

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY NOTEBOOK

Physics 1

NAME AFRICA 1959

SECTION _____

INSTRUCTOR _____

Harvard Coöperative Society

2003.36.1.23

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO

Eugene W. Ingham

Jewell House E-41

CLASS OF 1957

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

2003.36.1.23

3

New's Maps

- 1027
- 1028
- 1057
- 1056
- 1055
- 1150
- 1151
- 1152
- 1178
- 1177
- 1273
- 1274
- ~~1275~~
- 1302
- 1301
- 1300
- 1396

Need 1153
1179
1397

Walvis Bay - Windhoek

" "	Swakopmund	38
	Usakos	92
	Karas	20
	Vogelssang	32
	Okasie	12
	Okahandja	34
	Windhoek	<u>46</u>
		274

Windhoek - Gobabis

" "	Omitara	111
	Gobabis	<u>76</u>
		187
	Gobabis. Sandfontein	82
	" Ghanzi	128
	Omitara Steinhausem	40
	Steinhausem Summendoron	<u>46</u>

Windhoek Ghanzi 315

Johannesburg - Mafeking ~~315~~ 190
Mafeking - Molepolde 120

Oshikongo to Omboloha	98 mi along border	} 14 hrs
Omboloha to River	87 "	
Down river to Kuring Kuru	25	} 4 hrs.
Kur. Kuru to Rundu	<u>82</u>	
	292	

Paia d'Éca - Antur Paiva 360 Km.
Ant. Paiva - Cuchi 92

Oshingao comes out of Angola @ Beacon 41

From Koch May 8

Okay apply South African Legation USA Peabody Transvaal Museum
 Somali expedition naming Koch liaison officer - cable instructions
 Windhoek postrestaurant letter airmailed Charles

Summerdown - Gum	240
Gum Koro Koro	50
Bushbush Dora Koro	50
Ki Ka Tsau	125
5) $\frac{465}{465} = 90 \text{ gals for Dodge}$	

Elin Passport - 1396244

June 13

Philip K. Crowe in Am. Ambassador Faucus suggested I meet Consul Warren July 19
 Mr. Karoly Adm. Asst referred to Turblanche who told me to wire magistrate
 at Katima Mulilo permission enter E. Caprivi. Mr. Zippel replied "yes"

Mr. W. M. Baumgartel }
 Travellers Rest }
 Kisoro via Kabale }
 Western Uganda }
 } Gwilla
 } Country

Prof. R. A. Dart 26 Park St (off African St) Oakland, Jersey. 45-42-41

At Mafeking R. P. Faucus Res. Comm. B. P. Ex Navy. (Malta destroyed)
 S. V. Lawrence O. B. E.

Met Mr. Stander (Inspector of Public Service for the Union at the Swaziland)

At Cuclii is guide Jono Bretao. who knows S.E. Ogola ⁵
very well. Also there is a photographer either in Cuclii or
Cutato who speaks Bushman. Ask about Jorge from Administrator
at Villa Artur de Paive.

Charles Koch Post-Restaurants Windhoek

I arrive Windhoek ~~about~~ middle June hoping start July first
When Stephen Thomas and John's wife Deborah arrive. stop

Elizabeth will come middle July stop ~~shall we~~ ^{perhaps} meet

her Elizabethville stop can Hoogheijstra be Windhoek June 20
Is Plan Eisel Gantscha Nokaneng Andara ^{ditto} then north along Gwando ~~stop~~ possibly
~~stop~~ Can Philip and Manuel come not Louis crossing Northern Barotseland okay.

Find out about Dodge 4w.D. wagon - ~~for~~ Knox motors says plenty trouble.

Get passport & vaccines in order -

look up zippers for tents - pants.

Get 2 small tent w. waterproof zipper.

Zippers - B.F. Goodrich Co
waterproof & water repelling.

C.M. Terry Dist Mgr.
B.F.G. Aviation Co.
27 W. John St
Hicksville L.I.

Sleeping bags.

Bechuanaland Secretariat Mafeking South Africa

Re your letter 17 February I can bring film in June stop.
can you get permission clear it thro Johannesburg air
customs Regards Marshall 83. N.L. 21 words reply incl.

Reply rec'd May 23. Cable flight number and date to enable
custom clearance for film.

6

Koch. Postrestants. Windhoek S.W.A. May 16

We need about two weeks Eastern Angola difficult do our job
 and guarantee you Mogadisco ^{first} Aug ~~first~~ suggest leaving
 Windhoek July first sure ^{stop} you accompany us thru Angola
 to arrive Elizabethville ^{about} July 20 then you fly and we
 deliver Renee and your vehicle ^{Mogadisco} early August. Stephen
 Thomas is photographer Elizabeth ^{Thomas} is recorder Deborah Marshall
 is artist and illustrator John can't come We pay all expenses
 to Mogadisco can you arrange ^{line} Philip Louis and Manuel We will
 take one six by six Powerwagon and Rover would like permission
 not shooting ~~East~~ Angola and Congo Suggest RAC carnet ^{passage} for trucks
 rifles and luggage Will cable passport numbers soon Brew cabling
 Fitzsimons ~~request~~ ^{accepting your invitation} ~~join expedition under your leadership~~ ^{we will get}
 tourist visas South Africa Tanzania Kenya and others if you
 suggest ^{stop} leaving permits to you unless you cable otherwise stops
 Cohens will pay freely cable Marshall

Greetings
 Terry Motors Windhoek S.W.A. Can you deliver Landrover
 Stationwagon Windhoek June ten no wind Cable price
 Marshall

Cohencars Windhoek Harrison believe wheelnuts
 cloth wrapped under seat each truck stop ^{want Powerwagon but} only one
 G.M.C ~~wanted~~ now stop good hunting Marshall

J. J. Fenykovi - Plaza Maria Goerrero #2 Madrid (33-2695)

May 16

7

Fitzsimons Transvaal Museum Pretoria S.A.

Marshall has informed me Kochs invitation participate your Somaliland Expedition stop. we gladly accept and welcome his leadership stop we assume he will secure permits etc stop Marshall is cabling Koch information requested ^{ship} letter follows regards Brew Director Peabody ~~Harvard~~ Museum. Harvard

Koch Postrestante Windhoek S.W.A. May 19

Please Add Smithsonian to ~~name~~ expedition name. They know ambassadors if needed ~~(Regards Lawrence)~~ I have sixth few days each London Paris ~~Madrid~~ and Madrid with Ferrykovi.

Get Sally in Madrid screw type earrings for pierced ears. (button earrings preferably metal) (non tarnish) $\$1-\frac{8}{5}$ 2 pairs.

Terrys Motors Windhoek S.W.A. ^{May 20} Re your cable 18th landover Please hold for me Marshall.

^{May 20} Koch Postrestante Windhoek

Passport numbers Elizabeth Thomas 1396244 issued New York ²⁴ March 1959 Stephen Thomas 1591693 issued ^{NY} 18 May 1959 Deborah Marshall 1277055 issued Washington 2 December 1959 Lawrence Marshall 13424 issued Washington 5 Jan 1956 renewed ~~14 Aug~~ valid till 5 Jan 1960

May 23.

Enroute Africa

Ferrykovi: I can be in Spain June 10 and eleven, stop would it be convenient to meet you somewhere Regards Marshall Bryant St Cambridge Mass

^{May 26} Koch Transvaal Museum Pretoria S.A. Did you get cables sent you ^{16^m 19th 20th} Postrestante Windhoek Marshall

8 Bushman like people.
Hadza - Hadzapi Bantu call them ^{Tindga} Tindga
They live S. & E. of Lake Eyasi 400-500 of them
Hunt & gather - family groups. Lake sometimes dry.

North of Lake Eyasi (Wafri) another group about 100
like Bushbun. Reference to them in book called "Sotona Land" by Malcolm
See article in Africa by Bleek.

Anthropologist named James Woodburn is now at
Lake Eyasi - P.O. ~~Isanzu~~ - Singida District
Isanzu.

A. Southall runs E. African Inst. of Social Research. at Univ.
College of E. Africa at Kampala Uganda. Woodburn works
for him.

Sandawe live in S. of ~~Kato~~ Central Tanganyika
Kondoa district are
classified by Bleek as Hottentots. Main N.S. road runs
along East edge of their country - have agriculture.
Letter to minister for local government. P. Bag Dar Es Salaam.

~~Hadza~~ "The Horn of Africa" book of ethnography in Peabody.
by Lewis Ethnographic Survey.

National Museums of Southern Rhodesia
Director Regy H. J. N. Smithers
National Museum P.O. Box 240 Bulawayo
Queen Victoria Mus. P.O. Box 1087 Salisbury

Exmo. Sr.,
Dr. Manuel da Cruz Alvura,
Governo Geral de Angola,
LUANDA.
(Angola)

Ritz Hotel Madrid nights 19th - 10th
Lv London Iberia 341
Arr. Madrid 6¹⁵ P.M. 9th

9

Lv Madrid Thurs 11th 10 P.M.
Lv. Lisbon Fri 9³⁰ A.M. (12th)

Arr. Joburg 7⁴⁰ A.M. 13th P.A.A. flights 150

Arr. London Sat J. 6 - 7³⁵ A.M.

Lv. ^{Tues} 9th - 3¹⁵ P.M. Iberia 341

May 28. Plaza Maria Guerrero 2 Madrid.

J.J. Fenykovi Thanks for cable I will stay Ritz arriving
evening ninth available anytime till Thursday evening
stop ^{I met} Jono Bretas ^{in Audi} two years ago I claim to know

South East Angola stop If by chance you know anything about
him ~~or~~ I would like to cable him appreciate cable
as I ~~must~~ ^{would like} try reserve ^{interpreter} a guide for July ^{and} possibly part August.

Reply paid 20 words

Archaeologist Eduardo Del Val

Mr & Mrs. William Fraley Counsel at Am. Embassy

Mr & Mrs. Miguel Echegaray Pres. / Inst. Agr. Res.

Mrs Edith ~~Selsson~~ ^{Former Econ. Attache Spanish Embassy Wash} Bullson widow of Am. Dr. (famous)

lost fortune in Civil War. now secy in Military Attache. golf champion
was at Fenykovi's party. June 10 or 11

M.M. Baumgartel near Gouilla Country

Travellers Rest

Kisoro via Kabale

Western Uganda

Eastern Kaprivi

Masubia are Barotse stock Ciro on ^{Lechur} Sitatunga in the rains.

