher secured from the Barotse Mission, who understands both English and Sinkoya, and he is a great help to them. There appears to be every prospect of the work developing well, and we pray that many of the Mankoya may be won for Christ.

Dr & Mrs Watney are at another point, on the Lukuti River, about three day's journey to the North West of the Jakemans', nearer the Angola border, where there appears to be a fair sized population, including a number of immigrants from Angola, that is, Vambunda people. But as Doctor Watney is 140 miles from the Angola border, we do not think the position at the Lukuti River will injure our work in Angola. One of the Paris Missionary Society's missionaries, who passed through Cape Town recently, told us he considered that, as Dr Watney is so far from the border, it would not affect the work in Angola in the least. We have also heard that numbers of the immigrants have gone to the Brethren Mission station at Chitokoloki, also to the Paris Missionary Society at Lukona.

The intention and plan of the Executive is, and has always been, that Dr Watney and Mr Jakeman should work together at one station, and they were instructed accordingly. But, as the Jakemans' were delayed when travelling up the River (Zambesi), and Dr Watney had engaged carriers, he started off and chose the Lukuti site before the Jakemans' arrived, and commenced building. Mr Jakeman, however, was not impressed with the position at the Lukuti, and felt that the site he had chosen at the Luampa River was more suitable for the work, and the Executive are of the same opinion.

4 2 2 2 F 1

The doctor is financing his own building operations. He, like Mr Jakeman, is putting up temporary buildings for the present summer.

We have told both Mr Jakeman and Dr Watney, that the Executive regard the present position as being only temporary. Dr & Mrs Watney cannot move during the rainy season, but we have advised them, and Mr & Mrs Jakeman, that the instructions of the Executive must be adhered to, and the work confined to one station, that is at the Luampa River, where Mr & Mrs Jakeman are.

Regarding the financing of this new work, as the Executive understood that N.W. Rhodesia was included in the Andrew Murray Memorial Field - as per our correspondence on the subject- we planned to draw upon the A.M.M. Funds for the expenses connected with the opening up of the Mankoya district. As the Council are aware, the American Home Council queried N. W. Rhodesia being included in the A.M.M. scheme and stated that they understood that this applied to Angola only. We have recently heard from the A.H.C. on the subject; and they write as follows :-

MANKOYA, " Under this heading you refer to the A.M.M. Funds being used for the work in Northern Rhodesia. The Council have noted your remarks. At a recent meeting this matter was considered in connection with correspondence with the British Council on the subject and the following resolution was agreed upon, and the British Council have been advised accordingly."

A.M.M.F. "The Council, in considering the paragraph under this heading, felt that they had no objection to yourselves and the South African Executive considering Northern Rhodesia and Portuguese West in the Andrew Murray Memorial territory. Monies raised in America, however, for the A.M.M.F. must be used for Angola, but monies raised in England and Africa for the same fund could be used, wherever in your own judgment, and that of S.A. Executive consider it should be used."

We are therefore acting on this, and financing the work at the Luampa River Ex-A.M.M. funds, contributed in England and Africa, Up to the present the expenses have been as follows :-

Travelling Expenses Mr & Mrs Jakeman (Mt Tabor to Luampa River, Mankoya).....	£ 200	0	0
Equipment (Tent, Tools, etc.).....	50	0	0
Buildings	165	16	5
		<hr/>	
		£ 415	- 16 - 5

If the B.C. and Mr & Mrs Cadbury, approve our suggestion, that the Arthur Memorial Fund be devoted to the Mankoya work; and the new station at Luampa River be called the "Arthur Memorial Station", this would help, both in establishing the work, and in providing Mr Jakeman's support, a portion of which is already being contributed by the London Banks' Christian Union.

Part A.H.C.

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 3 pp., 9/11/1923

4	2	2	3	0
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Says Chisalala having a rough time as two native workers had left and another planning to go as a sawyer as he would get much more money. "This is a sifting time, and we pray that those who are really true may be kept faithful, and be willing to give service that will mean sacrifice for Christ's sake."

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 2 pp, 14/2/1923 ^{4 7}

4	2	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---

IMP.ED.

An interesting note on Mankoya that the work had started well for the Jakemans and Watneys and in a letter dated 16/11/1923 Jakeman had said that the church was almost finished with 300 attending Sunday services and that there were 48 boys in boarding school and Mrs Jakeman hoped to start a school for girls.

HAMILTON TO C.T., 4 pp, 17/1/1924

4	2	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---

Note that they agreed Mankoya work must be limited to one station at that time.

