

HABARI

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(REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER).

Vol. 1. No. 1.

JULY, 1922.

PRICE 30 Cents.

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A Newspaper for the Natives of Kenya.

Published by Authority,

WACHINJAI NYAMA.

P. O. Box 132

All Contributions should be addressed to

THE CHIEF NATIVE COMMISSIONER,

P. O. Box 132, NAIROBI.

YA KWANZA.

This paper will be published by the Government for the benefit of the Africans of Kenya Colony and it is hoped that it will be ready on the first day of each month.

It will contain information of all kinds which will be of great use to Africans in all parts of the country.

For example, everyone knows that there are laws in the country which provide for the safety and welfare of the people and that these laws must be obeyed. Now in the past many Africans have not known what the laws are and have transgressed them unknowingly. In the future whenever a new law is passed by Government affecting Africans, it will be clearly explained to you in this paper. Appointments of Headmen will also be notified, and other matters of interest to Africans. Secondly, Government desires to help you with and articles will be written in this paper by learned men of the Agricultural Department who will tell you how to protect yourself from famine in case the rains fail and how to improve your crops and your cattle that you may sell your produce and get a better price than you got before, by producing better crops and rearing healthy stock. Thirdly, as you will doubtless wish to hear news from other parts of the country, reports will be published in this paper from the various districts of the country, giving you news of the Coast people, of the Masai, of the Wa Kikuyu the Wakamba, of the Kavirondo and all other tribes. Government hopes that later on these

Hii karatasi iitwayo "Habari" itachapwa na kutangazwa ni Serikali kwa manufaa ya watu weusi wa Kenya Colony, na itakuwa tayari katika siku ya kwanza ya killa mwezi. M'takua na killa namna ya habari ndani yakwe, habari ambazo zita-wafaa watu weusi wote katika n'ti hizi, maana yangu ni kama hivi:—

Killa mtu ajua kama kuna amri na sheria zilizowekwa kwa kutunza na kuwasaidia watu. Amri hizi zote ni lazima watu kuzitii. Zamani kidogo watu wengi walikua hawajui amri hizi, nao mara kwa mara kwa vile walivyokua hawazijui walikua wakikosa. Tokea sasa Serikali ikileta amri yoyote iliyo m'pya lazima mtapata habari katika karatasi hii.

Serikali itakapomweka mtu awae ni m'kubwa au mzee wa m'ji, au serikali itakapo kuondoa watu kama hawa katika ukubwa wao lazima mutaona habari hizi ndani ya karatasi hii, na mambo mengi ambayo yatakayo wafaa watu weusi. Pili, Serikali yataka kuwasaidia haswa juu ya ng'ombe, mbuzi, kondoo, na vitu vyenu vya mashambani, na mara kwa mara mtaweza kusoma ndani ya karatasi hii maneno yatakayo andikwa ni watu walioelewa sana na kazi za mashamba nao ni watu wa (Agricultural Department), wao watawonyesha jinsi ya kujiweka tayari na kutunza vyakula vyenu ikiwa mvua hapana na jinsi ya kuweza kufanya mashamba yenu kuzaa vyakula zaidi, jinsi ya kutunza ng'ombe na mbuzi, na jinsi ya kuweza kuuza vitu vyenu na kupata faida zaidi kuliko mlivyokua mkipata zamani, mkilima kama mtakavyo onyeshwa na ku-

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reports will be written not by Europeans but by Africans for the African people of Kenya.

Similarly, since there are many people who have learnt to read at Missions, reports will be included from the great Mission stations throughout the country.

Fourthly, there will be items of news about King George, the Prince of Wales and the nations who live outside Africa, that you may learn what a great place the world is.

Fifthly, as most Africans are fond of football and other games, accounts will be included of matches played between teams in all parts of the country.

If you know any matters which you think will interest the Africans of this country, such as customs of your tribe, or big barazas held near your village or any interesting news, you should write an account of these things and sign your name and send it to the Chief Native Commissioner.

If they are well written and the editors think that they will interest people, they may possibly be published, but if there are many articles, you must remember that they cannot all be published and the editors will publish only those which are considered most helpful to the people.

All will be carefully read, and corrected if necessary, but the name of the writer will not be published except in special case.

Lastly, the price of the paper is 30 Cts. (that is 30 cts. of a shilling). If a great many copies are sold among Africans we shall be able to make the paper larger and better, and perhaps later on it will be possible to include photographs of prominent Chiefs and of other people of importance, and of interesting events in all parts of the country.

weka ng'ombe na mbuzi pahali
illi wapate nguvu na kuwanda, lazima
mtapata faida nyingi zaidi.

Tatu. Hapana budi
kupata habari za n'chi zingine
za watu wa pwani, Wamasai, Wakiu,
kuyu, Wakavirondo au Wakamba
kabila zingine-zingine, habari hizi
hizi Serikali yataka watu weusi
si wazungu, ila watu wa kila n'chi
waandike kueleza habari za wenyewe.