Bushmen are called Yellow Bushmen from Maun to Katchikau. have contact with Masubia.

Masarava Bushmen ~~are~~ at Pandamatirika are not connected with any ~~Bushmen~~ Blacks. Come to Makarakari in Nov. to see year herds of wildebeest and salt beds.

South + little west of Matetse is water hole better reached from Katchikau.

Interpreter at Katima Mulilo Write to J. Ashwin WMA via ~~S~~ Sesheke N.R.

Permission to visit Masubia obtained from Pretoria.

Rhodesian authorities says do not take pentamidine for Tsetse as a prophylactic. it masks it. Take test every 9 weeks then pentamidine will cure it.

Caludrin works better than aralen in Okovango swamps. but Mr Smithers says stick to aralen.

Santa Cruz on Cuando (Port. side) has a port owned by Warren at Nangweshi.

D.C. at Mungu for permission operate in Barotse Land. could arrange pole dance.

Prof. Willard Rhodes is ~~at~~ of Meric at Columbia is now with Nat. Museum at ~~Baldubayo~~.

Red Bolton ^{3056 R. St} ~~3054~~ ~~Cassowary Road~~ Wash. D.C. has been in Angola. His telephone is under Rehm @ 3056 R. St.

Meet Dr. Bigalke at Pretoria Zoo (from Mr Smithers)

Kwai N.E. of Maun.

Francistown to Maun 350 m.

Ferry at Ngoma (WNLA) across Chobe. 20 mi. from Karane

White to Diamond Clarks about Bushmen near Masubia

Yellow Bushmen at Tsatsoroga

Ask Carmichael to ask ~~Paul~~ Bolton for maps of E. Angola

Min Bleck has listed

- C.I Masarwa - Heitfware Near Tati.
- C IA Sehura S.E of Ngami
- C IB Mohissa E of Ngami.
- C II Naron //aikwe Near Sandfontein
- C IIa Tsauque West of Ngami.
- C IIb Nukwe Caprivi region North of Tsauque
- C III Hadza or Hadzapi At Lake Eyassi Tanganyika 35°E 4°S

W. Cooks Senior Itinerary Secy 7th Day Adventists I met at Maun. Has travelled on foot all over N.E Bech., Caprivi Strip & Swamps. Francistown P.O. Box 86. Send Miss Bleck's dictionary Mr Watts. Itinerary Secy. Washington D.C. Mr Fighur senior Pres. General Conference of 7th Day Advs.

Punte	Jambio	20
Sambio	Nyungana	47
Nyan.	Qudara	63
And.	Shakawe	41
Shak.	Nokaneng	100
Noka.	Tsau	42
Tsau.	Schitwe	30
Schit.	Maun	68

12 May 31

Koch. Transvaal Museum Pretoria Deeply regret can't join you I arrive Johannesburg thirteenth we probably concentrate Angola and Bechuanaland would like Hoogheijstra accompany me Windhoek sixteenth if possible please reserve him one seat stop any news Philip Louis Manuel Best wishes Marshall.

~~At~~ June 1 - 2 AM.

Go to Pretoria Cichie Angola Expect visit Eastern Angola July and part August. stop Remembering my visit with you 1956 I wonder if you could come with us stop We have 5 ton six wheel drive also Dodge 4 wheel drive powerwagon also Land Rover stationwagon stop ~~empty room stop.~~ Interested Bushman Lupiri and elsewhere Regards please cable Marshall Reply N.L. paid.

June 6 '59 Bechuanaland Secretariat Mafeking South Africa answering your cable May 22 I arrive Johannesburg CAA flight 150 Saturday June 13 ~~with~~ with film regards Marshall

Lomas passport 13425 Born Sept 14, 1898 Issued Wash Jan 5. 56
Debs (lost) 1277055 Wash Dec 2 1958

Emmy Jas 26.23 → Manetta Martin

In Vila Ponte. ask for Mario who was Fenykovi's aid and is now a forest guard Mario Marceleno Pontes Silva.
Fenyk. has recordings of songs of group of Bush. N. of Caiundo
Near Macusso is settlement of mixed Bush. (Recordings by F). Going N. from there 150 km. strike the Luengue. Heavy sand. For 90 miles to Chimpurande the road was opened by Mr. Giau who is now at Dirico. At " get guide to Luengue R. It can be crossed after crossing the Tondo (dry) at Tjisinga Road goes from Dirico on N side of Cuito for 25 km

Going into Tsetse country take Pentamidine as prophylactic 13
1 m injection at intervals 3-6 mos. (Latest authorities say No.) Josh Lewis & Howard Tropical Med.

Mathilde Savage that the C.C.D.E.H. - Centre de Cooperation pour le developpement Economique et Humain at the instigation of the I.F.R.E.D.'s Bertrand de la Roque is sending

- ① Yves et Micheline Bour. Yves is chief of team - they are social workers
 - ② Mike: ~~Cattle breeder~~ Male Murak
 - ③ Jean Cattle breeder
 - ④ Xavier de Gaillon - Agricultural expert
- Mlle Savage knows them all
- to work with Jean Marie Mollier at Dinico
They leave Antwerp June 8-15

Mlle Mathilda Savage - 108 Rue Didot

Bertrand de la Roque will be there with them in November - he will take a free lance photographer - Pierre Pittet - to take pictures of how they go about it. Pittet is going around the world now.

(I.F.R.E.D.) (Oise) Autraches #6 ask for Jo Bailly
(262 Rue St. Honore)

Prof Almeida Centro de Estudos Sociais e Politicas } Paryl Fordr.
Praça Principe Real Lisbon

Prof Adriano Moreria is Director of E.S.P. ↗

J.S.F. In Lisbon Jack Fitzgerald is Naval Attaché
Ruis Sa Carneiro is Administrator Diamond ~~Co.~~ Co. - Lopes Alves Minister of Overseas
- Banha da Silva is Gen. Agt for Overseas is Head of Cultural Dept. - Institute of Investigation Overseas is headed by Dr. Luis Silveira

There can follow river - no track. From Cuito Cuanavale to Mavinga then N'Piquinha on Cuando then track goes to Santa Cruz to Luiana - then track along the border Mucusso is 280 km (no water)

Am. Consul at Luanda was at Carmichael's party for F.

14

Paintings by Zuloaga + Francisco Domingo Marques
was M. Benedito in Brittany with P.G.O. "Piscadores Breton"

Lv. Joburg Wed + Sat at 9¹⁵ AM Arr L. Mang 17³⁰ Lv 1⁰⁰ arr Luanda 6³⁰ PM

Get Bech. visas + arrange for others
names of people or making. Furcas Lauranson - Bent. 23 24 44

Philip^K Crowe Am. Ambassador will be at Mavn Aug 10
going to M. Babi (for Buffalo + lion) would like see Bushmen.

Books described by Maj. Bent.

Book by St. Hill Gibbon 1900+ Early Angola "A Journey
thru Africa N.S. including going thru Bahotseland."

Francis Coillyard was first to establish mission on Luinyanti. Book?

John M^cKenzie - /Gum? Nettleton is book re/Gum settlement.

Jack Leach - Welfare Officer has knowledge of Kal. literature.

S.A.A. 34.4301 to confirm res. to Windhoek

Tribe called Waswikiri Northern end of Lake Nyassa
1-200,000 - Waujika related to Hereros between Nyassa
and Tanganyika 80,000

A 3/4 Ton 1384 18" shorter wheel base than B. 15
 B 1 1/2 1595 with drop side 1620 + 60 to 70 for wood sides.
 C 1 1513

A weighs 4711* B weighs 4850

Duarte can be Sergio Pinto
 Aug 19

Send to Public Library Windhoek P.O. Box 114

Kinship System - New - 2 Nat. Hist. Atl. Monthly - Mademoiselle -

Mr Stander Pub. Service Inspector Nat. Aff. Dept. was
 at Windhoek -

Martines de Carvalho says to Dr. Manuel de Cruz Alvares

Prof. A. Jorge Dias Missão DAS MINORIAS ÉTNICAS
 Instituto Superior de ESTUDOS ULTRAMARINOS LISBOA
 makes sketches of native peoples

Dr. A. J. Duarte

Dr. Lopez Cardoso Ethnologist at Luanda would like to do Bushmen next year
 Instituto de Investigação Científica de Angola
 C.P. 3,244 Luanda ~~Luanda~~ Tel 3525

Antonio Emilio Pires Administrator @ LUSO can speak
 Bushman learned it at Cafima.

Angola Hunting Safaris

Cap. Antonio Maria Tello P.O. Box 39 Sá da Bandeira
 Guide Hermano Espinha at Dinico Aug 1.

Cables - Primavera - Sá da Bandeira

1 trizada = .0345

Met at Shakawe

Cyrol K. Wyndham. Physiologist (mits?)
 Willard K. Rhodes. Prof. Music. Columbia.

E. Pfeiffer - news Secy to Mr. Marais

D. J. Hanekom. pers. " " " will become secy to Viljoen. Adm. S.W.A.

Pincus is reporter for Windhoek Advertiser.

Aase Emilie Callesen Box 222 Windhoek pronounced Osa.

- 2 small bags mealie meal #80ca.
 4 x 25 tobaccos
 25^{lb} rice
 1 case maltabella 1 case Jungle Oats
 1 case Nescafe
 1 case Condensed Milk
 1 case Evaporated Milk
 1 case Klim (med size tins)
 5^{lb} tea
 20^{lb} coffee
 50^{lb} sugar 50^{lb} brown sugar
 25^{lb} rock salt
 5^{lb} table salt
 10 boxes pepper
 (25^{lb} flour
 10^{lb} cake flour
 1^{lb} yeast.)
 1 case marmalade
 6 golden syrup
 2 bottles vinegar
 30^{lb} butter
 Crate of Eggs.
 1 case AXA or SIG
 25^{lb} soap
 3 cases Frey Pentos
 case 1 Pilchard
 " 1 other fish (Tuna)
 " 1 Steak in Gravy
 " 1 Sardines
 " 1 Peanuts
 10 jars Peanut Butter
 1 case Peaches
 1 " Pears
 1 " Apricots
 Dried Apricots
 " Prunes
 20^{lb} Bushmen Candy
~~5^{lb} hard candy~~
 3 strips Bacon
 25^{lb} Sard
 1 gal cooking oil

Forgot Matches!