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 5 pp, 3/2/1924

4	2	2	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

copy

Says that they are still considering the problem of a central station in N. Rh. Felt the problem was important and urgent. He then notes that Foster wrote that "another society has enquired whether we intend opening a station in the centre of the district between Chisalala and Musonweji, and if we do not do so, it seems likely that this Society will."

Then he goes on to describe the Mankoya situation and the need for two stations, very important and page 3 ((p. 320))
PHOTOCOPIED AND ATTACHED. ⁴²²⁴⁶

8/2/1922

Vol. 22(1923-4)

B.C.

Cable to Wimbledon

4 2 2 4 6

MANKOYA, As stated in previous correspondence, the Executive advised both Mr Jakeman and Dr Watney that there should be only one station in this district, and emphasized this when writing.

But in various ways in which we believe God has been overruling, Mr Jakeman has been led to a site in about the centre of the Mankoya District, while Dr Watney has settled near the Lukuti River, about three days west of the Jakemens.

Mr & Mrs Jakeman have a large field amongst the Mankoya and other tribes, while Dr Watney & Mrs Watney are amongst the Vambunda people who have been settled by Yetta, the paramount chief of the Barotse, east of the Zambezi; and Dr Watney reports that the work is growing. He mentions that they have seventy scholars in the school.

One of the Paris' Missionary ^{Societies} men, who passed through Cape Town some time ago, and also Mr Suckling of the Brethren Mission, informed us that Dr Watney has quite a large work in prospect.

Another point is, that two such strong personalities as Mr Jakeman and Dr Watney would not work well together; it would be another instance of incompatibility, and we believe far better work will be done by each if they are in separate spheres.

Regarding the upkeep - as Dr Watney is financing his own station both as regards personal support, buildings and upkeep, the Mission has only the expense of one station.

For these reasons, the Executive, after careful consideration, feel that the work should go on as at present, and be developed from the two centres.

As we have said in previous letters, Dr Watney is so far removed from the Angola border, that we feel there will be no danger of his work among the Vambunda affecting our work in Angola. - A.H.C.

SOLDIERS' HOME: SWINBURG, We note your reply regarding the sale of this property. The Council will be interested to hear that the contents of the Home were sold by auction on January 25th. Good prices were realised, and we think there will be over £100 nett to go to the Durban Church Fund.

ISINEMBE, Referring to this paragraph, you will have received the P/A sent to you for completion on 11th January, and we hope to receive this back in due course.

When sending this to you we did not know of course that the Power of Attorney from you was likely to reach us so soon.

At our meeting it was agreed to suggest that the £400 realised from the sale of the Isinembe land be put to the Durban Native Church Fund.

This £400, with the proceeds of the sale of the Soldiers' Home (£300) and contents (say £100), and the £300 in hand in Durban would just about make up the sum required to build the Church.

The Isinembe land, as you know, was bought for Bible Training School work, but we feel the money might go towards the Native Church in Durban, and suggest that a like amount be allocated from the Brayshaw Legacy bequest to the Bible Training School fund, inasmuch as that Legacy is for Native Evangelists, and the B.T.S. trains and equips native Christians for the work of evangelists.

POWER OF ATTORNEY, Referring to what you say about writing or cabling the Council before signing documents under the Power of Attorney, the Executive would say that while in exceptional cases this might be necessary, in a general way it is not done, and they feel that a P/A under such

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 1 p. 15/2/1924

4 2 2 5 0

Mainly on Chisalala and corres between Pirouet and two people in England who had sent support for the "Boys Itinerating". Pirouet had replied as follows. "We are most grateful for this gift but do not quite see our way to using it as proposed. At our D.C. in 1921 we decided that it was not good to pay for itineration from Mission funds, but that this was a charge which should fall on the local church, and should be met by the contributions of the native Christians, and not from outside sources. . . . Further, at the present we have no evangelists available for this work, the only qualified ones being employed as out school teachers."

We would suggest that you try to get the friends to consent to the amount being put to our European Itinerating fund, that is, towardsing paying Mr Pirouet's itinerating expenses when he goes on evangelistic trips."

HAMILTON TO GALE, 3 pp., 20/3/1924

4 2 2 5 5

In reply to the above Hamilton said to go ahead and use it as suggested unless the donor objected and he planned to write to the donor as follows: "We will write ~~xxx~~ a line to Mr Tait, stating that it will be used for itinerating expenses, but that the boys employed will be supported by the contributions of the Native Christians. This interest by the Native Christians is most encouraging!"

