



ROYAL BAFOKENG NATION

# SEGOAGOE

MAGAZINE FOR THE ROYAL BAFOKENG NATION

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**A Lentswe la Gago le Utlwale!**

Lekwalo dikgang la gago; Segoagoe le go laletsa go romela dikakanyo le ditshwaelo dingwe le dingwe tse o ka tswang o na le tsona go segoagoe@bafokeng.com, kgotsa wa di tliisa ka namana kwa Bafokeng Civic Centre. Ditshwaelo di letleletswe go fitlha labotlhano wa bobedi wa kgwedi ngwe le ngwe. Mokwadi o rotloediwa go kwala bokana ka mafoko a le 400, e seng go feta. Ditshwaelo ka puo ya Setswana le ya Sekgoa di amogelesegile. O gakololwa go akaretsa leina la gago, dinomoro tsa mogala, le lefelo la bonno mo lekwalong la gago. ELA TLHOKO: Botsamaisi bo na le thata ya go tlhopha makwalo a a siametseng go phasaladiwa.

**Make Your Voice Heard-Share Your Views!**

Segoagoe invites members of the community to forward their suggestions, comments and views about any issue that matters to them, to segoagoe@bafokeng.com or they can be hand delivered to Bafokeng Civic Center, every second Tuesday of the month. Letters should not exceed 400 words and may be written in Setswana or English. Every letter should bear the name, telephone numbers and area of residence of the writer. NB: The editorial team reserves the right to determine the appropriateness of articles submitted for publication.

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# The Bafokeng Wall of Remembrance



*The wall will have names of heroes in the different categories in which they served Morafe.*

As a Nation we have a very interesting story of our origins. Throughout time, men and women, young and old, have contributed to ensuring a better future not only for themselves, but for the entire Nation's benefit. We have seen how ordinary individuals rose above mediocrity and actively did extraordinary things to better the lives of others. We therefore would like to recognise and acknowledge those unsung heroes, who have contributed tremendously to where we are as a Nation, by profiling their stories and sharing them with the world in the 'Bafokeng Wall of Remembrance'.

Initially this wall will be a digital one and will be housed in the Bafokeng Digital Archive (BDA). However, the plan is to have a physical monument erected at a site of great historical significance. The wall will have names of heroes in the different categories in which they served Morafe e.g., Education, Religion, Health, Sports, Liberation struggle, Governance,

Arts & culture, Politics to name a few. The political story of Bafokeng is one that stands out more. From the time of white settlers, to the different battles that the Bafokeng had to combat, to the apartheid regime; Bafokeng men and women have laid their lives and selflessly fought for the emancipation of this Nation. Such individuals need to be remembered.

The first phase of this project entails the identification of the Nation's heroes through a very rigorous public participation process. Morafe will nominate their heroes because they know them better than anybody else. The nominees could be individuals who are still alive or who have passed on, whose efforts and contributions brought about a positive change and improved many lives. These nominations will then be scrutinised by Morafe through various forums such as Makgotla and Kgotha Kgothe until a consensus is achieved. The final list of names will be inscribed on the wall.

The second phase will be the compilation of profiles for the nominated individuals. This process will include soliciting different information sources available about the icons, as well as documenting oral accounts from families, friends and community members. Once their stories are approved, they will then be uploaded on the Bafokeng Digital Archive as an online or virtual wall. The BDA, a repository of the Bafokeng's past and present, will be a hub for people to access and get to know our heroes.

Fieldwork for this project will commence soon. We urge Morafe to be co-operative and avail information to fieldworkers who will be visiting our villages soon. Let us remember that documentation of our history is done to preserve it for future generations.