10^{lb} hard candy
 Tea biscuits
 Rusks

Grashi = Kamburumbua in Okavango
 = Okashandja in Ovambo

The Quanyama at Ohanquena use 5 stings
 Nehemia has 7 or 8.

Anyone can play 5-7 or 8 - no rights of exclusive use for particular person or group.

6x6 - 5 mi/gal = $\frac{1}{5}$ gal/mi = $\frac{14}{70}$
 Dodge - 7 " " = $\frac{1}{7}$ " = $\frac{10}{70}$
 Chev - 10 " " = $\frac{1}{10}$ " = $\frac{7}{70}$
 $\frac{14}{70} + \frac{10}{70} + \frac{7}{70} = \frac{31}{70} = 2\frac{1}{3}$ miles/gal for convoy

If a B. trust is created in general along plan discussed - this plan to be called provision by University & Simbani people I know - so that good publicity can be released - also deemed good by such as Friends Service Committee. I will personally guarantee that charitable funds will be put at disposal of C. W. Ditya as Officer of Govt. for capital to extent of £4000 and £2000/yr for 2 yrs for operating expenses - this with no "strings".

Claude Home 4636 Office 6244 Watt 2928 Ted 3217

Mr. E. C. Hamman farmer at Ongauya^{P.O.} - Secis has a collection of Bushmen things including tiny magic bow - that he bought from an old policeman long ago.

Nani to Kai Kai	35-40 mi.	Kai Kai to Carro	25-30
Kai Kai - Tsau	110		
Tsau - Schitwe	40		
Schitwe - Maun	50		

Send Claude more Bushman photographs.

m. Mrs. Raul Duarte Alexander Maria Philomena 6 yrs. Carlos Alberto 2 yrs.

Aug. 14. Left rifle and shotgun and ammo for both with C.J. Mathias - gift.

Sr. Raul Duarte Alexander Aug. 20 1959 (Copy)
 Chef de Poste, Mucusso, Angola.

Dear Sr. Alexander: -

I would like to leave a camera with two lenses with Sr. Pedro Imilho so that he can take some pictures and send them to me. The camera and lenses are to remain my property unless and until he purchases them from me, at which time he agrees to the account for them to the proper Customs Authorities for any duty payable.

The camera is a heica M3 # 775818, the lenses are # 1126284 and # 1135765.

If for any reason this is not proper, please advise me, so that I can do the right thing.

Yours sincerely,

Laurence G. Kendall

A lamp made in Sweden called "Tilley" is reliable and quiet "Stone lantern type" is best.

Ask John about old Bushman woman who Marz was told was fetched from a farm (Nauka?) and taken to Tsungue. Was she ill? She is reported to have been put in a steem + burned and then put in an ant bear hole. D. J. F. Marz - N.C. Runtu.

Telegram rec'd by Alexander at Mucusso.

#21 reference yours 17th in connection with expedition chief Kennedy Marshall give all facilities referred to in message 18. Custom facilities instead of sending reports to Pereira d'Eca send to Administrator Cuangar. Secretary Geral orders give Kennedy all possible help. Officially signed (Administrator or Cuangar).

U.S.V. consul Luanda

Richard V. Fischer + Forester H. Scott, Phil. lawyer we met coming toward Sateashala as we were going out to Dirrico Aug 13. Scott wants elephant + rhino. Likes not this country - too sandy.

Colencars Windhoek

Aug 13

Harrison - charter flight Rente (previously requested for 22nd for two now needed for 3 stop two motor plane desired stop Also please reserve three instead of two Panam flights Johnny NY and request one bed please radio confirm Chef de Poste Dirico Angora also to Rente.

Also on Aug 15 I talked to Smitty over Rente Radio. He had Travel Agent on wire - had not yet received my telegram from Dirico but said would do all this and confirm to Rente. Rente said would send message to Dirico in time for me to get on Friday 21st

Mucusso - Bagani	20	
Dirico - Mucusso	67 1/2 mi.	
" - Rente	82 "	
Rente - Oshikongo	292 "	
Osh - Ondonga	40	
Ond. - Tsumab	100 +	
Tsum - Windhoek	320 ±	
Rente - Karakwive	100	} 550
Kar. - Grootfontein	136	
Groot. - Windhoek	320	

Sand 6 pieces 10' long 2 1/2 x 1/2" flat bar } to F. Frolich
 6 " 10' " 2" angle 3 or 4 mm thick } Audara
 6 " 10' long 3/8" round Rod }

also 6 . angle iron 2" x 1/4 ± to Mr Lessing Swanda store near Audara.

Charging plant to Mr Jutype also tent!
 Extra Petrol to Molier

Telegram rec'd from Windhoek at Rente dated 7/8/59

Charter plans for Rente departing Windhoek approximately 7 AM
 Aug. 22 - All other bookings also made Regards Jackie -

J. J. FÉNYKÖVI

Please phone 33-26-95

ANGOLA HUNTING SAFARIS (P. W. A.)

P. O. BOX 39
SÁ DA BANDEIRA
(ANGOLA)
PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

ORGANIZATION
OF
SOCIEDADE INDUSTRIAL, L.^{DA} (S. I. L.)

CABLES
«PRIMAVERA»
SÁ DA BANDEIRA

Sá da Bandeira, 6 de Julho de 1959

Monsieur LAURENCE K. MARSHALL

GROSSHERZOG HOTEL

WINDHOEK

Men cher Monsieur:

JOÃO BRETÃO a proposé ses conditions : quatre vingt neuf dollars par jour.

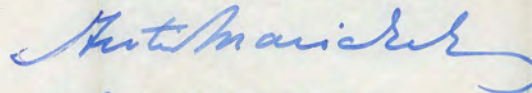
Je vous ai envoyé ce telegramme à Windhoek : " João Bretão wants eighty nine dollars per day"

Si vous voudrez utiliser notre guide, même à LUPIRE, nos conditions sont les suivantes:

- Guide.... U.S.A. \$36 (trente six dollars) par jour.
- Voiture "jeep"... U.S.A. \$00,25 (vingt cinq centimes) par kilomètre.

J'attends vos nouvelles

Avec mes compliments



António Maria Telle

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.—POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS.

This form and envelope should accompany any enquiry.
Hierdie vorm en koevert moet alle navrae vergesel.

No. _____

G.P.-S.133291—1955-6—200,000-200. S.

RECEIVED
ONTVANG

Windhoek 1040

7/8/59

OFFICE STAMP
KANTOORSTEMPEL

Marshall
Runtu.

SENT
OORGESEND.

Charter plane for Runtu departing
Windhoek approximately 7 am.
August 22nd. all other bookings
also made

Regards

Jauby.

PAR AVION
LUGPOS

Aerogramme
Lugbrief
Air Letter
AIR MAIL



AS ENIGIETS INGESLUIT WORD, SAL HIERDIE
BRIEF PER GEWONE POS GESTUUR WORD

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

EERSTE VOU - FIRST FOLD

TWEEDE VOU - SECOND FOLD

Carlton Hotel



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
CARLTONIA, JOHANNESBURG
TELEPHONE 22-7641
P.O. Box 4556
TELEX JX 387

FROM
VAN

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED.—MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE.

Signature of sender

Handtekening van afsender

William Bell

Address.

Adres

Gronsbeyerj.

Telephone number (if any)

Telefoonnommer (indien enige)

N.B.—The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams.

L. W.—Die Departement is nie vir verliese weens onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflowering van telegramme aanspreeklik nie.

G.P.-S.3914356—1957-8—22,500,000. S.

T. 20.

Your telegram wonderful news to us
Thank you we expect leave Windhoek
July one and would welcome Ledimo
Soon as possible in Windhoek we pay
all expenses ^{stop} if convenient would appreciate
knowing what route he will take

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.—POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS.

T. 27

This form and envelope should accompany any enquiry.
Hierdie vorm en koevert moet alle navrae vergesel.

No. _____

377

G.P.-S.133291—1955-6—200,000-200. S.

RECEIVED
ONTVANG

+ JWA259 MKJ105 MAFEKING 32 1620 15

16 27 MARSHALL GROSS HERTZOG HOTEL

WINDHOEK =

Ran

JWA

MP.
OF
Kantoorstempel.



SENT.
OORGESEND.

LEDIMO WILL BE AVAILABLE WHEN REQUIRED UNTIL END OF
SEPTEMBER X GRATEFUL TO KNOW WHERE AND WHEN YOU WISH
HIM TO REPORT X BEST OF LUCK = FAWCUS +

WALTHAM BALTIMORE CO., WALTHAM, MASS

40438

No

15

17

Di Stefano is friend of
Ital. Amban in Magalhães

C.S. Mathias
 Shakaawe
 Bechuanaland
 D.L. Changzi arranged to be behind
 Changzi - much prefer arranged
 made with you please telegram
 when behind letter Marshall

Mafeking telegraphs that Sedimo will
 be sent to Changzi to await me there stop
 If you have any way of knowing
 when he could arrive Changzi I would
 appreciate a telegram we would like to leave
 Windhhoek for ^{possibly} ~~Changzi~~ about July 3. if necessary
 can go thru
 Changzi

OVERSEAS TELEGRAM—BUI TELANDSE TELEGRAM

Traffic Serial Number. Verkeersvolgnommer.	Class. Klas.	Office of Origin. Kantoor van herkoms.	Words. Woords.	Date. Datum.	Code Time. Kodetyd.	No. _____ Bont—Borgesend.
Route.—Roete.		Service Instructions.—Diensaanwysings.				