Sasa kuna watu wangi wajua
soma ambao wamesomeshwa katika
mission, wao wanaokaa na misio
wataandika na kueleza habari ya hapo
walipo, na habari hizo zitaweza
tiwa ndani ya karatasi hii ya Habari

N'ne. Tena kutatiwa na habari
za Mfaume George, na Prince of
Wales, na za makabila zilizo nde ya
Africa, illi mpate kusoma na kueleza
jinsi dunia ilivyo kubwa.

Tano. Kwa vile watu weusi wengi
wapendavyo mtezo wa mpira (Foot-
ball) na mitezo mingine-mingine
habari za mashindano ya mpira
itakapokuwapo itatiwa ndani ya karat-
tasi hii.

Tena mkiwa na habari yoyote
ya maana au ya kuwafaa wenzio wa
nchi hizi, kama maelezo ya dastari
ya kabila, au jambo kubwa lililokwama
hapo katika miji yenu andika ha-
bari hizi, tia jina lako, na uliko, na
mletee Bwana Chief Native Com-
missioner.

Ikiwa umeandika habari nzuri au
wakubwa wa karatasi hii wakiona
yakuwa habari yenyewe itakuwa na
faida kwa watu, wao wataitua habari
hiyo katika karatasi hii, lakini
fahamu sana yakuwa watu wengi
wataandika habari, kwa hivyo habari
zote haziwezi kutiwa kwa mara moja
zile habari zitakazo onekana kwa
zafaa ndizo zitakazotiwa tuu.

Tena usione ajabu ukiona habari
ulioipeleka imekatwa katwa, sababu

died far from home it enabled the Government to find their relatives and send them any property of the deceased.

4. *Education*. He sympathised with them in their desire for education and hoped that more money would be available for agricultural, industrial and technical education. Primary education for all who desired it would come first, and until there were far more receiving primary education than at present, the Government could not spend money on higher education. When the time was ready for higher education, those who desired it would probably have to pay for it, as in other countries.

5. *Use of the word Colony*. The change from Protectorate to Colony had nothing to do with higher taxes and lower wages. Higher taxes were due to the expenses of the War, which everyone had to share and lower wages were due to the War because employers got less for their produce and so could not afford to pay as good wages as before. If wages had not been reduced, many employers would have been unable to carry on their business and some natives would have been unable to earn any wages at all.

The only effect of the change from Protectorate to Colony was that before the natives of this country were foreign people ruled over by the British King, now they were British subjects just as all Europeans.

6. *Land*. The boundaries of the Kavirondo Reserves were now settled and would be published in the Official Gazette shortly. With regard to their anxiety lest land within the Reserves

Bendeia ya Wa-Ingereza ipo killa pahali, wao sasa waweza kwenda popote watakapo. Vile-vile Wazungu wanapotaka kusafiri ni lazima nao wawe na "Passport" (Barua ya kusanfiria), Mkavirondo akitaka kwenda nchi ya Wakikuyu ao ya Wakamba ni lazima nae awe na "Passport" passport yakwe ni Kipande. Hiki Kipande kina manufaa kwa mtu mweusi kwa ndia nyingi, kwani yawazuia watu kutoka nchi zao illi kukimbia yale mambo yalio mlazimu kwa kabila na jamaa zakwe. Tena anapo kwenda nchi ya ugeni na kufa huko, aweza kujulikana mara moja, yakua yeye ni nani, na mara Serikali wataweza kuwajua jamaa zakwe na kuwapelekea fetha na vitu vyakwe.

4. *Kufundishwa (Ilimu)*:—Mimi ni pamoja nanywi katika neno hili, na natumaini fetha zaidi zitaweza kupatikana kwa ajili ya kuwafundisha watu mambo ya mashamba na makazi mengine kama ya usaramala ao zinginezo, kwa wote watakapo, illa hata hapo watu watakapo kujua kazi kama hizi za manufaa, Serikali hawawezi kutoa fetha illi watu wafundishwe mambo ya Ilimu. Wakati utakapofika kwa mambo kama haya lazima neno hili kuletwa tena na killa ata-kaetaka Ilimu, lazima atalipa mwenyewe gharama zote za kufundishwa kama ilivyo dasturi ya nchi zote.

5. *Maana na Sababu ya hili neno Colony*:—Sababu ya nchi hizi kubadilishwa jina la Protectorate na kuitwa Colony, ni watu wa Protectorate huhesabiwa kuwa kama wageni, na Mfaume ndie anae watawala, lakini mkiwa tini ya Colony, killa mtu ahesabiwa kuwa ni Raia kama wazungu walivyo. Hili jina la Colony ya mishahara kupunguzwa, kodi silo liloongeza kodi, wala siyo sababu

should be taken away and given over to non-natives as farms, he could assure them that this would not be done. There might be occasions when small pieces of land had to be acquired for the benefit of the whole country but the principles governing the alienation of land in Native Reserves had recently been definitely laid down by the Secretary of State and were as follows:—

