SERETSE KHAMA
TSENYA TALAMA E KHUBIDU MO ENFOLOPONG JAANG 1PUT THE R E D DISC IN THE ENVELOPE THUS
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MEET YOUR REPRESENTATIVES
4
4

EANYE SOUTH
Q. K. J. MASIRE - Born 23rd July 1925, educated at Kanye and Tiger Kloof - founded the Seepapitso Secondary School (1950-55) took up farming obtaining Master Farmer's Certificate No. 1 in 1957. In 1958 took up journalism started as a reporter then as one of the Directors of the African Echo. Member of the Bangwaketse Tribal Council, the African Council, the Legislative Council, twice served in the Executive Council (in the absence of Mr. S. Khama). Foundation member of the B.D.P. and its Secretary-General since the Party's inception, Editor of the Party Organ - Therisanyo.

SEROWE NORTH
S. M. KHAMA - Born July 1st, 1921. Educated at Tigerkloof, Adams College and Lovedale finally graduating B.A. at Fort Mare. Studied Politics, Philosophy and Economics at Balliol College, Oxford as well as Law at Inner Temple London. Married 1948, as a result of which he was exiled in 1950. Returned home 1956. Served on the African Advisory Council and the Joint Advisory Council. Later elected to the Legislative Council, and became Member of the Executive Council. Founded the B.D.P. in 1962, and became its first President.

SHOSHONG
GOARENG S. MOSINYI M - Born at Kalamare in 1915 - received his primary education in Serowe and Southern Rhodesia and went to Tiger Kloof and Lovedale for secondary education. Served the Bamangwato Tribal Administration
as Treasurer and in several committees, and later served as headman of his village. He was elected member of the Legislative Council in 1961. Has taken a very active interest in farming.

Here is the list of Candidates of the Bechuanaland Democratic Party, who are seeking election on March 1.

You will see they 'are all responsible, conscientious people who are eminently qualified to form the first local government of Bechuanland.

PAGE TWO
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
FEBRUARY, 1965

FEBRUARY, 1965 THERISANYO - CONSULTATION PAGE THREE
CHOBE AND MAUN GHANZI
LOBATSI & BABOLONG
D. R. MONWELA - Born at Maun 43 years ago, where he had his primary education, later taking J.C. course at St. Matthews, Cape. Has served the Batawana Tribal Administration for several years as Member of the Tribal Council and Chairman of the General Purposes Committee.

OKAVANGO
N. S. SEKGA - Born 18th May, 1935 in the Ngwato area, was educated at Moeng College, later trained at St. Ansgars Institute, Roodepoort, as cabinet maker. He has served for the last seven years as carpenter for the Bangwaketse Administration.

TSHEKO TSHEKO - Born in Ngamiland in 1920, and went to school at Maun and at Tiger Kloof for secondary education. Secretary of the Batawana Tribal Administration between 1944 and 1964, when he resigned to enter politics.


Visited the United Kingdom on two occasions, with the Regent in 1958, and with a party of Europeans and Africans -in 1963 to study local government.

B. C. THEMA - Born in the Ngwaketse Area 53 years ago. Had his primary education in local schools and trained as teacher at Tiger Kloof and Healdtown.

Served as assistant teacher at Tiger Kloof and founded the Tshidi Barolong X1..fl" ii. ±t46, running it till 1956 when he was appointed Principal of Moeng College which post he held till 1964, when he was appointed Education Officer. From 1937 to 1957 he studied privately and obtained the Joint Board Matric, bachelor degrees in Arts and Education and a master's in the latter faculty. He was awarded M.B.E. by the Queen in 1962. While in the Union he took an active part in Teachers organizations, ending as General Secretary of the Cape Teacher's Union and member of the Federal Council of Af'can Teachers' Associations. From 1964 he attended two international conferences, one on education in the U.S.A., and another on Economic Planning in Daka, Snogal.