RATE—TARIEF	TO—AAN
-------------	--------

Lorna:- Greetings to you all ^{suggest} call Charles Koch at the
 Transvaal Museum. Tuesday ^{my} Big day for

Lohman ~~arriving~~ Charles Koch of Transvaal Museum ^{Pretoria}
 expeditioning Italian Somaliland early July. ^{can} has often
 greatly aided me - would like introduction ^{for him} to Sindair
 Oilco ~~Somaliland~~ ^{if you} can ~~arrange~~ ^{please cable him Pretoria} ~~stop any cables~~
 my expense Mary
Fauca

Thank you for wire stop I must change dates ~~visit~~ now
 plan visit Eastern Side Swamps July and Ayola Bayard

N.B.—If the sender's name with or without his address, is required to be included in the telegram delivered to the addressee, the particulars thereof, which are charged for, should be included in the body of the telegram immediately after the text.
 L.W.—Indien verlang word dat die naam van die afsender, met of sonder sy adres, ingesluit moet word in die telegram wat aan die geadresseerde afgelewer word, moet die besonderhede, waarvoor betaal moet word, onmiddellik na die teks van die telegram bygevoeg word.

Not to be telegraphed. Moet nie getelegrafer word nie.	Signature of Sender Handtekening van afsender _____
	Address Adres _____

Telegraph Administrations and Companies are not responsible for losses arising from mutilation, delay or non-delivery of telegrams and this telegram is accepted only on that condition. This non-responsibility provision also applies to telegrams tendered to or delivered by Telegraph Administrations and Telegraph Companies by telephone over a private wire or any other means whatsoever.
 Telegraafadministrasies en -maatskappye is nie aanspreeklik vir verliese gelyk ten gevolge van die vernieling, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme nie, en hierdie telegram word slegs op die voorwaarde aangeneem. Hierdie bepaling insake nie-aanspreeklikheid is ook van toepassing op telegramme wat per telefoon oor 'n private lyn, of op 'n ander manier, aangebied word aan of afgelewer word deur telegraafadministrasies en -maatskappye.

Full particulars regarding rates, etc., are obtainable at the telegraph counter.
Volledige besonderhede insake tariewe, ens., is by die telegraaftoonbank verkrygbaar.

The following declaration must be signed at the time of acceptance of a Deferred or Daily Letter Telegram.
Onderstaande verklaring moet onderteken word wanneer 'n uitgestelde of daelikse brieftelegram aangeneem word.

I hereby declare that the text of the accompanying message is expressed in plain language, and that it bears no other meaning than that which
Hierby verklaar ek dat die inhoud van bygaande telegram in gewone taal uitgedruk is en dat dit geen ander betekenis as die oenskynlike betekenis

appears on its face. The language used is _____
het nie. Die taal wat gebruik word, is _____

On the faith of the foregoing declaration, I request that the telegram may be forwarded.
Op grond van bostaande verklaring versoek ek dat die telegram aangestuur word.

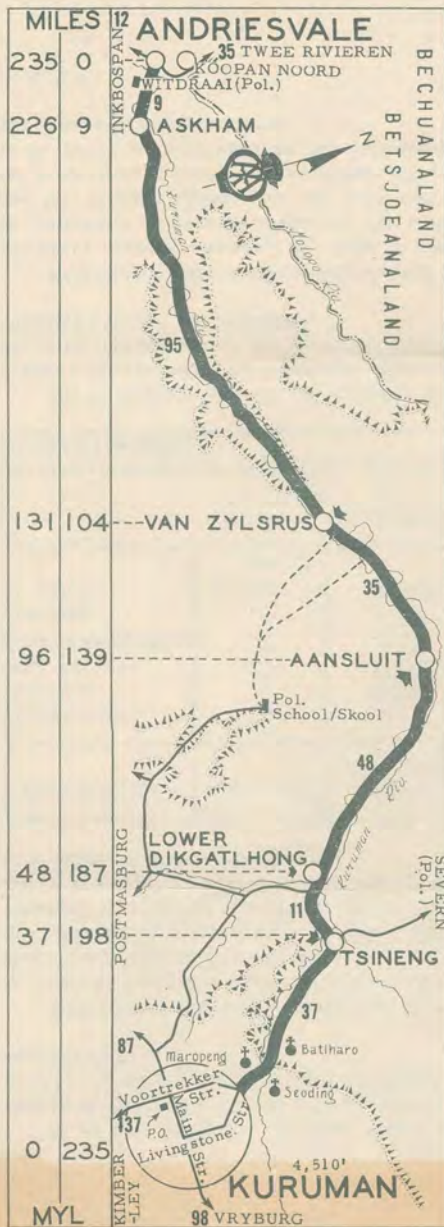
~~Don't send till hear from W^c.~~

Signature of sender.
Handtekening van afsender.

Exmo Sr. Dr. Manuel de Cruz Alvares
On returning found I must change plans visiting Eastern Bechuanaland
July ~~crossing~~ entering Angola at Bazarie near Muussos
about August first leaving there Pereira de Eca
~~about~~ early September stop I hope this reaches you
before your telegrams have been sent if not I am
very sorry.

On returning found I must change dates ~~to visit~~
Eastern Bechuanaland ~~in~~ July and Angola in August.
I ~~unavoidably~~ ~~unavoidably~~ ~~my part~~ I shall be very sorry if this
has caused you ~~any~~ ~~trouble~~ extra trouble stop
again thank you for your warm reception.

Duarte
Instituto de Investigação Científica de Angola
Luanda Angola
Will be at Supire Aug 19. Delighted
Marshall



ANDRIESVALE
NA/TO
KURUMAN

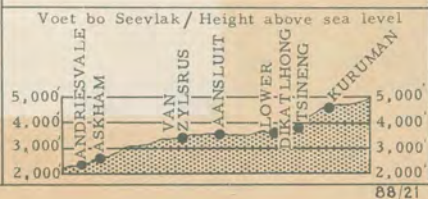
Strookkaart Nr.
205
Strip Map No.

ROETE BESKRYWING

DIE OPPERVLAKTE VAN DIE PAD IS VAN SAND EN GRUIS IN 'N REDELIKE TOT SWAK TOESTAND. LANDSTREEK IS REDELIK EN BESTAAN UIT SAND EN BOSSE.

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

ROAD IS OF SAND AND GRAVEL SURFACE, IN FAIR TO POOR CONDITION. COUNTRY IS FAIRLY FLAT AND CONSISTS OF SAND AND BUSH.



You'll get there on GOOD YEAR
— TUBELESS OR CONVENTIONAL —

It is important to note that there is no hotel accommodation on this route except at Kuruman. There is a garage at ANDRIESVALE, a police depot at WITDRAAI and petrol is available at ASKHAM, VAN ZYLRSUS, LOWER DIKGATLHONG and TSINENG.

KURUMAN (European population 2,500), is the centre of an important cattle-farming district from which the Union derives a quarter of its butter supply, and there are manganese and iron deposits in the area. It was formerly the station of the missionary, Dr. Robert Moffat, and the church built by him in 1838 was proclaimed a national monument in 1939. The remarkable "Eye" of the Kuruman River is a strong natural spring emerging from below a dolomite rock at the base of a range of hills above the town.

TOWN/DORP	*PETROL	FACILITIES/ GERIEWE	H - Hotel G - Garage P - Police/Polisie R - Railway Station/ Spoorwegstasie PO-Post Office/Poskantoor HO-Hospital/Hospitaal S - Store
Andriesvale	D	G	
Askham	D	PO:S	
Van Zylsrus	D	P:PO:S	
Lower Dikgathong	D	PO:S	
Tsineng	D	P:PO	
Kuruman	D (until 9 p. m.)	H:G:P:PO:HO.	

*PETROL OBTAINABLE/VERKRYBAAR.

N-At night/Snags; S-On Sundays/Op Sondae; V-Holidays/Vakansiedae.
D-Daily/Daaglik

Dit is noodsaaklik om te weet dat daar geen hotel akkommodasie op hierdie roete is nie, behalwe op Kuruman. Daar is 'n garage by ANDRIESVALE, 'n polisie depot by WITDRAAI en petrol is verkrybaar by ASKHAM, VAN ZYLRSUS, LOWER DIKGATLHONG en TSINENG.

KURUMAN (Blanke bevolking 2,500) is die middelpunt van 'n belangrike beesboerdery distrik vanwaar die Unie 'n kwart van sy botter voorraad kry, en daar is mangaan- en ysterneerslae in die streek. Dit was voorheen die Sendingstasie van Dr. Robert Moffat, en die kerk wat in 1838 deur hom laat bou is, is in 1939 tot 'n nasionale monument verklaar. Die opmerklike "Oog" van die Kurumanrivier is 'n sterk natuurlike bron wat ontspring uit 'n dolomietrots by die voet van 'n bergreeks bokant die dorp.

Armando!

El Sr. Maestral

es gran amigo mio

J. J. FÉNYKÖVI

J. Fénykövi

African Travel Formalities

APPENDIX V

(5 Pages)

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

(ANGOLA)

Motorists who intend travelling to Angola by road must be in possession of all, or in certain circumstances several, of the following documents:—

- (a) Passport* (Proper passport endorsed for Angola and visaed by a Portuguese Consul).
- (b) Financial Permit.*
- (c) S.A. Customs Form 54.*
- (d) Carnet de Passages en Douane.*
- (e) International Driving Permit.*
- (f) International Certificate for Motor Vehicles.*
- (g) Nationality Plaque.*
- (h) Car Registration Certificate and Current Licence Receipt.
- (i) Export Permit.* (In certain circumstances only.)
- (j) Notification of Temporary Export of Motor Vehicle.*
- (k) Permit for Fire-arms.*

(l) Veterinary Surgeon's Certificate for Pets.*

(m) Permit for Native Servants.*

Note:

If the intention is to proceed from the Union to Angola via The Central African Federation and the Belgian Congo, the formalities for passing through these territories must be observed.

*For general information on this subject refer to appropriate section in General Information Chapter (see Index, Page 3).

IMMIGRATION

No prior permission is required by visitors in order to enter Angola, provided that a valid passport, duly endorsed and visaed for entry by a Portuguese Consul, is held.

CUSTOMS

All *bona-fide* tourists entering Angola by car should be in possession of Carnets de Passage en Douane.

In the absence of Carnets, temporary importation permits, valid for 30, 60 or 90 days will be issued to *bona-fide* tourists by the Customs authorities at ports of entry, against deposits to cover the duty normally payable. On leaving the territory, the deposits will be refunded, upon surrender to the Customs officials, of the temporary importation permits, provided that the laws of the territory have been complied with.

Motor vehicles registered outside Angola may not be re-imported temporarily into Angola unless they have remained outside the country for a continuous period of at least six months.