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 3 pp., 20/3/1924

4 2 2 6 0 a

Important paragraph on N. Rh. (involving policy) is typed and attached. Reply to G.T., 3 pp., 16/4/1924 also typed on same sheet; also, another reply (typed), 29/5/1924. *42261*
42262

TYPED SHEET

See further typed and photocopied material on the matter of the attention to be given to N. Rh.

TYPED MATERIAL

Gale To Wimbladon, 3 pp, 16/5/1924

4 2 2 6 5 a

In this letter are attached 3 pp from the N.Rh. council and these are PHOTOCOPIED AND ATTACHED HEREWITH.

42265a

GALE TO WIMBLETON, 3 pp., ~~20/3~~ 20/3/1924 (IMP. FOR POLICY AND ATTITUDE)

Page three on "Northern Rhodesia. We have received a letter signed jointly by Messrs. ^roster and Pirouet, with ref to our work among the Kaonde tribe, stating the possibility of another Society seeking to enter the territory under the plea that the S.A.G.M. is not effectively occupying it. Our workers express the opinion that to effectively occupy and work the territory according to Govt requirements, we need two more Main Stations - the Central Station mentioned in the Minutes of N. Rhodesia D.C. 1923, and ~~xxxxxxx~~ another. The Executive consider however, that with a pop of only 25,000 to 30,000 we would not be justified in incurring such heavy expenditure as this would involve, first for establishing the Stations, and thereafter ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the upkeep of them. We feel that our policy must be the training of native agency for the work of evangelising and teaching, and limiting the number of white workers to those qualified to teach, train and supervise Native Workers. We are replying to Mr ^r Foster and ^r. Pirouet along these lines, and saying that we do not consider there is need for another Society coming in."

4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10

Wimbleton(Hamilton) to Gale (G.T.), 3 pp., 16/4/1924 (REPLY TO ABOVE)

"We are glad to have your views on the question of increasing the staff and building new stations in this district. We consider your findings to be quite correct, and judging from the small pop, we do not think the Mission would be justified in incurring heavy expense. We must pray that God may undertake, so that another Society may not come in, and interfere with the work which God has given our Mission to do."

4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2

Wimbleton to Gale, 5 pp., 29/5/1924 (additional reply to the above)

"The Council entirely agree with the advice given...and do not see any need for additional expense in buildings in N. Rh at present. There seems to us to be no comparison between the Bakaonde land, with a pop of 30,000, and Angola."

~~Gale~~

~~Gale to Wimbleton~~ Gale to Wimbleton, 3 pp., 16/5/1924 plus attachments (photocopied and attached)

4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6

Says that although Wimbleton and G.T. agree on no further expansion, he encloses a copy of the N.Rh. D.C.(3 pp) expressing concern and noting the pop is larger than estimated before.

SOUTH AFRICA: GENERAL MISSION.

4 2 2 6 5 c

Chisalala Mission Station,
N.W. Rhodesia.
May 2nd, 1934.Rev. Geo. F. Gale,
Supt. S. A. G. M.
Cape Town.

My dear Mr Gale,

OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

This question has caused our Conference very much anxious thought, and has occupied our minds for most of the time that we have been together.

We have carefully studied the figures you have sent us and also the letter from Mr Murray, and have unanimously decided on the following reply:

Conference presses for the establishment of a third station in the Kasempa and Solwezi sub-districts for the following reasons:

1 - POPULATION 40,000 NOT 23,000

We submitted the figure given to you by the Secretary for Native Affairs to the District Commissioner, who said an error had been in the returns sent to Livingstone and that the correct figures for the whole Kasempa Magisterial District (which comprises the Mwinilunga, Kasempa and Solwezi sub-districts) are 80,400, and for the Kasempa and Solwezi sub-districts in which the Bakoande live 40,400.

The population is made up as follows :-

	Kasempa Sub-dist.	Solwezi Sub-dist.
Kaonde	17,000	7,500
Alamba	3,000	4,700
Ambwela	1,000	50
Alunda	4,200
Basanga	1,850
Baluba	800
Baushi	300
	<u>21,000</u>	<u>19,400</u>

The other tribes mentioned in this table can all be evangelized through the medium of the Kaonde language.