FEBRUARY, 1965
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
PAGE THREE
B. R. CHIBANA - Born at Kanye in April 1931, had his primary education in Kanye, and went to the Transvaal for secondary education. Has been employed by the Bangwaketsi Tribal Administration since as a clerk, a social welfare assistant, and for the past two years as clerk of the Tribal Council and Secretary of the Co-operative Marketing Society.

BOY M. MOAPARE - Born in the Hukuntsi area, and passed Std. VI in the local school. Served as Tribal Secretary from 1939 to 1941, and as a teacher from 1943 - 1944. From 1945 to 1961 he served in the Veterinary Department as cattle guard and Veterinary assistant. He has recently been serving as Chairman of the Tribal Financial Committee.

A.M. TSOEBEBE - Born in 1904 at Matatiele, Cape, and educated at Mvenyane Training Institute, Lovedale and Fort Hare between 1922 and 1931. Was appointed Head Teacher, Bakgatla National School in 1932. Founded Bechuanaland Teachers' Association in 1937 and became its General Secretary. Joined the B.P. Civil Service in 1938 and founded the B.P. Civil Servants Association, becoming its first president, and serving in the Whitley Council from 1950 to 1954. He was elected member of the Legislative Council in 1961 for the Northern Protectorate, and attended Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conferences in Great Britain in 1964. He is Vice-President of the B.D.P.

P. M. SEBOTHO - Born at Kanye on 24th November, 1922. Had his primary education at home between 1931 and 1938, and went to Adams College for secondary education between 1938 and 1943. Between 1944 and 1957 he served in the Royal Naval armament Depot, Natal; then he returned home and became one of the first organisers of the B.D.P. when it was launched in 1962.

G. G. SEBESO - born at Shoshong in August 1908, where he had his early education, before he was sent to Lovedale in 1925, where he qualified as a teacher, later passing the Junior Certificate by private study. Served as head-teacher of Shoshong primary School from 1930. In 1937 was appointed Supervisor of Schools, but joined the Army when World War II broke out in 1939 served in the M.E.F. and C.E.F. when he was mentioned in despatches for distinguished services. Went to London for the Victory Parade. Resumed duties as Supervisor of Schools. In 1953 appointed Subordinate African Authority (Ngwato) serving at Palapye till 1964, when he was transferred to Mahalapye. During that time he served in several Tribal Committees.

OBED CHILUME - Born in Bokalaka 31 years ago. Trained as a teacher and taught in Ngamiland, for two years, where he served as Secretary of the Local
M. REOKWAENG - Business man, born in the Kweneng Area and educated at Molepolo, and later at St. Francis College, Natal, where he had his secondary education. Taught at Molepolo, for some time, but later served for ten years as shop-assistant, and then as manager of Mr. G. P. Davel's general dealer's business. Mr. Reokwaeng is at the present moment running his own business.

B. STEINBERG - BOTLELTE

E. S. K. MASISI - Born at Moshupa on 31st March, 1921, was educated at home, and had his secondary education at Tiger Kloof, where he trained as teacher.
between 1948 and 1949. Taught at Moshupa as an assistant between 1950 - 1956, and from 1957 till December 1964 as headmaster of the Junior School when he resigned to stand for election. Active in Scouting and in Teachers' Organisations. Has been treasurer of the B.P.T.A. since 1963 and takes an active part in till his resignation. Runs a restufarming.

MOSHUPA
PAGE SIX
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
FEBRUARY, 1966
HADINARE

FEBRUARY, 1965 THERISANYO - CONSULTATION PAGE SEVEN
R. D. MOLEFE - Born at Mochudi 14th December, 1914. Had his primary education locally, passing Std. VI in 1932. Trained as a teacher at Tiger Kloof and Healdtown. Started teaching at Molepolole in 1937, and taught at several other places, including Tiger Kloof, Moeng College and Mafeking. Headmaster of Molefi Secondary School for about three years; later serving at Chalimbana and Monze Secondary School in Zambia. Studied privately to pass matriculation and B.A., interested in cattle breeding and agriculture.