LICENSING OF CARS AND DRIVERS

South African car registration and licence certificates as well as South African Driving Licences are not recognized in Angola. The position may be rectified by securing from the Association prior to departure an International Certificate for Motor Vehicles (I.C.M.V.) and an International Driving Permit (I.D.P.).

In addition to the foregoing, a Nationality Plaque (e.g. Z.A. Plate) must be affixed to the rear of the vehicle. These plates are also obtainable from the Association.

FIRE-ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Members of a cinematographic expedition, scientific expedition or tourists who enter Angola by car and who are in possession of a Carnet will be permitted to import temporarily one firearm for purposes of self-defence, and two firearms for hunting.

Ammunition not in excess of 50 cartridges for self-defence, 500 for hunting and 250 for recreation purposes, according to the type and calibre of the firearms, may also be imported. Full particulars of the firearms and ammunition must be mentioned in the Carnet.

Where a Carnet is not available, application for permission to import arms and ammunition temporarily, must be made in advance to:

Exmo Senhor,

Presidente de Comissao de Caca
de Provincia de Angola,
Luanda, Angola.

The licences are valid for the entire country for 30 days from dates of issue.

Upon leaving Angola, customs duties are payable on the ammunition used during the visitor's stay in the country.

Members of the Transvaal Hunters' Association, whose offices are at 322, Tulbach Buildings, Andries Street, Pretoria, are advised to approach their Association to arrange for the issue of the required hunting licences.

PETS

In addition to the formalities which are to be observed when exporting pets from the Union, veterinary permits must be obtained from:

Exmo Senhor,

Chefe dos Servicos de Veterinaria,
e Industria Animal,
Luanda, Angola.

A veterinary permit issued by a State veterinary officer in the Union and endorsed by a Portuguese Consul must be forwarded to Angola with the request that the veterinary permit be issued. The cost of the endorsement is £1 0s. 0d.

NATIVE SERVANTS

Native servants accompanying their employers on visits to Angola must be in possession of entry permits. These permits must be obtained from the Curator for Portuguese Native Affairs, 29 Market Street, Johannesburg.

TOURING CONDITIONS

The main roads in Angola are generally in fair condition but certain sections are rough and liable to become impassable during the rainy season (September-April).

During the latter half of the rainy season, sections of the road between Luanda and Leopoldville may become impassable. To travel between these towns, it will then be advisable to rail the vehicles from Luanda to Lucala, and then to take the road via Camabatela, Damba, Maquela do Zombo, San Salvador, Songololo, Thysville and Sona Bata. Trains run twice a week between Luanda and Lucala.

Carlton Hotel

JOHANNESBURG



— cópia —

Porto

Mucusso

N.º 21. Referência seu 17 caso se
trate expedição de fiado Kennedy
Marshal sejam concedidas facilidades
referidas recado 18 de modo Porto em
se remeter Pereira d'Éca enviar elemen-
tos administração Porto Sua Secretário
geral recomendou dar Kennedy
todas facilidades possíveis.

Arremessada

— Ita conferme —

Mucusso, 30 de agosto 1919

O chefe de Porto,

Alfredo



Hartweg at Musée de l'Homme is
informed about perishing groups. Bushmen perhaps. + Pigmy.

Send Mlle. Savoye at 262 Rue St. Honors. list of books
re S.W.A. Besh + Angola.

I. R. F. E. D.

Centre International de Formation
et de Recherche
en vue du Développement harmonisé

262, RUE SAINT-HONORE
PARIS-1^{er}

Tél. OPERA 69-30

Miss Savoye

CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION

Président : Robert BURON - ^{now P.W & Tourisme} Minister of Outremer - Finance

Vice-Présidents : Antoine LAWRENCE (from Guinea)
Rev. L.J. LEBRET ^{U.N. Expert - planning now in S. Vietnam}
^{also Senegal.}

Trésorier : P. GOUFFIER ^{Synthese expert for industry}

Trésorier-Adjoint : G. SAINT-MLEUX - ^{20 yrs in Africa Equatorial}

Secrétaire Général : R. DELPRAT ^{Economist was with Fr. Lebrst in Brazil.}

Membres : P. ABELIN - ^{Fr. Govt Organization - dealing with technical Cooperation}
Dr. AUJOLAT - ^{was Foreign Minister with other countries}
G. BOURLET - ^{industrialist}
F.L. CLOSON - ^{Dir. I.N.S.E.E.}
M. de LONGEVIALLE - ^{Pres. AGADDI}
A. PIATIER - ^{Prof of Collège de France - Economics specially underdeveloped countries.}

Un Comité d'Honneur et un Conseil Technique sont en cours de constitution

RAISON D'ETRE ET FONDATION

Le développement des pays insuffisamment équipés et des zones sous-développées de pays techniquement avancés est devenu l'un des objectifs majeurs de notre temps. Non seulement les populations qui vivent en état de sous-développement le revendiquent, mais les nations industrielles se rendent compte qu'il est de leur devoir et de leur intérêt d'y participer largement.

Les assistants et les experts partant en mission comme les élites autochtones appelées à prendre en main le sort de leur pays perçoivent de plus en plus que ce développement ne doit pas être seulement technique ; il doit s'harmoniser avec une évolution générale des structures qui tienne compte des facteurs humains et respecte les valeurs propres à chaque population.

Ces orientations coïncident avec la recherche et les travaux que le groupe "Economie et Humanisme" poursuit depuis sa formation. Plusieurs gouvernements de pays en cours de développement ont déjà fait appel à ce groupe pour étudier les niveaux de vie et les besoins de leurs populations, ainsi que les possibilités d'y répondre.

Devant ces appels et tenant compte des démarches de nombreux Français et étrangers qui veulent acquérir la compétence nécessaire pour se rendre utiles dans les pays en cours de développement, il a semblé à M. Robert BURON, Président du Comité National de la Productivité et au R.P. LEBRET, Directeur d'"Economie et Humanisme" qu'il était opportun de proposer à des personnalités intéressées et compétentes la constitution d'un centre spécialisé dans la formation et dans la recherche appliquée en vue du développement.

C'est devant l'accueil empressé fait à cette proposition que l'I.R.F.E.D. a été fondé le 27 Mars 1958.

STATUT JURIDIQUE ET SIEGE

"L'I.R.F.E.D. fondé comme Institut libre, est constitué en Association déclarée selon la loi du 1er Juillet 1901".

Il pourra ultérieurement adhérer à un organisme international groupant d'autres instituts poursuivant des buts similaires ou promouvoir la création d'un tel organisme ou encore prendre le statut d'association internationale.

Dès à présent, il comprend parmi ses collaborateurs des personnalités de divers pays développés et en cours de développement, et il est ouvert aux élèves étrangers qui souhaiteront bénéficier de son concours pour leur orientation et leur formation.

L'I.R.F.E.D. a son siège à Paris. En attendant que le Centre dispose d'une installation qui lui soit propre, le siège provisoire est établi dans les locaux d'"Economie et Humanisme", 262, rue Saint-Honoré, Paris 1er, téléphone : OPERA 69-30.

ROLE SPECIAL DE L'I.R.F.E.D.

L'étude des problèmes relatifs à la coopération technique à apporter aux pays en cours de développement a déjà donné lieu, soit en France, soit à l'étranger, à un certain nombre d'initiatives, les unes en voie de réalisation, les autres encore en projet.

C'est ainsi qu'en France, des groupes d'experts se sont constitués dans un but d'information réciproque et d'action conjuguée ; les spécialistes de diverses disciplines peuvent maintenant recevoir officiellement une préparation directe à l'assistance technique en vue de répondre aux demandes d'organismes nationaux et internationaux ; enfin, un institut vient d'être créé dans le cadre de l'Université de Paris pour les étudiants qui s'intéressent spécialement aux techniques de développement et à la coopération internationale.

Sur un autre plan, des centres de recherche fondamentale ont déjà orienté - ou vont orienter - leurs travaux vers l'élaboration de la doctrine et de la théorie du développement.

L'I.R.F.E.D. ne fera pas double emploi avec ces diverses créations si nécessaires les unes et les autres.

- En ce qui concerne la formation, il s'adressera aux hommes et aux femmes qui ont la capacité et le désir de se consacrer à la coopération internationale, les uns en favorisant le développement des communautés de base, les autres aux divers postes qui peuvent s'offrir à eux.

Chaque fois que cela sera possible, il orientera vers les groupes, instituts ou centres existants déjà, les demandeurs qui sont en mesure d'y recevoir leur préparation.

Il cherchera avant tout à adapter la formation de chaque candidat, après un examen sérieux de ses aptitudes, suivant ses capacités propres et les besoins particuliers des pays qui l'attirent davantage. Ainsi, les sujets ayant déjà

reçu une formation d'Université ou de grande école seront orientés vers les cours leur assurant le complément de connaissance requis pour être capables de contribuer au développement des pays où ils comptent exercer leur activité, où que ces cours soient donnés.

Il va de soi que ce supplément de connaissances sera divers selon la spécialisation déjà acquise, qu'il s'agisse de médecins, d'assistantes sociales, d'agronomes, de zootechniciens, d'ingénieurs, d'urbanistes ou d'économistes, de sociologues ou d'enseignants.

- Dans son enseignement direct, l'I.R.F.E.D. préparera principalement :

1. Au travail en équipes polyvalentes comprenant des équipiers du pays à développer ;
2. A l'analyse systématique des situations et des besoins des populations, par couche sociale ou par zones homogènes ;
3. A l'étude des potentialités et des possibilités en face de ces besoins ;
4. A l'arbitrage d'importance et d'urgence entre les besoins et les interventions y répondant ;
5. A la direction d'études régionales en vue de l'aménagement des territoires.

Le cas des travailleurs manuels sera traité à part, pour donner aux assistants pratiques le maximum de capacité polyvalente dans la coopération à la base.

- Il se propose, en outre, de sélectionner et de conseiller les candidats qui se présentent ou qui lui sont envoyés, d'orienter les candidats valables et de les documenter sur les possibilités d'emploi, sans prendre toutefois la responsabilité de leur placement.

L'I.R.F.E.D. désire coopérer étroitement avec tous les organismes qui se consacrent à la recherche en tirant les conclusions des études déjà effectuées sur le terrain par ses membres, et celles des études qui seront faites ultérieurement par les assistants, de quelque degré que ce soit, orientés et préparés par ses soins.