***More information on this project can be sought from Mme Khumo Molobye of the Department of Arts & Culture, tel no: 014 566 1230 email: Khumo@bafokeng.com***

# ARTS AND CULTURE

The newly established Arts & Culture Department stemmed out of the Research & Knowledge Management Department in October last year. In the past, work in the area of History & Heritage was limited to research only, but starting from January 2014, the RBN expanded its mandate to include management of physical heritage sites, which entails preservation, protection and development of sites, as well as facilitation of a vibrant living culture (e.g. music, dance, poetry, indigenous knowledge systems etc). Because the Arts & Culture extended programme is fairly new, it requires a policy to guide its stakeholders

## The Arts and culture departmental goals are the following

- To clearly define the Department's responsibilities regarding arts & culture.
- To provide guidelines and criteria for funding projects that are within defined priority areas with the objective of stimulating meaningful participation within the arts & culture sector.
- To address issues of intellectual property concerning the Department.

## The mandate of the department is to fulfill the following

- Documenting of Bafokeng history & heritage through ongoing programmes e.g. Oral History, Bafokeng Digital Archives.
- Protecting, preserving and presenting RBN heritage sites, especially archaeological,

sacred and historic buildings for future generations, educational purposes and cultural tourism.

- Facilitating of living culture through:
  - I. Technical support to arts & culture practitioners, e.g. professional advice on community initiatives/projects falling within the arts & culture & heritage fraternity
  - II. Capacity building for arts & culture practitioners, i.e. training workshops in profile development, fundraising, specific technical workshops, e.g. in poetry, dance etc.
  - III. Offering financial support to arts & culture practitioners
  - IV. Organising platforms where artists can showcase their talents, e.g. competitions, cultural festivals, art exhibitions/flea markets etc.

## Funding

### A) Who/what do we fund?

- Individual or group projects initiated within the RBN and aligned to the Department's mandate
- Arts & culture projects with educational value/ where there is skills transfer, especially to youth within RBN boundaries.
- Projects aimed to preserve our heritage for educational and socio-economic benefit.
- Arts & culture projects intended to strengthen Bafokeng social cohesion/contribute to nation building and with a cultural basis.
- Equipment for enhancement of art, e.g. musical



- instruments, paints, painting charts, microphones?
- Outfits for performing artists, e.g. traditional dance and music groups.
- Transport/accommodation/meals for groups to perform in cultural events and competitions.

#### B) Who/what do we not fund?

- Non-Bafokeng/arts & culture practitioners working outside the boundaries of the RBN
- Capex
- Salaries
- Overseas travel/air travel/travel documents (passports, visas)
- Infrastructure
- Projects intended to bear profit, e.g. concerts with door fees
- Tertiary fees
- NB: Employees of the RBN and their immediate families are not eligible to apply for funding with the RBN.

#### C) Application Process

- Applications should be submitted in writing to: **The Department of Arts & Culture, Royal Bafokeng Nation, P. O. Box 1, Phokeng, 0335** or hand delivered to the following physical

address: **Bafokeng Civic Centre, Number 1 Direpotsane Street, Phokeng.**

- Applications should be accompanied by a motivation letter, a list of beneficiaries indicating each beneficiary's kutle and village, a reference letter from the individual/group leader's kgosana, a detailed budget/expenses breakdown and company registration documents for registered groups. Applications that fail to fulfil all requirements will not be considered.
- Upon receipt of the application, the applicant will receive a signed acknowledgement of receipt of application from the Department.

**Funding Range per financial year**

**One application per group/ individual per year.**

**Funding ceiling is R10 000 per group/ individual per annum.**



# Youth Unemployment in the Royal Bafokeng Nation

## Youth Perceptions on Barriers to Labour Market Entry



Although the RBN's mining economy generates more employment than is typical for rural and peri-urban areas, high levels of youth unemployment persist, with Bafokeng youth having notably worse employment prospects than both their elder counterparts and non-Bafokeng youth in the RBN area. Out of the 50,538 youth between 18–34 years living in RBN villages, 46% are employed, 44% are unemployed and 11% are studying.

In 2014, the Royal Bafokeng Administration commissioned a study to profile youth unemployment based on existing data sets<sup>1</sup> as well as using focus groups to explore perceptions of youth themselves concerning the principal barriers to entering the labour market.