The Alamba are separated from the remainder of their own tribe by a large stretch of uninhabited country and are scattered along the whole eastern border of Kaondeland. They are so intermarried and intermingled with Kaonde that they might almost be called Kaonde. No other Mission touches them and Mr Phillips of Kafulafuta has expressed the hope that we will do our best for them as they are quite out of his reach.

The Ambwela. The large majority of those designated Ambwela by the officials are known to Mr Foster as Kaonde and are almost indistinguishable from Kaonde.

The Basanga. These live in the very middle of the Kaonde country and are only termed Basanga by Officials as the date of their emigration from the North was a little later.

The Alunda in the Solwezi sub-district have never been visited by us, but the Native Commissioner informed Messrs Foster & Pirouet a few days ago that there was very much intermarrying with Kaonde, and that their villages and Kaonde villages were all mixed up together, also that they could be regarded as reachable through the Kaonde tongue.

South Africa General Mission.

4 2 2 6 5 d

2 - WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE BASIS UNWORKABLE:

It is apparent from the following figures extracted from the proceedings of the General Missionary Conference of Northern Rhodesia 1923, that Societies in Northern Rhodesia do not work upon the basis laid down by the World Missionary Conference. This is probably due to the scattered nature of the population.

The General Missionary Conference of Northern Rhodesia do not count wives in their figures, neither do they include them in their official list of workers.

Mr Murray's African Note

Estimated native population of N. Rhodesia in 1921 878,704

Number of missionaries (including 30 Roman Catholics) 135
(We know that many names are omitted from this list, e.g. only two workers are given as at Kalene Hill where there are eight including wives. Mr Cunningham of the same Mission is not named, neither are Messrs Lammond, Anton, Simms and Mackenzie. We have not counted these in, but have added Mr Jakeman and Dr Watney)

Excluding Roman Catholics this works out at one missionary to 8,519; including Roman Catholics this works out at one missionary 7,332. These figures exclude wives.

The number for which each worker is responsible is further reduced when it is considered

- a. That there are areas remaining in which no ~~Societies~~ working Society is working (vide proceedings G.M.C 1923 page 61, para.3)
- "A glance at the map will show that the country is not by any means equally occupied by the different Missionary Societies. In some areas two or even three Societies are working side by side, in other there are large tracks of country where no one preaches the Gospel!

b. That it is possible that many Societies recognise that they are understaffed and so obviously do not consider themselves to have effectively occupied their fields. We know this to be so in the case of the S.A. Baptists at Kafulafuta and the Paris Mission in Barotseland.

3 - ABSENCE OF ROADS makes it Impossible to reach Whole Tribe from two Stations.

Mr Murray in his letter to you says :-

- a. "In the district you are mentioning.....
- "we would consider two stations quite enough, but in order to do the work thoroughly they must be well placed and the roads be such that the outlying districts could be reached without much trouble!"

There are no roads in this district. Experience proves that it will be impossible to evangelize villages and supervise outschools at a greater distance than forty miles from each station, our whole problem lying in the fact, that village visitation is extremely difficult owing to the lack of roads, and absolute dependence on native portorage. Hence no two stations, however placed, can possibly reach the whole tribe.

- b. "That one European Station for 10 to 15 thousand natives would be considered effectually occupied."

Taking Mr Murray's outside figure of 15,000 there are still 10,000 to be provided for. But Mr Murray goes on to state that "Much will depend on the circumstances," and our circumstances are such that the possibility of ovangelizing 15,000 from one station is very doubtful, and 10,000 is much nearer the number we can reach.

South Africa General Mission.

4 2 2 6 5 e

4 - NATIVE EVANGELIZATION DOES NOT LESSEN THE
AREA FOR WHICH MISSIONARIES ARE RESPONSIBLE

as supervision is necessary and therefore the planting of outschools increases the need of European itineration.

CHISALALA

In reply to what you say as to the position of, and buildings at Chisalala; it is true that Chisalala is only 20 miles from the border, and that practically all the villages to the East are Lamba, but the above remarks show that these Lamba must not be excluded from our plans. An examination of the most recent maps at the Boma shows that Chisalala is placed in the midst of the most thickly populated part of the Solwezi sub-district. The drawback to the site is that, whilst central, it is a long way from any villages, and the tendency must be for the villages to go further and further away. Villages however will not be allowed to move out of Kapijimpanga's country, in the centre of which the Station is situated.

A new compound of brick huts has been begun. The timber piles under Mr Piroquet's house have been replaced by brick piles, making the house good for many years. Conference is of opinion that there is no necessity to build a new house for white workers in place of the one now occupied by Mr Rhinehart.