Il entend par ailleurs orienter ses élèves les plus doués pour ce travail vers l'application de la recherche théorique dans les cas où les données, statistiques ou autres, le permettent déjà.

Enfin, il veut, grâce à ces conclusions et à la recherche appliquée, contribuer à l'élaboration d'une dynamique du développement, en dépendance des phases de développement et des conditions de mise en valeur dans lesquelles se trouvent les pays à développer.

Ainsi précisé, le rôle de l'I.R.F.E.D. est nettement caractérisé, en liaison avec les efforts parallèles et au service des divers groupes d'action.

CONCEPTION DU DEVELOPPEMENT

ET APPEL AUX COMPETENCES LES PLUS DIVERSES

Pour l'I.R.F.E.D. le développement n'est évidemment pas le seul développement total économique mais, comme on l'admet de plus en plus, le développement total harmonisé. C'est-à-dire qu'il s'agit à la fois de toutes les couches sociales et de toutes les zones intégrant une population, une région ou une nation.

L'objectif final à atteindre ne peut être que l'élévation humaine de la population. Le développement ainsi compris peut se définir "le passage, pour une population déterminée, d'une phase plus humaine, au rythme le plus rapide possible, au coût le moins élevé possible, compte-tenu de la solidarité entre toutes les populations."

Le problème ainsi posé devient celui des conditions économiques, sociologiques, culturelles et administratives de la montée humaine universelle, mais chaque fraction de population et de territoire, et chaque groupe de ces fractions, sont traités pour eux-mêmes, selon les méthodes qui leur conviennent, à partir de ce qu'ils sont, objectivement observés, et non selon un schéma absolu.

L'I.R.F.E.D., tout en bénéficiant de la technicité acquise par ses fondateurs en fait de développement et d'aménagement, entend tenir compte de toutes les recherches effectuées par d'autres écoles et faire appel, pour une vision plus large et pour l'application d'autres techniques, à de nombreuses personnalités compétentes du monde universitaire comme des milieux administratifs et politiques, ainsi qu'à des techniciens et praticiens de l'analyse directe et de l'action, s'étant déjà heurtés aux difficultés de l'étude et de l'intervention sur le terrain.

Le problème posé par le développement total harmonisé est en réalité celui d'une nouvelle civilisation, à la fois civilisation du progrès économique et technique en fonction du progrès humain, civilisation de la solidarité et de la coopération élargies, civilisation de la montée humaine universelle.

Rationalisation

DIVERSITE DES CANDIDATS A QUI S'ADRESSE L'I.R.F.E.D.

L'I.R.F.E.D., dans ces perspectives, est essentiellement un centre d'orientation, d'études, d'enseignement au service de personnes françaises ou étrangères de l'un et l'autre sexe ayant déjà acquis une formation scientifique, technique ou pratique, qui désirent apporter leur concours, de manière durable ou pour une période déterminée aux populations des pays ou fractions de pays encore insuffisamment développés.

Certains candidats entendent se donner à cette tâche dans un esprit de total désintéressement ; d'autres espèrent en faire une situation correspondant à leur savoir et à leur efficacité ; mais la formation comprendra pour tous l'esprit de compréhension et de sympathie fraternelle à l'égard des populations défavorisées quant à leur niveau et à leur genre de vie.

Le complément de formation directe sera donné à trois échelons différents, selon qu'il s'agira d'assistants pratiques, d'assistants techniques ou d'experts.

Seront considérés comme assistants pratiques les professionnels voulant remplir, de façon durable dans un village, un groupe de villages ou une agglomération certaines des fonctions utiles qui n'y sont pas remplies ; par exemple, la mise en valeur agricole, d'artisanat rural ou urbain, d'assistance sanitaire ou ménagère, d'enseignement, de relations sociales et d'animation.

Seront considérés comme assistants techniques les spécialistes de toutes disciplines scientifiques ou techniques dont l'intervention, pour une durée plus ou moins longue, selon les besoins, permettrait le démarrage d'une activité ou le développement général d'une zone plus ou moins étendue. Il s'agira, par exemple, de chefs de chantier, d'agronomes, de médecins, d'hygiénistes, de nutritionnistes, de vétérinaires, d'ingénieurs, d'architectes, d'urbanistes, de cadres administratifs, de conseillers en orientation professionnelle, d'économistes, de sociologues, d'enquêteurs spécialisés, de directeurs et de cadres d'enquêtes, de spécialistes en programme éducationnel.

Seront considérés comme experts des spécialistes expérimentés et hautement qualifiés, capables de conseiller les responsables des échelons supérieurs sur un problème déterminé ou sur l'ensemble des problèmes de la mise en valeur, du développement ou de l'aménagement.

Les assistants pratiques et techniques peuvent être des exécutants, des moniteurs, des conseillers, des animateurs.

Certains assistants ou experts pourront être orientés vers la pédagogie du développement. Plusieurs pays, en effet, désireraient disposer le plus tôt possible d'une école de formation en vue du développement. Cette action à effet multiplicateur est particulièrement importante.

En dehors des candidats voulant se consacrer principalement au développement, l'I.R.F.E.D. enfin cherchera à donner aux techniciens envoyés par des missions temporaires dans les pays encore insuffisamment développés une perspective générale des problèmes du développement.

LES FORMES DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT

Pour répondre aux besoins des diverses catégories de candidats, comme aux demandes des organismes privés ou officiels, la formation doit prendre des aspects divers :

1. Les week-ends ou sessions d'ouverture et d'orientation destinés aux étudiants et aux élèves-ingénieurs qui, dans la dernière année d'études, auraient opté pour les territoires de l'Union Française ou, de façon plus large, les pays encore insuffisamment développés.
2. Les sessions intensives de trois semaines destinées à donner une vue générale des problèmes posés par le développement.
3. Les sessions spécialisées par pays, par activité économique ou par spécialité professionnelle organisées à la demande d'organisations ou d'entreprises intéressées.
4. La prise en charge de l'orientation et de la préparation des candidats voulant acquérir, normalement dans un cycle de deux années, une formation générale en vue du développement.
5. Les stages dirigés en France ou dans les pays encore insuffisamment développés.

Un certificat de présence pourra être accordé aux participants des sessions intensives et spécialisées.

Un diplôme de fin d'études sera accordé aux élèves du cycle de deux ans, ayant subi avec succès l'examen de sortie et remis un compte-rendu de travaux satisfaisant.

PROGRAMME DE FORMATION POUR SPECIALISTE EN DEVELOPPEMENT

Ce programme s'échelonne sur deux années, y compris, dans la mesure du possible, des stages pratiques.

Il comprend quatre parties. Pour la première partie (A. spécialisations individuelles), l'I.R.F.E.D. oriente les élèves ayant besoin de l'un des enseignements prévus vers les cours correspondants organisés au sein d'Instituts, de Centres ou autres organismes fonctionnant à Paris ou dans la région parisienne.

Les cours correspondant aux trois autres parties (B. - C. et D.) sont donnés en fin d'après-midi afin de permettre aux élèves, soit de suivre des cours de formation de base ou de spécialisation, soit de mener leurs activités professionnelles.

En principe, le samedi sera consacré à des séminaires de travaux pratiques.

Le choix des initiations à acquérir s'adaptera, pour chaque élève, d'une part à ses aptitudes, à ses connaissances et à ses expériences ; d'autre part, au type d'assistance ou de coopération à laquelle il se destine.

A. LES SPECIALISATIONS INDIVIDUELLES

(Notions plus ou moins étendues selon l'acquis et la capacité du sujet).

Les intéressés sont orientés vers les cours correspondants après accord avec les professeurs intéressés.

Section I

1. Géologie, pédologie, météorologie ;
2. Botanique tropicale et zootechnie ;
3. Agriculture tropicale ;
4. Géographie humaine et économique (comprenant les structures agraires, l'écologie urbaine, les processus d'urbanisation) ;
5. Démographie (les mouvements naturels de propulsion ; les migrations et leurs causes) ;
6. Ethnologie, psychologie sociale, sociologie ;
7. Alimentation et nutrition, économie alimentaire ;
8. Maladies tropicales, hygiène tropicale.

Section II

1. Structure et mécanismes économiques :
 - de l'Occident développé ;
 - du monde soviétique ;
 - des pays en transition ;
 - des pays non développés.
2. Théorie de la croissance et du développement (exposé et critique) ;
3. L'organisation du travail et la productivité (sa mesure et son amélioration) ;
4. Les législations sociales.

Section III

1. Les idéologies, les cultures, les civilisations ;
2. Les structures politiques.

B. INITIATION AUX METHODES D'ANALYSE

1. Notions de base en statistiques, en critique statistique, en sondages, en programmation, exploitation et interprétation de l'enquête ;
2. Exigences de la représentation graphique et cartographique ;
3. L'analyse des structures physiques ;
4. L'analyse des structures physiques transformées ;
5. L'analyse des structures sociales et de leurs tendances (couches sociales et par région, mobilité sociale, les groupes et les forces sociales, les tendances sociales). Les formes de la vie sociale ;
6. L'analyse des potentialités (ressources brutes) et des possibilités utilisables dans la période fixée pour l'intervention ;
7. L'analyse des économies régionales et de l'économie nationale ;
8. L'économie des pays insuffisamment développés dans l'économie mondiale.

C. LES PRINCIPES DE L'ARBITRAGE ET DE L'INTERVENTION

1. Principes de l'arbitrage des besoins, des possibilités, des tensions, des orientations ;
2. Principes d'urbanisme, d'aménagement régional et de planification ;
3. Principes de l'utilisation optima du sol ;
4. Le développement des communautés de base ;
5. Principes et méthodes de l'éducation de base et de la programmation éducationnelle.

D. MISE EN OEUVRE ET COMPORTEMENT PRATIQUE

1. L'éthique de la coopération et de l'assistance et les conditions de création de la confiance et de l'amitié ;
2. Rôle et comportement des assistants et des experts ;
3. Le travail en équipes polyvalentes ;
4. L'acquisition progressive de la qualité d'expert à vocation multiple et d'expert de synthèse ;
5. Les relations avec les autorités, le rapport et les recommandations de fin de mission.