SEROWE SOUTH
BAKWENA KGARI - Born at Serowe in October 1921, had his primary education at home and at Tiger Kloof between 1932 and 1939. Between 1939 and 1941 studied commercial subjects privately, later being employed by W.N.L.A. as a clerk, and serving in that capacity from 1941 - 1948. Joined Government Service as a Clerk in 1948, and later promoted District Officer.

KWENENG SOUTH
J. 0. M. NKOANE - Born at Moshupa in 1907 and educated in the local School, later going to Tiger Kloof and Healdtown for his secondary education, where he excelled as a sportsman. Worked in Lourenco Marques for several years, returning in 1963, to serve as teacher at different times in Matn, Thamaga and Changate, later serving the Bakwena Administration as Cattle markettag officer and School Committee Secretary.

REV. S. A. THOBEGA MOLEPOLOLE NORTH
L. H. MAKGEKGENENE - Born at Tonota about 30 years ago, was educated at Moeng and Tiger Kloof, and later as a storeman in the Tsetse Fly Control at Maun. He has recently been working as an assistant in Mr. S. Pillar's business. He takes an active interest in agriculture.

TONOTA
FEBRUARY, 1965
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
PAGE SEVEN
MOCHUDI
MOT. K. SEGOKGO - Born at Tlokweng, Gaberones in 1928, where he had his primary education, later training as a Teacher at the Kanye Training College. He passed the Senior Certificate in 1958. Served as Head Teacher of Batlokwa National School on two occasions with marked success, and as an assistant master at St. Joseph's College. He was elected member of the Batlokwa Tribal Council in 1961, and in 1962 he served on a committee that visited Zambia to study the Unified Teaching Service.

M. P. K. NWAKO - Born 42 years ago in Ngwato Area. Received his secondary education at Tiger Kloof, passing the Cape Senior Certificate in 1948. He served as Treasurer in the Bakwena and Bamangwato Tribal Administrations and from 1954 to 1964 as Secretary Treasurer at Moeng College. He has served in the African Advisory Council and as Deputy Chairman of the Wages Board of the B.P. Abattoirs. Has taken an active part in organising the National Soccer League.

ENGLISHMAN M. K. KGABO Born in Kweneng in 1925, and trained as a teacher in Kanye and passed the Junior Certificate by private study. He served the Bakwena administration as Secretary of the School Committee, Treasurer, Councillor, and Member of the Licensing Board. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in November, 1964. Went to Germany in May - June 1964 to attend a seminar on Co-operatives.

MORRIS R. MHAPHA - Was born in Ngamiland 44 years ago, and was educated at Tiger Kloof and Indaleni, Natal. Employed by the Batawana Tribal Administration in 1948, which he has served in several capacities, and is at present member of the Tribal Council, of the General Purposes and of the Cattle Export Committees.

JOSEPH ANDERSON - Born at Kalakamate, Tati, in 1926, was educated in Southern Rhodesia. In 1943 he was apprenticed to a Leather Factory, and later trained as a designer in the shoe industry in South Africa. He is running his own Shoe repairing shop in Francistown.

FEBRUARY, 1965
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
PAGE EIGHT

On Going to the Polls
-By L. G. NCHINDOW TH ONLY A FEW WEEKS to go before the general elections in which the Batawana people will elect their own representatives to form the government, the question of who will be elected calls for much more concern than it did only a few months ago.