Out of the 50,538 youth between 18–34 years living in RBN villages, 46% are employed, 44% are unemployed and 11% are studying. The quantitative data analysis identified key characteristics associated with higher youth unemployment in the RBN. The analysis showed that the strongest factors impacting on youth employment (in order of predictive strength) were:

**Gender:** young women were only 20% as likely as men to be employed; **Having Matric qualification:** all else being equal, youth with Matric qualification were twice as likely to be employed as those without; **Place of origin:** non-Bafokeng were almost twice as likely to be employed as Bafokeng youth; **Age:** the likelihood of being employed increased by 19% every year from the age of 18 onwards. While youth 24-years-old and younger were more likely to be unemployed than

employed, youth 25-years-old and above were more likely to be employed than unemployed. **Region:** youth residing in the mining belt regions of the North and South East were more likely to be employed than those in the Capital, Central, and North East Regions, with employment prospects being the worst in the North East.

Key constituencies in relation to youth unemployment are therefore young women and youth of both genders between 18 and 24-years-old.

Based on four focus group discussions with Bafokeng youth, the qualitative element of the study focused on participants' perceptions of the barriers to labour market entry. The study found that RBN youth perceive lack of work experience and skills, lack of resources to sustain the job-search processes, lack of useful connections with people already working at firms and corruption in the labour recruitment processes (especially in the mining sector), as the key barriers to their entry into the labour market.

The youth evidenced neither strong job-seeking strategies nor clear career orientation, with the majority seeing employment purely from an income-generating perspective, expecting to find employment through family and friends rather than through a competitive, career-oriented process based on their qualifications and content interests. They also expressed a high, in many cases unrealistic, entry-level wage expectation, based on wage levels paid in some mining jobs. This creates a challenge for local small businesses, which cannot match such wage levels.

<sup>1</sup> The data used is from the Population and Use of Land Audit (PULA). The full report and methodology description of these surveys can be found at [www.bafokengarchives.com/research/publications](http://www.bafokengarchives.com/research/publications).



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# Nurturing the youth project in secondary School 2015

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JULY  
SATURDAY**

Bafokeng High school  
Charora High School  
Keledi Secondary School  
Mmanape High School  
Tshukudu high school  
Thethe High School



Venue:



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arts & culture

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Arts and Culture  
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# Itse segaeno

## Mokgwa le ngwao ya Batswana ya go tshola Batswantle

### Batswantle ke bo mang?

Ke batho ba ba sa tlhologeng mo lefelong le ba iphitlhelang ba thibeletse mo go lona. Batswantle ga se selo se sešwa mo lesikeng loomotho. Bana leraele ba kile ba iphitlhela ka nako nngwe e le Batswantle mo nageng ya Egepeto. Ditso le tsona di re bontsha fa botswantle e le selo se se tswang kgakala le motho.

### Mefuta ya Batswantle

Bogologolo Batswantle e ne e batho ba ba tshabang go tswa kwa mafelong a bona a tlhologo kgotsa e le batho ba ba timetseng go tswa kwa mafelong a bona. Batho ba, ba mefuta; e ka nna setlhopha sa batho ba e eleng mophato mongwe o o rileng o o tshabileng ka ntlha ya diphapang le dikgotlhano tse di diragetseng kwa lefelong la bona la tlhologo, e ka nna setlhopha se se kobilweng go tswa kwa lefelong la bona la tlhologo ka ntlha ya ditlhokakutlwisisano le bogosi, e ka nna motho a le mongwe yo o tshabileng sengwe se se borai kwa ga gagabo, e ka nna kgosi e e tshabileng ka ntlha ya go tsogologelwa ke morafe kgotsa mohumagadi wa kgosi yo o tshabileng ka ntlha ya go sa tsholwe sentle ke lenyalo le fa ele mme yo o tshabileng tshotlako kgotsa katlholo nngwe e e neng e mo lebane go tswa kwa lefatsheng la gagabo. Ba bangwe Batswantle ba nanoga mo dinageng tsa bona ka ntlha ya dibetso tsa tlhologo di tshwana leuba, merwalela le yona melelo tota.