* * * * *
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* * *
*

A N N E X E

Travaux se rapportant au Développement réalisés par le Centre "Economie & Humanisme"

A. ENQUETES

- 1946 Enquête par le M.R.U. sur le logement à Lyon, Marseille, Saint-Etienne et Nantes, suivie d'autres enquêtes sur le logement à Cannes, Marseille, Melun, Tarare, Reims.
- 1947 Etude du logement à Sao-Paulo (Brésil) publiée par l'Ecole de Sociologie et de Politique de Sao-Paulo.
- 1950/57 Nombreuses enquêtes du CIEDEHL (Centre d'Information et d'Etude d'Economie Humaine en Lorraine) pour le Comité d'Aménagement de la Moselle.
- Etudes comparatives de la situation des ouvriers en Lorraine, Sarre et Ruhr.
- Consultations à divers Comités d'Aménagement. Etude de la région de Lyon (Comité d'Aménagement et d'Expansion) - 1 volume et des planches -.
- 1952/54 Etudes des besoins et des possibilités de l'Etat de Sao-Paulo, en regard du développement (Commission Interestaduale du Bassin Parana-Uruguay) - 2 volumes -.
- 1954 Interprétation de l'étude sur les niveaux de vie ouvrier comparés dans les villes du Brésil (Commission Fédérale du bien être social). Article dans la Revista de Servicao Social et dans le Cahier d'Economie Humaine "Niveaux de vie, besoins civilisation".
- Consultation au Comité de Développement de l'Etat de Permambucco (un opuscule).
- 1955/56 Etude sur les besoins et les possibilités de développement de la Colombie (pour le Comité de Planeacion). (En cours d'impression).
- 1956/57 Etudes des conséquences sur une région rurale de l'établissement d'usines importantes (Péage-de-Roussillon). (Un volume en cours d'impression).
- Etudes sur les besoins et les possibilités de développement des trois Etats du Sud du Brésil (Panama, Santa-Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul) pour la Commission du Bassin Parana-Uruguay. (Un volume et un atlas en cours d'impression).

1957/58 Etude sur les structures économiques, urbaines et humaines de l'agglomération de Sao-Paulo (Préfecture de Sao-Paulo) en cours d'achèvement.

1958 Même étude pour l'agglomération de Belo-Horizonte (Brésil) - Etude en cours -.

Etude sur les besoins et les possibilités du Viet-Nam - Etude en cours -.

B. PUBLICATIONS DIVERSES DU GROUPE "ECONOMIE & HUMANISME" SE RAPPORTANT AU DEVELOPPEMENT

Guide pratique de l'Enquête Sociale

Tome 1 - Manuel de l'enquêteur (épuisé)

Tome 2 - L'Enquête rurale (épuisé)

Tome 3 - L'enquête urbaine

Tome 4 - L'enquête en vue de l'aménagement régional

Cahiers d'Economie Humaine

Connaître une population (épuisé)

Connaître une population rurale

Aménagement des territoires

Economie des besoins

Economie et civilisation :

Tome 1 - Niveaux de vie, besoins et civilisation

Tome 2 - Science économique et développement

A PARAITRE :

Suicide ou survie de l'Occident (étude comparative sur la situation et sur les besoins de développement des diverses populations du Monde).

EN PREPARATION :

Dynamique du développement.

C. COLLABORATIONS

O.N.U. Rapport sur la définition de l'évaluation des niveaux de vie du point de vue international - Document E/CN 179, E/CN 5/299 Mars 1954.

Lyon et la région (enquête effectuée par Economie et Humanisme) - Comité d'Aménagement de Lyon - Lyon 1955 -.

Les méthodes d'analyse des niveaux de vie, in :

- The Indian Economic Review, New-Delhi - Union Indienne, numéro d'Août 1945
- Servicao Social, Sao-Paulo, Brésil, numéro 72, 1954

Problèmes de desenvolvimento : Necessidades e possibilidades do Estado de Sao-Paulo (2 volumes) - Comissao Interestadual da Bacia Parana-Uruguay.

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Le TOME III : La Reliure de 1850 à nos jours, paraîtra en mai 1960.

Medical & Ambulance Service for Bushmen

1	Chvrolet 4x4, 1½ ton	-	£1,600
1	Prefabricated cottage for nurse - Type S. C.F.C. 26'6" x 29' x 6"		
	Price Tlb. -	£999.	
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1	Prefabricated hut with partition for dispensary Type Q 103 C.F.C. 8' x 16'		
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	Erection	£58	£230
10	Prefabricated rondawel roofs for mounting on poles for wards 10' diameter		
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			£4,780
	Wiring etc		220.
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Running costs

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£ 1,200 per annum

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Mr.
L.K. Marshall
WINDHOEK

28th August 1959

I N V O I C E

Additional charges on airticket Windhoek-Johannesburg	£ 21. 2.-
Sleeper ticket Johannesburg-Hamburg	£ 26.16.-
" " Hamburg-New York	£ 26.16.-
Telegrams Messrs.Cooks	£ 1.18.-
Telephone and Telegrams Office Oppel	£ 2. 5.6
Total	<u>£ 78.17.6</u>

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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
JULY	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
	12	13	14	8	9	10	11
	19	20	21	15	16	17	18
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				29	30	31	
AUGUST	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
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SEPTEMBER	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
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	20	21	15	16	17	18	19
	27	28	22	23	24	25	26
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	11	12	13	14	8	9	10
	18	19	20	21	15	16	17
	25	26	27	28	22	23	24
				29	29	30	31

April 15, 1959

Prof. Dr. Meyring, Director
State Museum
Windhoek, South West Africa

Dear Prof. Meyring:

At the request of Mr. L. K. Marshall, Director of our Peabody Museum South West Africa Expedition, I am sending you a number of scientific reports and descriptive articles arising from the work of the expedition.

This has been an extremely awarding research and the results will be appearing for many years. Mrs. Marshall continues to produce her ethnographic papers and the first of our movie pictures, The Hunters, is now completed. Work is going forward on five full length moving pictures and fifteen to twenty short specialized ones.

On a separate sheet I list the articles we are sending you by ship mail.

Sincerely,

J. O. Brew, Director

JOB:ef
Enclosure

Articles sent to Professor Meyring

The Kin Terminology System of the /Kung Bushmen.
by Lorna Marshall

Three Bushman Languages Part I by L. F. Maingard

Three Bushman Languages Part II, by L. F. Maingard.

Reprint from the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, December, 1958

Natural History Magazine - June - July, 1958

Reprint from Natural History Magazine - August - September,
1958

Hernani Espinha at ~~Bagani~~ Aug 1:
at *Luico*

CABLES
PRIMAVERA
SÁ DA BANDEIRA

ANGOLA HUNTING SAFARIS

(P. W. A.)

Cap. Antonio Maria Tello

AN ORGANIZATION
OF THE

SOCIEDADE INDUSTRIAL, L.^{da}

(S. I. L.)

P. O. BOX 39

SÁ DA BANDEIRA

ANGOLA

Lista de preços e Condições
(Prices-and-Conditions)

PREÇOS E CONDIÇÕES

Para SAFARIS de 30 dias				Para SAFARIS de 21 dias				Para SAFARIS de 15 dias			
6 clientes	Esc.	Port.	255.000\$00	6 clientes	Esc.	Port.	210.000\$00	6 clientes	Esc.	Port.	168.000\$00
5	>	>	230.000\$00	5	>	>	195.000\$00	5	>	>	160.000\$00
4	>	>	200.000\$00	4	>	>	172.000\$00	4	>	>	144.000\$00
3	>	>	162.000\$00	3	>	>	135.000\$00	3	>	>	117.000\$00
2	>	>	122.000\$00	2	>	>	92.000\$00	2	>	>	82.000\$00
1	>	>	80.000\$00	1	>	>	61.000\$00	1	>	>	54.000\$00

Despesas que correm por conta da Organização

- a) — Transporte Cuangar — Acampamento e regresso ao Cuangar.
 b) — Licenças de caça «I» e «F», esta dando direito a matar um elefante.

A licença «I» autoriza o abate dos animais constantes dos Modelos «C» e «D». (Coluna N.º 1).

Os animais que constam no Modelo «E» necessitam duma licença especial (Suplementar «F»), para serem abatidos. No caso dos clientes estarem interessados em matar algumas espécies das que constam no dito modelo, pedimos o favor de indicarem os nomes e quantidades no Quadro N.º 2. (Preencher em duplicado por cliente.)

O CUSTO DESTA ÚLTIMA LICENÇA SERÁ ACRESCENTADO AO DO SAFARI.

- c) — Alimentação e alojamento nos locais das caçadas.
 d) — Material de acampamento.
 e) — Viaturas automóveis.

Condições de pagamento

25% do custo total do SAFARI, na altura da entrega do contrato ao cliente. O depósito deverá ser feito no BANCO DE ANGOLA em Luanda, à ordem de SOCIEDADE INDUSTRIAL, LDA. — SÁ DA BANDEIRA — ANGOLA. Os restantes 75% em Sá da Bandeira, antes da partida para o Cuangar.

Desistências

A Organização reterá para si, como indemnização, 10% da importância total do SAFARI.

A Organização fornece :

Caçadores guias europeus devidamente credenciados pela Comissão Central de Caça, pisteiros, porta-armas, serventes, cozinheiros, esfoladores, etc.

Línguas faladas pelos caçadores guias

Português-Inglês-Africander e Alemão. No caso de ser necessário, contratar-se-ão assistentes para francês ou outras línguas.

Armas e munições

A Organização aluga armas e fornece munições aos seguintes preços :

Carabinas calibre .375 e .458 para animais de grande porte e os considerados perigosos a 40\$00 (U.S.A. \$1,40) por dia.

Carabinas calibre .300 para antílopes e outros animais de porte médio a 40\$00 (U.S.A. \$1,40) por dia.

Espingardas calibre 12 para aves e pequenos mamíferos a 30\$00 (U.S.A. \$1,00) por dia.

Munições ao preço do mercado local.

O Governo Geral de Angola autoriza a importação temporária de armas e munições para serem usadas pelo prazo do SAFARI.

No caso de algum cliente desejar caçar com armas suas, pede-se o favor de preencher, em triplicado, o Quadro N.º 1.