Since in an election like the one facing us, the opinion of the individual voter matters most, it is of paramount importance that each man before going to the polls exercises maximum care in deciding who to vote for. That all men and women who qualify to vote MUST VOTE is equally important.
What kind of man are we going to vote for? A very controversial issue, indeed. But nevertheless, in this article, my intention is to endeavour to elucidate some confusions and to propound a few ideas which, I hope, will go some way to help the voters to elect a government that is fit to govern. The most important thing is that the man you vote for must be a member of a party with a policy you consider progressive, suitable for the country and workable. Some men will dream up- some manifestos promising you heaven, telling you all sorts of things that you will get when they are in power. They will, of course, deliberately forget to tell you that you will have to sweat for whatever they offer you, and that the country will face even bigger and graver difficulties after independence and that these difficulties will have to be tackled vigorously and resolutely by all men to be surmounted. Most of the promises are as phoney as their advocates. Always remember that some things are much easier said than done. It is for the individual to decide whether the manifestos offers something genuine or whether it is merely a load of empty promises. When you vote for somebody you give him a mandate to determine the future of the country as well as your own future. Do not vote for a powerhungry dictator who ingratiates himself with you only for your vote. This Is the man who is out to conquer at all costs and he will not hesitate to cut you down if you try to advise him. He is always right according to his own bigoted, arrogant and selfish judgment. His lieutenants are nothing but puppets who are lost sheep when he Is not there. If you entrust your security and liberty to such a man you will be condemning yourself to subjugation and suffering. We are living in an era of international frictions and ideological conceits, where it is even difficult to tell a friend from foe. If wrong men are put into power Bechuanaland might find itself caught up in the intricate web of these struggles. It is therefore, immensely important that the party put into power should have men with foresight and the ability to be friendly without comprising what they stand for. Bechuanaland is not a rich country and after independence will need much economic aid. This aid often has strings attached to it. It takes men with some broad political know-how, practised in the art of negotiation and trained in holding their own in the arena of international political to untangle these strings. If we elect men lacking in these qualities then the independence of Bechuanaland will be a farce, since we shall end up under the domination of some other country. To run a government successfully is something quite different from staging a succesful boycott of a small store. I have just been reading a report on an international conference held recently in some part of Africa. My attention was particularly caught by a speech by some self-styled political leader representing Bechuanaland. What struck me most was that this man was not representing the country at all but his own party. Without shame he went on blatantly to ask for money to buy more cars to facilitate his campaign for the forthcoming elections. He did not even bother about our need for economic aid to develop the country, or even the need for new schools so that a few more children can go to school. The rest of his speech was seething with nothing but denunciations of other parties at home. After reading the speech I felt
that this egomaniac was only interested in the fruits of office and not in the well-being of the country at all. It is for the reader to decide whether a man of such inclinations is worthy of office or not. The attack on local politicians by another while abroad is most unconventional in politics. This just goes on to show how green some of our potential trouble-shooters are. Such men are in politics for personal aggrandisement and they should be contemptuously kicked out - you can do this by NOT VOTING FOR THEM.

Most men have sound and original ideas but the trouble is, sound Ideas are not original and the original ones are not sound. If a man has no progressive ideas of his own and he is a political leader, he is a very dangerous mixture because he tends to import politics. Imported politics are worse than no politics at all. DO NOT VOTE for a man who borrows the ideas of somebody else and makes them his own because he will lead the country to disaster. We want leaders with backbone, guts and gumption and not eels or jelly-fish leaders. We want men who know what they stand for and help to project the image of Bechuanaland.

It is up to the voter to make sure that the country and your own family are in safe hauls. Thank You!!

New B.D.P. Offices
Opened Bechuanaland Democratic Party has taken yet another step forward by opening offices at Lobatsi and Francistown. The first office manned by the National Secretary and his staff was opened at Kanye in October 1962.

The purpose of the office at Lobatsi, manned by Messrs B. C. Them and Mot. K. Segokgo, is to advise B.D.P. candidates on the conduct and all matters relating to Elections. All queries, either in writing or by personal appearance, relating to conduct of Election should be referred to Director of Elections B.D.P., Box 110, Lobatsi, Telephone 250.