The American Home Council appear to have agreed to the establishment of the third station, and have made a call for men and money.

We would press for a reconsideration of the position by the Executive and British Council.

We trust that an early answer will be forthcoming from the Councils', as it is difficult to plan out the next years' work at Chisalala whilst uncertainty exists as to the continuation of the work from that centre. We have reduced our estimates for Central Station and no longer ask for a Doctor.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgnd) Chas. S. Foster.

Chairman.

INDEX

- * BARTLING
- * CHISALALA
- * JAKEMAN
- * KUPPERER
- * MUSONWEJI
- * MANKCYA
- * MABEN
- * FIRCUET
- * SHCOSMITH
- * WATNEY

4 2 3 0 1

NOTES:

(1) During this year there is still extensive corres - not noted unless relating to other matters - of a central station for the Kaonde area and the supply of workers (and money) needed.

4 2 3 0 5

(2) File was of almost no use on education D.C. minutes, unnumbered in the file. PHOTOCOPY ATTACHED, 5 pp.

PHOTOCOPY
ATTACHED

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 2 pp, 5/9/1924

4 2 3 1 0

Brief note from Foster that local ~~Christians~~ Christians were "realising their responsibility in regard to giving" and that in June-August this totalled about £3-0-0 which could be used to send evangelists into villages "where the Gospel has scarcely been preached before."

"We rejoice at this news and pray such a spirit may spread throughout the whole of our work."

GALE TO WIMBLEDON, 5 pp, 5/12/1924

4 2 3 1 5

Interesting note explaining a controversy with Miss Cowl who refused to go from Luampa to Lukuti as planned, to join the Dr Watneys. In trying to explain (a long page), Gale says "On the journey Miss Cowl noticed Miss Nielsen's methods with the carriers and some of her personal habits and felt it would not be possible to work in association with her. Dr Watney and Mr Jakeman seemed unable to sort it out thus --- (Miss Cowl) felt she had better not go to Lukuti but stay with English workers."

Later in the letter he notes that Dr Watney writes to say that they now had 90 school boys taught by Miss Neilsen, Dr Watney and "the native teacher" and all was going well.

SCHCCL

April 21st to
May 2nd, 1924.

HELD AT CHISALALA M.S. N.W. RHODESIA.

4	2	3	0	5
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Vol. 25

PRESENT : On April 21st members of Conference met both morning and afternoon for fellowship and prayer, while Conference was officially opened at 9 a.m. Tuesday, April 23rd, when the following were present :-

Mr and Mrs H.C. Pirouet,
The Rev C.S. & Mrs Foster
Mr and Mrs J.A. Rhinehart,
Miss Shoosmith,
Miss Bartling.

Session opened with a Bible reading by Mr Pirouet, and a period of united prayer.

SECRETARY : After prayer Conference elected Miss Bartling Secretary. The minutes of last year's District Conference were read and passed.

1. DISTRICT CONFERENCE 1925.

Conference proposed and agreed that District Conference, 1925, be held at Musonweji and that Dr Martyn Watney and Mr J.W.V. Jakeman be urged to attend.

2. OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

Letters received from the Executive dated March 24th and 31st regarding the Occupation of Kaondeland were read by Mr Foster. A discussion on the subject followed.

Session closed with prayer at 11: 30 a.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened with prayer at 3 : 15.p.m.

2. OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

Discussion regarding the Occupation of Kaondeland was continued.

Session closed with prayer at 4.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23rd.

MORNING 9 : 15 am. SESSION.

2. OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

Conference opened with Bible reading by Mr Rhinehart, followed by a session of united prayer. Further discussion of the Occupation of Kaondeland was continued throughout the session.

AFTERNOON SESSION

2. OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND

Conference opened with prayer at 2. 25 pm. The subject of the Occupation of Kaondeland was continued. Session closed with prayer at 3. 30 p.m.

Minutes of District Conference. (Contd)

April 31st to
May 2nd, 1923

held at Chisalala M.S. N.W. Rhodesia.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 24th.

MORNING SESSION 9 : 15 a.m.

Conference was opened with Bible reading by Mr Foster, which was followed by a period of united prayer.

a.
THIRD
STATION.

The discussion of the Occupation of Kaondeland was resumed, and it was proposed and agreed that a letter be sent to the Executive embodying reasons why a third station in Kaondeland is considered essential.

