KMM 1 TKP 67

Personal

1st. April, 1935.

Mrs. E. E. Warden,
Holland House,
7, Princes Place,
Parktown,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mrs. Warden,

I have received your letter of the 18th ultimo asking for certain information in regard to the Prohibition Policy of the late Chief Khama on the intoxicating liquors:

(1) The reason which prompted Chief Khama to prohibit the importation of strong liquors into his country particularly the prohibition of the sale of strong drink to his people by the white people were the generally known effects of drink upon man:- the ruination of peoples health, wealth, homes, positions and he was specially strict upon the young men who held the important positions of the tribe. The drink traffic into Khama's country was stopped at the time when there were many mineral and land concession hunters. History informs us that the common means applied by these concessions'hunters to obtain such concessions were, in those days, to give the drink to the Chiefs etc and to make them sign away their lands and rights without knowing what such documents involved. These are briefly some of the main reasons which made Khama so strongly opposed to the strong drinks being imported into his Country.

(2) This law of importation of strong liquors into the Country was so rigidly enforced that there were cases where white men who were found out giving liquor to the natives were actually ordered out of the Country, while Khama's subject who was caught taking the drink was severely punished.

(3 & 4)

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Dear Mrs. Warden, 1st. April, 1935.

(3 & 4) The law as far as the giving to Natives ~~A~~ European liquors is concerned has been very succesfully enforced and it is very very seldom that a case is detected where liquor was given to the Natives. This law we are happy to say has been followed out by Khama's people as a whole. But Khama extended the prohibition to deal with liquors even those made by the Natives out of Kaffir Corn.

During his time he was also successful with this extention of the law, but after his death the people were too quick to seize the opportunity to return to this drink before his sons Sekgoma and Tshekedi could take up the difficult task. This is our present difficulty which Mrs Shaw and Semane are so courageously fighting against. It is the difficulty of putting out the Native Strong Drinks which is our present worry and I have to admit to you that the work is more diffic-ult to accomplish than is seen on the surface. Nevertheless there are many of Khama's old Councillors who have not enlisted themselves as Members of the White Ribbon but who still try their utmost to prohi-bit drink in our areas.

The information is so sketchy but I think it will give you an idea of what the position is.

Should you need any further details just let me know.

With greetings.

Yours sincerely,