FEBRUARY, 1965
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION PAGE NINE

- - - 0.0-0.0 - W W W W
Ma B.P. Re Tla
Ba Udwa
Jang? I
Ke J. 0. 11L N'KOANX
Bagaetsho ! ke ne ke atse ke go. pola gore n2olomo wa, Ma-B.P.P a, boles se se leng mo pelung tsa bone, mme a leaka, ga, go a nna jalo. Ba ikemigeditse go ganetsa, sengwe le sengwe ka, tsela, e ba, ka kgonang Am yone fels fa ba solofels gore go dirs jalo go ka obela, batho ba le bants! kafs go bone. Ba bua jiLans gompieno, e re ka, moso ba, bo ba ikganetsm. Rotlhe re a gakologelwa gbre e rile
ka 1962 Ma-B.P.P. a ne a batla boipuso letsadi le ise le phirime. B& Domy ba re koo ba ba raya ba re: "Ga re legwatagwata, ke ja pholwana, bodikologe bo ja Pholo" mme ba sa utlwe. Ya re ka 1963 ga tlhomamisega, sentle fela gore boipuso, bo tla tla ka 19W.

Maloba, jaana ko Lobatsi ka kgwedi ya Morule Mapipoloso a ne a kopanetse morero wa gore tlhopho ya Mopitlo 1, e boele kiva morago. Go tswhana fela, jaaka ngwana a lela, a ititaanya fa fatshe a re o bolailwe ke tlala mme mmaagwe 'a mo raya a re iketle ke tla go tsholela, ga go ise go butswe; mme a re kpntele gotwe go a tsholwa a ba a re "Ga ke batle dijo".

Gongwe ditsala. tsa rona di ne di re di leka go ups, nonofo ya bone ka go ntsha goromente mo malkaeelong a gagwe mme ba paletswe ke go dira jalo. Tlhopho e tla nna ka Mopitlo 1, 1965. Tsheletsatsa !

Sa bobedi gongwe e ka ne e le gore, lefa ki molomo ba bolela gore B.P.P. e setse e gapile dikgadlo (constituencies) di le 17 mo go tse di 31, mo pedung tsu bone ba a itse fa Domkraga e itsetsepetsle go tla e tlhetsetsa lefatse le Is Botswana Imboammaru, le go ikanyega le katlwano, le bonatl. Tsheletsatsa1

Go supega, jwmong gore Ma-B-PY. a a paletha; ba a re ba re a re ye kwa, go no go tse a re boele kwa morago. A ba ka gogs, lefatse ke megopolo e e pholethang? Nnya! A re tlhomameng mo lekgotleng Is ga Domi, lekgotla, la ga Seretse EUmo, lekgotla I& banna ba ba m pboletheng mo maikaeelong a bW& Tsheletsatsa Domkrag !

Iola maranyane a kagisanyo ya ditshaba, ba ka kgona go farologanya ditsala le baba, ba ka itse mathata a ,Botswana, mme ba seka ba leka botsala ka go a tlolela matlh, ba, ka farologanya thutsO tots, le go gasetsa dikoko mmidi. A re itseng gore tiro ya Baemedi e ya go nna bokete go feta go gowa gowa mo mebilaneng kana kwa "Freedom Square", go rogakwa batho, ba tlhapadiwa gotwe ke gone fa go buiwadipolotiki.

Gakologelwa gore tlhopho ya gago ke tshaka e o ka e dirisang ka kelelelo, ka Mopitlo 1, wa femela botsela jwa gago le matshele a hasgi-mono-ka-wena, kana wena e dirisa ka botlhaswa mme wa senya botselo jwa gago le jwa Batswana ka wena.

Fetsa moa gore o ya go tlhopha motho wa phathi efe o ise o tsene mo ntlung ya tlhopho. Tlhopho ka kelelelo o tsholetse Botswana.

OFISI YAD OMKRA G
KWA LOBATS

Lokgotla Is Domkrag le gatietse kgato kwa, pole ka, go bula, Ofid e ncha kwa, Lobatsi. Tito ya, Ofisi e, e e tsamalsiwa ke Barena, B. C. Thema lo Mot. K.
Segokgo, ke go gakolois le go itsise bamedi ba Domkrag: ka ga tsamaiso ya, Ditlhopho. Dипато tsothle tse di amang tlhopho di tshwanetse tsu kwalelwa, kwa go Di. rector Of Elections, Box, 110, Lobatsi, Phone ke 250.