Época de caça

A época de caça grossa abre em 1 de Agosto e encerra em 31 de Dezembro. No entanto, a caça no mês de Dezembro é difícil de praticar devido às chuvas muito abundantes.

Informações sobre a Sociedade Organizadora dos Safaris

Podem ser pedidas ao Banco de Angola e Banco Espírito Santo (em Lisboa).

Documentos e indicações a enviar

- a) — Procuração, autenticada por Consulado Português, em nome de SOCIEDADE INDUSTRIAL, LDA. — Sá da Bandeira — Angola, para permitir a obtenção das licenças de caça.
 b) — Dados pormenorizados sobre a identidade dos clientes. (Quadro N.º 2).
 c) — 6 Fotografias tipo passaporte.

Informações sobre viagens na Província de Angola

Luanda-Sá da Bandeira: avião da D. T. A. (AP. 1.000 quilómetros) ao preço de 1.489\$30 (U.S.A. \$52,00).

Sá da Bandeira-Pereira d'Êça: avião da D. T. A. (AP. 400 quilómetros) ao preço de 674\$20 (U.S.A. \$24,00).

Pereira d'Êça-Cuangar (início do SAFARI). Taxi aéreo. (AP. 400 quilómetros) ao preço de 9.000\$00 U.S.A. \$311,00

A partir de Sá da Bandeira pode-se atingir o Cuangar utilizando como transporte um veículo automóvel. (Distância aproximada: 1.100 quilómetros). Demora provável da viagem: 3 dias.

Custo: 5.000\$00 (U.S.A. \$173,00).

Todos estes preços implicam importância igual a dispender para o regresso.

PRICES AND CONDITIONS

30 Days SAFARI			21 Days SAFARI			15 Days SAFARI		
Party of 6 persons..	USA \$	8.800,00	Party of 6 persons..	USA \$	7.250,00	Party of 6 persons..	USA \$	5.800,00
> > 5 > .. >		7.930,00	> > 5 > .. >		6.730,00	> > 5 > .. >		5.520,00
> > 4 > .. >		6.900,00	> > 4 > .. >		5.940,00	> > 4 > .. >		4.970,00
> > 3 > .. >		5.590,00	> > 3 > .. >		4.660,00	> > 3 > .. >		4.040,00
> > 2 > .. >		4.200,00	> > 2 > .. >		3.180,00	> > 2 > .. >		2.830,00
> > 1 > .. >		2.760,00	> > 1 > .. >		2.100,00	> > 1 > .. >		1.870,00

The following items are covered in the prices quoted above

- a) — Transport to and from the Camp to Cuangar.
- b) — Hunting licence Form «I» and «F».

NOTE — Licence «I» permits the shooting of the species stated in forms «C» and «D» Column 1.
Licence «F» permits the shooting of one only elephant.

To shoot the species stated in form «E» Licence Supplementary «F» is required. Any person wishing to shoot any of these species must complete Table 2 in duplicate stating the species he wishes to shoot.

The cost of Licence Supplementary «F» is not included in the above quotations.

- c) — Board and Lodging on the Hunting Grounds
- d) — Camping Equipment.
- e) — Motor vehicle transport.
- f) — Europeans Guides, Trackers, Gun Bearers, Cooks and Servants.

Terms of Payment

25% to be deposited in the Banco de Angola, Luanda, to order of Messrs. Sociedade Industrial, Lda., Sá da Bandeira, on the signing of the contract.

75% to be paid in Sá da Bandeira before departure for Cuangar.

Cancellations

On cancellations 10% of the total cost of the Safari will be retained by the Organization.

Languages spoken by Guides

Portuguese, English, Afrikaans and German.

If necessary French or other foreign language speaking Guides will be contracted.

Arms and Ammunitions

The Organization hires out arms and supplies ammunition at the following prices:

Caliber 0.375, 0.458 and 0.300 Rifles — \$ 1.40 per day.

Caliber 12 Rifles — \$ 1 per day.

Ammunitions will be supplied at local market price.

Should any person wish to bring their own rifles a Temporary Import Licence is required in which case Form 1 must be completed in triplicate.

Hunting Season

The Hunting Season is from August 1st. to December 31st.

It should be noted, however, that towards December hunting is hampered by the abundant rains.

References

References can be obtained from the Banco de Angola and Banco Espírito Santo, Lisbon.

Documents Required

- 1 — A Letter conferring full powers to Sociedade Industrial, Lda. to apply for all Licences. This letter must be witnessed by a Portuguese Consulate.
- 2 — Identity of Tourist (Table 2).
- 3 — Six passport photos.

Travel Guide

AIR: Luanda - Sá da Bandeira — \$ 52 (Kms. 1.000)

Sá da Bandeira - Pereira d'Eça — \$ 24 (Kms. 400)

Pereira d'Eça - Cuangar — \$ 311 (Kms. 400) by Air Taxis.

ROAD: Sá da Bandeira - Cuangar, by Jeep, USA \$ 173.

The distance from Sá da Bandeira to Cuangar is 1.100 Kms. and it takes about 3 days.

The prices quoted above are for single journeys.

This Beer Business Started With Van Riebeeck

In an interesting article which appears in the June issue of "Barclays Trade Review", it is revealed that the history of beer-brewing in South Africa goes back to the days of Jan van Riebeeck who, in his diary of February 16, 1657, proudly recorded the fact that the beer which he had brewed had been so successful that some of it had been exported to Holland.

Today beer-brewing is one of the Union's major industries, contributing large sums of money annually to the national income. The industry provides employment for a considerable number of South Africans and purchases material quantities of South African products, notably barley, hops, glass bottles (the latter two industries having been developed initially by the brewing concerns) as well as maize and sugar. It has been estimated that the industry has assets worth some £40 million within the country and that gross income generated by it amounts to something like £20 million per annum.

HOTELS

South Africa's breweries are, of course, concerned not only with beer-brewing itself. They also have a large stake in the hotel industry, which today plays an important part in the country's social and business life as well as in encouraging tourism, a significant source of foreign exchange.

DUTY

A further important contribution made by the South African breweries to the economy of the country is the very considerable amount of excise duty annually paid into the coffers of the Treasury; it is estimated that the Union Government at present benefits from this source of revenue to the tune of £2½ million per annum.

Due largely to the stiff excise duty and the resultant relatively high price of beer, S. Africans are small consumers of beer. Figures available for 1956 reveal that the annual per capita consumption in S. Africa (for Whites, Coloureds and Asiatics) in that year worked out at 4.9 gallons while the comparable figure in

the United Kingdom was 17.2 gallons, Australia 23.0 gallons, New Zealand 20.7 gallons and the United States 13.2 gallons.

DECLINING CONSUMPTION

Moreover, in common with a similar trend in many other countries, the consumption of beer has been declining since 1952, and production by the industry has accordingly also been reduced. In 1952 total Union production of all beer amounted to 23.9 million gallons bulk, as against 17.7 million gallons in 1957 — a decrease of roughly 26 per cent.

MEASURES

The breweries have and are introducing measures designed to counteract the decline in beer sales. In June, 1956, negotiations were completed for the amalgamation of three of the existing four independent brewery companies in the Union and, at present, nearly 95 per cent of all the beer produced is under one control. This has made for greater rationalisation in the industry and the recent introduction (with a considerable measure of success) of new lines of beer is one of the first fruits to be derived from greater cohesion in marketing policy.

Canned beer, another recent marketing development, has also been placed on the market in the Rhodesias and is expected to be sold in South Africa soon.

NOT ACCEPTED

JOHANNESBURG.

The Football Association of Southern Africa has advised the newly formed professional soccer body, the National Football League, that their application for affiliation to the amateur body has not been accepted. — Sapa.

Marshall Back Again To Study Bushmen

Hot on the heels of an American expedition which departed recently with specimen of buck found in South West Africa, comes another to study Bushmen. This expedition is headed by Mr. L. K. Marshall, who is attached to the Peabody Museum of the Harvard University and the Smithsonian Institute of Washington DC.

Mr. Marshall is here to continue studies made previously about Bushmen. When it was suggested to him that he is an authority on Bushmen, considering that this is his seventh expedition and his eighth trip to South West to study Bushmen, he replied: "I wouldn't say that. There are a lot of Bushmen who know a damn sight more about Bushmen than I do."

Mr. Marshall's expedition will consist of an American Army six wheel-drive truck, supplied by the Smithsonian Institution, a "Power Wagon" and a light four-wheel drive vehicle for himself, his wife and daughter who will be arriving this week.

Mr. Marshall expects the expedition to last two months.

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This expedition will spend most of its time in Bechuanaland and Angola, in contrast to previous expeditions headed by him that spent most of their time in this Territory.

No fixed route has been decided on yet, as Mr. Marshall is still gathering information. He flew to Luanda on Sunday "to fix things" with the local Administration and find out about certain areas in Angola where he wishes to travel.

He will return to Windhoek on Tuesday.

Mr. Marshall stopped over at Madrid for a few days, to speak to someone there on his way out from America. This person knows the country he will be travelling in. He also stopped in London and Paris to hold discussions with people who are interested in his expedition.

All information gathered will be shared by the two institutions he is working for.

NARROW ESCAPE ON FARM

From Our Correspondent OMARURU.

Mr. B. P. Dunaiski, of the farm Otjokoko-Suid, and a friend had a narrow escape recently. Mr. Dunaiski normally sets traps at his camps, and goes round every morning to inspect them.

On this particular morning, armed with his gun, he set out as usual. The friend, who was on a visit to the district, carried nothing more deadly than a camera. On the way they encountered one of the farm boys, who told them that there was a cheetah in one of the traps.

The farmer decided that, as a cheetah is less dangerous than a leopard in his estimation, he would climb through the fence and shoot the animal rather than drive back to the farmhouse for his dogs and another boy. On the previous day he had shot 2 cheetahs caught in traps, while a third, sitting in front of them managed to escape.

When they reached the trap, however, the animal turned out to be a leopard. This Mr. Dunaiski declined to shoot, but he agreed to wait until his friend had taken some photographs. In the meanwhile, as the camera clicked, the trap caught against something and opened. The leopard, now free, promptly charged Mr. Dunaiski who shot it as it crouched to jump.

A very shaken pair returned to the farmhouse.

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