### Batswantle ba mophato

Batho ba letso la SeAferika ba tlotlile thata go kgaoganya morafe ka mephato. Se se dirwa gantsi morago ga gore setlhopha se se rileng re rupe, se ye bogwera le bojale. Morago ga go rupa, setlhopha se fiwa leina mme se tlwaelege ka go bitswa ka leina leo la mophato wa sona. Mophato mongwe le mongwe o etelelwa pele ke morwa kgosi kgotsa mongwe wa lesika la bogosi. Go a diragala gore dinako dingwe, moeteledipele wa mophato o o rileng a bo a sa dumalane le ka fa dilo di tsamaisiwang ka teng mo morafeng mme a gotlhagotlhane le boetedipele. Fa go nna jalo, mophato o a o eteletseng pele o goga le ena o bo o tsaya letlhakore la gagwe. Se se kgona go tsala kgaogano mo morafeng e e felelang e tlisa ntwaga gareng ga morafe le mophato oo. Ntwaga e, e ka nna e e matlho mahibidu ga lowa ka ditšhaka, mo gongwe e nna ntwaga ya molomo e e farafarweng ke ditsheko tse di felelang di atlholela mophato oo go kojwa mo motseng. Ke sone se mophato o tla iponang o nanoga le moeteledipele wa bona go ya go kopa botshabelo mo nageng nngwe. Fa

e le ntwaga ya diatla, mophato wa go nna jalo, o ka sia wa tlogela legae la bona go kopa botshabelo 'felo gongwe. Ke sona se e tla a reng ba goroga kwa ba tshabetseng teng ba fiwe lefatshe go thibeletsa. Ka jalo, batho ba, ba tla itsiwe e le Batswantle mme ba tla amogelwa ba bo ba tshedisana le morafe o ba tshabetseng mo go ona. Go le gantsi batho ba go nna jaana ga ba latlhiwiwe sereto sa bona, mme ba tla ipitsa ka leina la morafe o o ba amaogetseng.

Ke sona se o tla fitlhelang motho e le Morolong mme seano sa gagwe e le kwena, e seng tholo jaaka go tlhwaelegile mo morafeng wa Barolong. Dinako dingwe, mophato o kgona go rongwa go ya ntweng, mme e re koo ba fengwe ba bo ba thopiwe ke bao ba lwang le bona. Fa ba thopilwe jalo, ba a tsewa go nna karolo ya morafe o o ba fentseng. Batho ba go nna jalo ba iphitlhela e le Batswantle mo morafeng wa go nna jalo mme ba ineele ba tswe karolo ya morafe wa go nna jalo.

### Batswantle ba setlhopha

Gantsi batho ba ke setlhopha sa banna le basadi mmogo le bana ba bona. Go tshaba kwa legaeng la bona la tlhologo go ka tsalwa ke dilo dingwe tse ba di dirileng di sa tsamaisane le boeteledipele. Dilo tseo e ka nna go bolaya phologolo nngwe e e masisi e go tsewang e le botlhodi jo bogolo go e bolaya e bile go dumelwa go ka tlisa bomadimabe mo marafeng. Mo gongwe batho ba go nna jalo ba na le go kgalelelwa ditsamaiso dingwe tsa bona tse di lejwang e le tsa boloi mo morafeng mme ka jalo boeteledipele bo ba kobe mo motseng.

Le bona fela jalo, ba iphitlhela e le bafaladi, ba tletse le naga, ba kopa botshabelo mo merafeng e e farologaneng. Batho ba fa e le gore ba a amogelwa mo lefelong le le rileng, ba fiwa lefatshe, ba neelwe diruiwanyana di se kae go itshedisana le ba malapa a bona. Ba tla ata, ba nyalana le bao ba ba amogetseng mme go ntse go itsiwe fa e le Batswantle. Go a diragala gore morago ga dingwaga tse dintsi se se lebalwe mme batho ba ipone e le batho ba le bangwe. Mo gongwe le bogosi, ba kgona go felela ba bo tsere e le dikgosi go lebetse fa borraabonamogolwagolwane e ne e le Batswantle.