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Go setse malatsi a sekae fela, Batswa= ba Whophela Bsemeffi mo Palamenteng. Baemedi ba, ke bone ba ba, yang go dira Goromente. Mine jaakm malatsi a tlhopho a atammis re tlhoaels segolo bogolo go gatsa maloba, gore Baemed! ba e ya, go nna bo mang?

Mo dithophong tse di tiang tse; malkaelelo a motlhophi mongwe le mongwe a tlhokea gore a bo a itshekile. Motlhophi a nne matsetseleko le kelothoko e kgo, fa a tla go fetsa moya gore o ya go Uhopha mang. Selo segolo ke gore, motho yo o mo tlhophang e nne leloko la phathi e o akanyang gore matlalo le mkemisetso a yone ke a a ka tsweledisetsang lefatshe leno pele. 0 seka wa tsieletega fa phathi nngwe e bus, ditoro, e solofetsa gore e ka fenya mathata ka ponyo ya Jejt1ho ya dira sengwe le sengwe motlhofo jaaka ekete se dirala mo ditorgon kana mo dithhama. Diphetogo, tse di diralang tse ke sesupo le sekao sa gore lefatshe leno le tswa mo bonyaneng le tsena mo bogolong. Mme rotlhe re ist gore mathata a bogolo, a feta a bona. Ka mo re tshwanetse m itsetel a dimo go wantsha mathata. a magolo a go ipusa kana go tsena mo bogolong, a re tsileng go lebaganana nao. Re lese go tlhola re athhameetse e bile re itumedisiwa ke go utlwa dinaane tsa maferefetshana. Ba leka go re tsaya ka thebe tse di phatshwa.

Fa o tlhopha moemedi, elelela gore, o mo naya tshaka le thata ya go bolaya, kana go femela botshelo jwa gago le jwa baagi botlhe ba Botswana. Fa tshaka e, le thata e o ka di tsenya mo diatleng tsapshipi ba ka gaagolakang, ba ba apereng matlalo, a dinku, ba tsamaya, ba atlegile diteme ba re tlhang kwando re lo boloke, tsa rona e tla nna tsa bangwe.

Re tshela mo pakeng tse di thata. Dichaba tse dikgolo di a got1hans. Di tshedile ka go botologana. Mme chaba nngwe le nngwe ya tsone e re otele monwana go tla ntheng ya yone. Ke gone mo, ba re ba, tlhophang mo dithlhopong, tse di dang tse, go nna Baemedi mo Palamenteng, e tshwanetse go nua banna ba ba t1hologanyo di nitameng. Banna ba, ba ka kgonang go hamtlho-TLHOPHA KA KELELO
Ke Q. K. 11. MASIBE -

OUR TIMES CALL FOR FAITH
I doubt if any era In the history of Bechuanaland has ever called for as much faith as does the present. In a short time we shall be called upon to elect a government for Bechusnaland on a one-man-on-vote basis, with all racial groups in Bechuanaland voting for the same representatives in the Legislative Assembly. I the majority of whom will be Afri'ceans, but all of whom, whether Afri'can, Asian
or European, must be Batswana citizens. The new government ‘may have an African prime minister, land a predominantly African cabinet.

What will be happening here has swept across the continent of Africa ‘over the last decade. The change over to self-government and independence has been followed in some ‘of the African countries by unsettled ‘conditions, often leading to insecurity or even bloodshed, with the resultant trek ‘of the European inhabitants of these countries to what may !be considered safer areas elsewhere in the continent or in the other last posts of the British Empire.

I can rightly imagine that as Bechuanaland’s turn to attain self-government approaches, many a European in this country will be calling to mind what happened elsewhere in Africa during the last ten years, the apparent inconsistent policies of the African rulers towards colonials or ex-patriates, insecurities of property, or the atrocities of the Congo. I will not swear that these things could never happen in Bechuanaland, but it will be as wrong for anyone to conclude that because most African countries have followed this unhappy pattern, Bechuanaland will necessarily or inevitably follow suit.