- (1) The prior consent of the Native Authorities concerned must be obtained in every case.
- (2) The prior sanction of the Secretary of State must be obtained in every case.
- (3) Land actually in occupation of Natives is not to be alienated permanently or temporarily except in very special circumstances, and then only if full compensation is paid to the natives affected.
- (4) In the event of permanent alienation an equivalent area of equivalent value must be added to the Reserve, if practicable in the same vicinity.
- (5) In the event of temporary alienation, an equivalent area of equivalent value should be added temporarily to the Reserve, if practicable in the same vicinity, unless it is quite clear that this is unnecessary, in which case the reasons should be fully stated when the matter is submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of State.
- (6) The whole of the rent or similar proceeds derived from alienation must be expended for the benefit of the Reserve in question.

imeongezeka kwa sababu ya watawala maana gharama zilizidi na kila mtu alimlazimu kutoa kodi zaidi. Sababu ya mishahara wale walio na mashamba ni kwakua wale kupata bei nzuri kwa hawakuweza kupata bei nzuri kwa vitu vyao, ndio sababu wakapunguza mishahara, hawangeliweza kuendelea na mashamba yao na watu wenzao wangukuwa hawana kazi wala pesa.

6. *Kujengwa Kambi katika mi-ya Watu Weusi*:—Maana ya jomba hili ni kwa kuwapunguzia watu kazi za kuchukua vitu kutoka mji mmoja hata mwingine. Balozi anapotaka kwenda safari ni lazima kuchukua vitu vingi, illa kwa vile sasa kumejengwa Kambi killa pahali, hapana haja ya kutukua vitu vingi, vitaweweza kuwatwa katika Kambi alizo jengwa, tena katika Kambi hizi Mabalozzi wataweza kukaa na kukasanya kodi na kusikiza mashamba yote ya hapo, zamani watu walikuwa wakienda Bomani illi kutoa kodi zao ao kushitaki.

7. *Nchi*:—Mipaka ya Wakavirondo imekwisha kutengezwa na itatangazwa karibu katika "Gazeti" ya Serikali. Ile habari yakua watanyang'anywa nchi yao na kupata watu kama Wazungu, illi wafanye mashamba, ni uwongo, lakini kama kipande cha nchi kikitakiwa kwa sababu ya manufaa ya watu wote, kitatwaliwa. Mashauri yote juu ya nchi yao yamekwisha kutengezwa na (Secretary of State) huyu ndiye mkubwa wa Kenya Colony, na ametengeza kama hivi—kama kipande cha nchi chatakiwa, ni lazima kwanza:

- I. Wale Wazee wa Baraza kumbebiwa na hiyari yao kupatiana.

He would, however, remind them that, as in other British countries, the Government reserved the right to give licenses to other people to search for minerals. If there were minerals in Native Reserves, it was for the good of the country that they should be found and made use of; in such cases some of the profits would be paid to the Natives' Trust Fund for the benefit of the Natives.

As regards Title Deeds, the issue of such would be contrary to Native law and custom. The best title deed that the Kavirondo could have was a description of the boundaries of each Native Reserve published in the Official Gazette; this would be a permanent record and would stand for all time.

7. *Unrest.* He referred to the recent riot in Nairobi and the occasion of the arrest of Harry Thuku and to the statement published by him as Chief Native Commissioner. He had been surprised and displeased to hear that prior to this Harry Thuku had been sending letters and messages to the Kavirondo urging them to join in his foolish agitation against the Government and that some of the young men had held meetings at which these messages were favourably received and discussed. He had also heard that at certain barazas held by the Senior Commissioner, Nyanza, some of the young men had spoken in a way which was not respectful and was not proper. He wished to warn them all that this would not be tolerated by the Government and that genuine complaints would always be heard by the administrative officers, who would forward them to the

2. Lazima huyu Secretary of State ambiwe kwanza, mbele ya nchi kuchukuliwa.
3. Zile nchi wakaazo watu, hazina ruhusa kuchukuliwa hata ikiwa ni kwa muda wa miezi 2 ao zaidi, illa ikiwa ni lazima sana, wale wenyewe watapawa pahali pengine karibu na hapo walipo ondolewa.
4. Ikiwa nchi yao imekubaliwa kuchukuliwa kabisa ni lazima wapawe nchi nyingine nzuri kama yao ao ikiwezekana wapewe pahali karibu na hapo walipo ondolewa.
5. Ikiwa nchi yao imechukuliwa kwa muda tuu, ni lazima vilevile wapawe pahali pengine illi wakae vile vile kwa muda, na ikiwezekana wapawe pahali karibu na hapo walipo ondolewa, ao ikiwa hili si lazima, Serikali itatakiwa kueleza sababu yakwe kwa Secretary of State.
6. Fetha zote zitakazo patikana katika manufaa ya ile nchi walio ondolewa, zitatumiwa kwa ajili ya nchi yao walionayo.

Nae apenda kuwakumbusha yakua kama dasturi ya nchi zote Serikali ina haki kuwapa watu ruhusa kutafuta katika nchi zao vitu kama dhahabu, chuma ao vitu kama hivyo. Vitu kama hivi vikipatikana katika nchi zao, itakuwa ni faida kwao, na fetha zitakazo patikana zingine zitatumiwa kwa nchi yao.

Habari za Khati (Tittle Deeds) haliwezekani, maana si dasturi yenu tokea zamani kuwa na jambo kama hili, illa neno mtakalopata ni ile