### Motswantle yo o tlang a le mongwe

Ka bogologolo batho ba ne ba atlholelwa lesa ke dikgosi tsa bona, bangwe ba ne ba sia kwa mafatsheng a bona fa ba atlholetse lesa mme ba kope botshabelo mo mafatsheng a mangwe. Motho wa go nna jalo o ne a ka se rebolwe go boela kwa lefatsheng la gagabo mme ba a tshabetseng kwa go bona ba ne ba tshwanetse go mo sireletsa gore a seka a bolawa. Go latela motho yo o siileng le go mo tsaya ka dikgoka go ne go lejwa e le lenyatso mo go ba a tshabetseng kwa go bona, e bile go ne go kgona go tsala ntwaga gareng ga merafe e mebedi eo.



### Kgosi e e tshabileng

Go ne go tlwaelegile bogologolo gore dikgosi di tsogologane kगतथानग. Yo mongwe o ne a ka logelwa segwenegwene sa go thankgolwa mo bogosing kgotsa go bolawa ke morafe wa gagwe. Kgosi ya go nna jalo e ne e kgona go falala e ya go kopa botshabelo kwa morafeng o mongwe. Go le gantsi fa kgosi e ne e tla ka mokgwa o, e ne e sirelediwa. Fa go kgonagala, kgosi ya go nna jalo e ka letlanngwa le ba gagabo ke ba a tshabetseng kwa go bona. Se se ne se laolwa ke gore a ena kgosi o dumela go letlanngwa. Fa tetlanyo e pala, kgosi ya go nna jalo e nnela ruri kwa e tshabetseng teng mme e tshale jaaka mohaladi. Mo mabakeng mangwe, bana ba kgosi ya go nna jalo e ne e le bona ba ka boelang gae go ya go tsaya bogosi jwa ga rraabona. Kgosi e e tshabileng e ne e tlhokomelwa thata ka go fiwa batlhanka le leruo. Mo mabakeng mangwe, kgosi ya go nna jalo, e ne e kgonwa go tsenngwa mo mererong ya tsamaiso ya morafe kgotsa go kopiwa dikgakololo fa go bonwang a ka thusa teng.

### Mmakgosi yo o tshabileng

Go ne go na le mabaka mangwe a a ka dirang gore mmakgosi kgotsa mosadi wa kgosi a tshabe mo morafeng wa gagabo. Se se ne se diragala fa kgosi e e mo nyetseng e sa tlhole e mmatla, gongwe e bone mosadi yo mongwe, ka jalo, e rulaganye leso la gagwe. Fa gongwe kgosi e e mo nyetseng e a bo e tlhokafetse mme morafe o sa tlhole o mo tlhoka e bile o sa mmatle. Fa go ntse jalo, mmakgosi o ka nanoga a falala go ya go kopa botshabelo. Go ne go tlwaelesegile thata gore fa mmakgosi a tlogile mme kgosi a santse a tshela, go dirwe thulaganyo ya go mmusetša gae le go mo letlanya le monna wa gagwe. Se e ne e le maikarabelo a kgosi e go tshabetsweng kwa go yona le bagolwane ba morafe.

### Batswantle ba dibetso tsa tlholego

Dibetso tsa tlholego di tshwana merwalela, leuba le melelo di ne di kgona go ntsha batho mo motseng wa bona mme ba tshabele go sele kwa ba tla sireletsegang teng. Fela jaaka Batswantle ba ba neng ba falala ka ntlha ya ntwā, ba dibetso tsa tlholego le bona ba ne ba fiwa lefatshe, ba bo ba thusiwe ka leruo go simolola botshelo. Batswantle ba, ba ne ba lokologile go ka boela magabona fa dilo di sena go boela meriting mme gape ba ne ba na le go ka nnela ruri kwa ba falaletseng teng.