Session closed with prayer at 11 : 30 a.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Conference opened with prayer at 330 p.m.

b.
STAFF
REQUIREMENTS.

A further discussion of the Occupation of Kaondeland led to consideration of staff requirements.

..... 4 : 20.
Session closed with prayer at 4. 22.p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25th.

MORNING SESSION - 9. 15.

Conference was opened with Bible reading by Mr Pirouet and united prayer.

b.
STAFF
REQUIREMENTS.

Consideration of Staff Requirements was continued.

Session closed with prayer at 11.

AFTERNOON SESSION - 2 : 45.

Conference was opened with prayer.

b.
STAFF
REQUIREMENTS.

Further consideration of Staff Requirements continued throughout the session. In this connection it was proposed that Miss Shoosmith be permitted to take a course in Midwifery (C.M.B) and be relieved of deputation work, when on furlough.

Session closed with prayer at 4 : 30.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28th.

MORNING SESSION - 9 : 30.

Conference opened with united prayer.

2. OCCUPATION
OF

After further discussing the Occupation of Kaondeland

Minutes of District Conference (Contd) April 21st to May 2nd.

4	2	3	0	5
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OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND (Contd)

to definitely pray for guidance regarding the letter to be sent to the Executive on this subject. Mr Pirouet and Mr Foster were appointed to visit Solwezi in the meantime for the purpose of examining the map of the District and obtaining further helpful information.

Conference closed with prayer at 11.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30th.

MORNING SESSION - 9 : 30.

OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

Session commenced with prayer. Arising from the visit of Mr Pirouet and Mr Foster to Solwezi the discussion of the Occupation of Kaondeland was resumed.

Session closed with prayer at 12.

AFTERNOON SESSION - 2, 30.

Opened with prayer.

OCCUPATION OF KAONDELAND.

A further discussion of the Occupation of Kaondeland ensued.

Session closed with prayer at 4.

THURSDAY, MAY 1st.

No morning session was held.

AFTERNOON SESSION - 2.

Session opened with prayer.

ESTIMATES

This session was devoted to the consideration of estimates. (See separate sheet attached).

Session closed with prayer at 4. 45.

FRIDAY, MAY 2nd.

MORNING SESSION 9: 30.

Session opened with prayer.

Letter to the Executive regarding the Occupation of Kaondeland was read and approved by Conference.

Session closed with prayer at 10.45.

AFTERNOON SESSION- 2.30.

Session opened with prayer, when consideration was given to matters received from the Executive in today's mail.

Minutes of District Conference (Contd) April 21st to
 ----- May 2nd.

- 4. BOARDING SCHOOLS Direct contributions have not been possible, but no wages have been given for work done during school term. The duty of voluntary help has been constantly pressed upon our Christians but so far we have seen few results, although there are individuals who are bearing a witness in their own neighbourhood, and are of good report.
 At Ohisalala native Christians have this year begun to support a school boy with a view to his becoming a teacher evangelist.
- 5. SUPPORT OF NATIVE EVANGELISTS BY CHURCH. At Musonweji native Christians voluntarily aided in repairing the school, but few contribute regularly.

- 6. CONDITIONS OF NATIVE WORKERS' SERVICES Conference heartily agrees with the conditions of service drawn up by Mr Hatch and proposes that they be discussed at next General Conference.

Session closed at 4.30 .

(Signed) C. S. Foster.

Chairman.

CENTRAL STATION

4 2 3 0 5

3. Estimates.

⊕ 2 Permanent (green brick) Houses @ £200.	£ 400.
School	100.
Dispensary	10.
Temporary Buildings and clearing Site	50.
Cospond Huts	100.
School Furniture and Supplies	20.
Tools	20.
Grain Hut	5.
Shop	10.
	<u>£715.</u>

⊕ Note no school labour will be available when the first house is being built.

MUSONWEJI

Boarding School	£102.
Medical Fund	20.
School Supplies	10.
Tools	10.
Station Fund	24.
Itineration	20.
Ladies' House - Windows and raising roof	<u>50.</u> £238.

CHISALALA

Boarding School "	£ 75.
Station Fund	24.
School Supplies	5.
Medical Fund	10.
Outschool Fund	5.
Itineration	<u>30.</u> £149.

CENTRAL STATION

b. Staff Requirements. 1 Married Couple
Principal for Training School

MUSONWEJI

1 Married Couple.

CHISALALA

1 Married Couple.

Furloughs.

Miss Shoosmith - 1925.

Mr & Mrs Firouset- 1926.