UNRELATED CONDITIONS AN AfterATH OF COLONIAL RULE

It goes without saying that in most African countries black-white relations have not always been pleasurable, and much of this aftermath of the change-over to self-government 3 the result of the unhappy racial violations of the colonialist periods, luring which the African peoples were almost always discriminated against politically, socially and eco-

B. C. THEXA

I must admit we have had our share of the pinpricks of racial prejudices in Bechuanaland, but it has been nothing on the scale of what other African people have been subjected to. Besides I would submit that as a people the Batswana have one distinct characteristic which must, other factors taken into consideration, give our political evolution a distinct character. The Batswana have a placid temperament that has often been wrongly mistaken for timidity. They have the courage to face every situation with equanimity, and to argue every case calmly. Their pride will never suffer any form of contumely from a boss, any boss, and a Motswana man who feels that he is being bullied at his work would rather take his jacket and walk away.

Most African people are different in this respect. Many of them will cringe and crouch when confronted by a humiliating situation, and appear to bear injustices, stolidly, while inwardly they are building up a formidable store of bitterness against their tormentors, which invariably manifests itself in stone-throwing riots, pillage, fire and death, consuming hatred, and a burning desire for vengeance.

PITSE E SULE
KWA

MAFEKING MOTORS
Re etele a tsilo Mafekina. Re tla go thusa matshweny a koloi ya gago.
Fa o rata go reka ko kana e dirisitsweng, re buisanye. 0 tla re d ka go,kgonang. Mo gC tla nna a re ketla.
Probably some colonial peoples in this country have already made up their minds to quit after, or even before the 1st March. At any rate if not they may not remain here till the next step in this political evolution namely independence. We could not say to this group that Bechuanaland will remain the same after the attainment of self-government, but to those who would stay and give this new government a chance to prove itself I would advise them to have faith in the Batswana and in the new government, if they should help us to choose the right one. Faith begets faith and banishes fear. On the other hand fear is one of the most dangerous passions, It is infectious, and when it possesses one it dejeves one of all reason, and I am satisfied that a great deal of the present ills of the continent are an outcome of fear resulting from absence of faith between the races.

A CHANGE OF HEART NEEDED
Secondly I must say quite frankly to the European population of Bechuanaland that we shall expect; in them a palpable change of heart towards the African people. I know from experience that much that befouls race relations in Africa is mere lack of considerateness on their part for the African people. It must be understood that the African is not as simple as he is often taken to be, or as he pretends to be, and that more than anything else he likes to be treated like a man.

A CALL TO MY OWN PEOPLE
In conclusion I wish to say that I yego otihe have full confidence in the Batswana to believe that they will not allow the change over to self-government lol e ncha to run up to their heads, and lead a bone re them into any irresponsible actions, and that they will be men enough uela fa o and large hearted enough not to salang a cherish any thoughts of vanegance for any inconsiderate or humiliating treatment they may have suffered e go the- at the hands of the other racial groups in the past. If we should all take to heart some of these principles and precepts, we might yet set Phone 21 Africa a pattern of what a non-racial state should be.

VOBRUARY, IM6
THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
PAGE ELEVEN

THERISANYO - CONSULTATION
GUIDE TO CANDIDATES BEING ISSUED
Copies of a "Guide to Candidates" in the General Election have been issued to each political party leader for distribution among prospective candidates.

ANTI-TYPHOID CAMPAIGN
BEGINS IN MOCHUDI
An anti-typhoid inoculation campaign started in Mochudi on the 16th January, when more than 350 people received injections.

CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES WILL HELP GROWING NATION

The Senior Officer, Shadow Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Redman, has said that the principles of the Cooperative Movement self-help, mutual aid and voluntary association- will become more and more important to this country, as it grows to full nationhood.

PANTECHNICON ROUTE PLANNED

Mafeking Municipality held a farewell party on January 23rd for senior officers of the Bechuanaland Government before Government Headquarters moves to Gaberones.

SOUTHERN AFRICA DEPARTMENT HEAD HERE

The Assistant Secretary in charge of the Southern Africa Department of the Colonial Office, Mr. Campbell, toured Bechuanaland during the month of January.