### Tsamaiso yo go amogela Batswantle

Ka mokgwa le ngwao ya Setswana, mongwe le mongwe yo e neng e le moeng mo motseng o ne a tshwanelwa ke go begwa kwa go kgosana ya kutla kgotsa kgotla. Kgosana o tla rwala maikarabelo a go bega motho kgotsa batho ba go nna jalo kwa go kgosikgolo. Morago ga go latedisa tse di ka tswang di lelekile batho ba go nna jalo kwa magabona, ke gona kgosi a laolang gore ba fiwe lefatshe le gore ba amogelwe mo motseng.

Go ne go na le mabaka mangwe a a ka dirang gore kgosi a seka a amogela batshabi. Se se ne se diragala bogolo fa kgosi a ne a na le botsalano le kgosi e batho ba tswang kwa go ena. Fa go ntse jalo o ne a buisana le molekane wa gagwe go ba kopelwa boitshwarelo mme ba baele gae. Mo gongwe, kgosi e go tshabetsweng kwa go yona o ka romelwa morongwa gore a seka a amogela batho ba go nna jalo ka mabaka a a tla ntshiwang. Fa go ntse jalo, batho bao ba ka kopiwa go fetela pele ka ba ka se amogelwe mo motseng.

Fa mmakgosi a goroga jaaka motshabi, o ne a ntshetswa bomme ba ba tla mo tlhokomelang go fithelela kgosi a ntsha taolo ya gore go tla dirwa jang ka ena. Bomme ba, ba ne ba netefatsa gore o bona tsotlhe tse a di tlhokang fa a santse a le mo lefelong la botshabelo.

### Tse di neng di solofelwa mo Batswantleng

**Ba ne ba solofelwa go obamela melao le ditsamaiso tsa lefatshe le ba tshabetseng mo go lona.**

Ba ne ba sa tshwanela go itshunya nko mo ditsamaisong tsa naga e ba tshabetseng mo go yona.

**Ba ne ba satshwanela go tsosa dintwa le fa e le mekubukubu mo dinageng tse ba tshabetseng mo go tsona.**

Ba ne ba ka se ke ba nna batlhabetši ka gope mo pusong ya naga e ba tshabetseng mo go yona ka go leka boferere le maretshwa a go tsaya puso ka dikgoka.

**Ba ne ba lokilogile go boela magabona fa ba setse ba batla.**

### Diane tse di amanang le baeng

**Moeng ga a dibedi: Motho fa a le mo lifelong le eseng la gagabo o itshwara ka setho le maitseo.**

Moeng o dinaka di maripa: Motho fa a le mo nageng e e seng ya gagabo o tshwanetse go nna masisi a seka a nna sefatlha.

**Moeng wa mariga o adimiwa mpa: Le fa moeng aka seka a adimiwa dikobo fa a etile mariga, dijo tsona o di fiwa gore a seka a bolwa ke tlala.**

Moeng goroga dijo di bonale: Fa moeng a le teng go nna kgora le fa batho ba ne ba ntse ba tlhaelwa ke dijo. Se se direlwa go bontsha Kamogelo le tlotlo go ena.

### Bokhutlo

Tsamaiso e yotlhe ya baeng le Batswantle e supa fa Batswana tota e le batho ba ba lebole, ba ba lorato e bile ba rata go thusa merafe e mengwe e e mo dipitlaganong le ditlaelelo. Ka jalo go bothokwa go ela tlhoko le le reng lo tshole baeng, ka gongwe le tla fitlhela lo tshotse baengele.

*E kwadilwe morago ga patlisiso le potsolotso ma bagolong bangwe ba Batswana. Mongwe wa babotsolotswa ke mme yo o dingwaga di lekgolo le bongwe (101).*

### Khumile Nkabina Masala

# The 2015 Bafokeng Peace Festival

Mmemogolo Semane Molotlegi hosted the Bafokeng Peace Festival in March this year. This event was first of its kind in Bafokeng – inspired by the World Alliance of Religious: Peace Summit, which took place in Seoul, Korea in September 2014.

Among the guests, were religious leaders, traditional leaders, community members and national and international delegates who all gathered to celebrate their hope for peace.







Mmemogolo, Chairman Lee and Chairwoman Kim





# LOCAL SMMES SHOWCASE THEIR PRODUCTS AT THE SHOW

The Royal Bafokeng Enterprise Development (RBED) and RBN Health and Social Development Services recently sponsored twenty local businesses to take part at the Rustenburg show which lasted for a week in May.

Among the exhibitors were twenty local SMME's and NGOs selected from across the Bafokeng region. According to RBED, taking the local businesses and assisting them with marketing materials was a great opportunity for them to showcase their products and services to a much wider audience. Also, to offer them the chance to keep up with industry developments, finding out what's new and keeping an eye on the competition.











# RBI SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY STUDENTS WORKING OVERSEAS



Koketso Modisane, RBI student from Lefaragatlhe, is currently working at the Omni Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, USA, as a commis chef.



Lesego Moseki, from Boitekong, RBI student under National youth chefs training programme, is currently employed at Kempinski Hotel Middle East, in Dubai.



# INTERNATIONAL NURSES DAY 2015



*"For us who nurse, our nursing is a thing which, unless we are making progress every year, every month, every week, take my word for it, we are going backwards..."*

*Florence Nightingale*

International Nurses Day is celebrated around the world every 12 May, the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth. The RBI School of Nursing celebrated the day with a small party in her honour and an address by Sister Sherry Dwyer, in charge of the Health Care and Nursing Programme at the Phokeng Campus.

As the largest health care profession in the world, there is no doubt that nurses are key to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Nurses are often the only health professionals accessible to many people in their lifetime. So nurses are particularly well placed and often the most innovative in reaching underserved and disadvantaged populations.

Nurses are educated to understand the complex nature of maintaining health and wellness, and the impact of psychosocial and socio-economic factors such as poverty, unemployment and ethnicity.

They see the context for wellbeing and accordingly act in way to reach beyond the immediate presenting problems. Nurses have done much towards the achievement of the MDGs and to help shape and deliver sustainable goals and outcomes beyond 2015. And we can be proud of our achievements. Yet there is still more that we can – and must – do.

Nurses must engage in advocacy and lobbying. We must be involved in the development of any programme introduced to improve health services as it is nurses who have the practical knowledge of how health service delivery can be designed, coordinated and effectively implemented.

National nurses associations have an important role to play in informing, advising, encouraging and supporting nurses in their work. NNAs must continue to work with governments and others to strengthen health systems and

create the conditions necessary to maximise the contribution of nurses.

*"For us who nurse, our nursing is a thing which, unless we are making progress every year, every month, every week, take my word for it, we are going backwards..."* Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale's impact on medicine and the nursing profession cannot be denied. What drove this woman from a wealthy family to give up the high society life to care for wounded soldiers? What made her seek a career over marriage when it was unheard of at this time? Her influence and legacy live on in the work of all nurses, worldwide.

*"I attribute my success to this - I never gave or took any excuse."*

*Florence Nightingale  
12.05.1820 – 13.08.1910*

# CHESS CLUB IN THE SPOTLIGHT



**LEBONE II**  
College of the Royal Bafokeng



**u/20 and Mr Reon Vorster** (*Finovests Accountants, Tournament Sponsors*).  
Lebone II College of the Royal Bafokeng showed off their Chess skills and were crowned the **CHAMPIONS** at the Rustenburg Schools Chess League.

"The game of Chess is full of competition, one move needs no repetition. One move, one medal and one trophy".