GOAL BREAKER SOUGHT

Three men who had escaped from Bulawayo Prison were recovered on the Rhodesia-Bechuanaland border, near Ramakgwebane, a fourth escape is still missing and believed to be in Bechuanaland.

SURVEYS INTO CATTLE DEATH

The Agricultural Department has carried out surveys into cattle deaths due to drought.

BECHUANALAND STUDENTS VISIT COLONIAL OFFICE

Twenty Bechuanaland students have had discussions with the Joint Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mrs. Eirene White, at the Colonial Office in London.

BTHWES...ERN " 3NIVERSITY

"IT JUN 4 1965 !  "JU 4 1 SELA YA LENTSWE-LA-TAU

FRI . 1 Tiro ya go dira tsela e tl PILOT SURV  Molepolole go ya Lentswe-le-tau e

DISEASE setse e simolotswe. Tiro e, e dirwa

An Executive Officer of the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, Mr. Adams, has started a pilot survey in this country to discover the main causes of blindness here

SCHOOLBOY RESCUES CHILD On Thursday the 14th January at Mahalapye a 13-year-old schoolboy, Lenamele Loeto, was lowered into a hole at great danger to himself, to rescue a child.

MORE VISITORS TO CHOBE GAME RESERVE
Visitors to the Chobe Game Reserve, which was officially opened to the public on August the first last year, are increasing.

THE FIRST 150 FOR MOVE
A circular memorandum has been issued giving the names of over 150, officers who will be involved in the first-phase move of Bechuanaland Government Headquarters from Mafeking to Gaberones. CATTLE WATERED BY PLASTIC PIPING
A successful experiment in the use of plastic piping for the distribution of water for cattle is reported at Mokhomma, in the Ngwaketse area.

MANIFESTO
PUBLISHED
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The Manifestos of the Bechuanaland Democratic Party has been published and is available from any Party office.
The Manifesto sets out in detail the principles and policy of the B.D.P.

PAGE TWELVE
FEBRUARY, in6
ka thuso ya Lekgotla le "Oxfam", 0 go leka go namola tlala le mauba. Badiri bogolo e tla nna Bakwen Tselo e tla nna dimaele di le 32.

THUTO YA BAGOLO
Ba Johane ba dumalanye go rebola Mr. Ntsala go tla go thusa go rutuntsha matichara a ka rutang bagolo.

TSAMAISO YA TLHOPHO
BOTSWANA
Kitsiso ya ka fa tlhopho e tla tsamaisiwang ka teng ka Mopitlo e dule.
/ Tsamaiso ya tihope yotlhe mo Botswana e ka fa tlase ga thokomelo ya ga Mr. George Winstanley. Bo. raditlhopho ba dikgaolo tse di 31 ba neetswe maemo ke ene.
Baemedi ba ba ikaeletseng go ema mo dikgaolong ba setse ba thatlhobilwe mo nonofong ya bone ya go itse sekgoa.
Maina otlhe a baemedi a tshwanetse go neelwa bo-raditlhopho ka di 8 Tlhakole.

LOBATSE 0 BUTSWE
Lobatsi-Bothhabelong go butswe ka Firi kgong a sogwa, ga bolawa dikgo. mo di le 160, mo letsatsing la ntlha, palo e tihokafalang mo kgweding eo e le 6,040.
Mr. Boguslawski wa Johane ke ene
* tsileng go tsaya maemo a ga Mr. D. Sturgeon.

DITSHWANTSHO TSA MASARWA
Mokwaledi wa Dikolone o tlhagisitse Goromente wa Botswana ka lokwalo gore ditshwantsho tso tleba tsa Masarwa di tlhokomelwe di seka tsa senyega.
Ditshwantsho tsa go nna jalo bogolo jwa tsone di kwa thabeng ya Tsodilo, kwa Ngamiland, di kane di le 200. Mr. A. C. Campbell o boletse fa a nale ditshupo tsa ditshwantsho tse.
All comment by Q. K. J. Masire, P.O. Box 10, Kanye.