*Coach Mr.O Nkwe (who was awarded Coach of the year 2014/15)*



**u/10 Bronze Medalists.**



**u/17 Silver Medalists.**



**U/19 Gold Medalists.**



**Karabo Mabale Senior Captain**



**U/15 Bronze Medalists**



**Lebone II Chess Club.**



# Royal Bafokeng

## Join hands with Government to fight hunger

The Royal Bafokeng Health and Social Development Department and the National Department of Social Development have joined hands to implement the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme which is a government initiated programme to improve the food security situation of vulnerable population groups. The Household Food and Nutrition Programme seeks to alleviate hunger through an effective and efficient distribution network, collecting food from where there is excess and redistributing it to where there is a need. This whole-community endeavour is a long-term campaign to which the national department is dedicated and its success is dependent on the combined efforts and generosity of suppliers.

The Royal Bafokeng, through an established Non-Profit Organisation Motswedi wa Sechaba, won the government tender to become the Provincial programme implementing agent. They are in charge of procurement, storage and distribution of food to the community nutritional development centres.

The Provincial distribution centre is based at Luka and has employed local people, a warehouse manager, administrator, two drivers and three food sorters.

There are eight centres across the North West province based in Tlapa, Ga Mootla, Moshana village, Matloding, Malekutu, ventersdorp, Taung and Vryburg.

### How does the programme work?

The Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme distributes food to numerous organisations in the

community which provide food to the needy. Currently the RBA distribution centre delivers to eight verified beneficiary organisations, which in turn provide approximately 2000 cooked meals a day.

The beneficiaries were identified through community profiling which was done in every household in the selected villages.

### The household food nutrition security programme includes:

**Food Rescue**, which involves the sourcing, collecting, sorting, storage and distribution of rescued and donated food. The food is then distributed to registered non-profit organisations that provide cooked meals to the most vulnerable people.

**Food procurement:** to supplement the nutritional value of the donated food basket, RBA distribution centre purchases basic food items such as samp, sugar beans, rice, maize meal, fresh vegetables and meat from black owned businesses.

**Food development:** household food nutrition security strives to create jobs by initiating development initiatives with partner organisations and supporting small scale farmers.

### How can the community get involved?

Community members can get involved through supplying the distribution centre with vegetables and assisting with the donation of food items.





## High Performance Centre

- \* Excellent Facility
- \* Free Wi-Fi
- \* Relaxation Area
- \* Juice Bar
- \* Free Exercise Programme
- \* Qualified Fitness Instructors
- \* Weight Section
- \* Sauna & Steam
- \* Cardio Section
- \* Power Plate
- \* Heated Recovery Pool
- \* Artificial Turf
- \* Hydraulic Equipment
- \* Tennis Court

### Fees

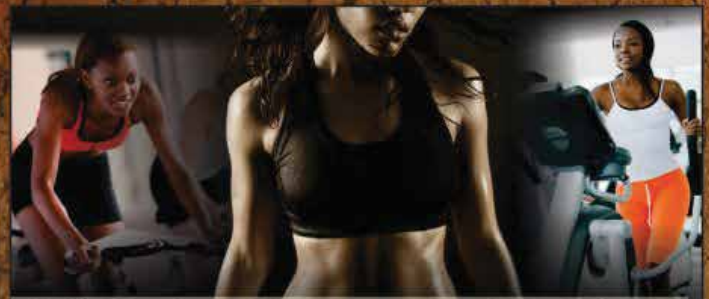
Normal Member:	R 280.00
Lebone College:	R 220.00
Bafokeng Entities:	R 220.00
Couple Deal:	R 420.00
Junior (15-18 years):	R 150.00

### Operating Hours

Monday - Friday	05:00 - 21:00
Saturday	06:00 - 14:00
Public Holiday	06:00 - 14:00
Sunday	Closed

Email: [info@royalmarang.com](mailto:info@royalmarang.com) | Web: [www.royalmarang.com](http://www.royalmarang.com)  
Tel: 014 573 4100 | Fax: 014 566 2907

## Come on, shape up!!



## YOUR HEALTH AND FITNESS IS OUR BUSINESS!



## Phokeng Trauma Centre

...care and support U need...

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

#### WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OCCURS WHEN YOUR ABUSER SUBJECT YOU TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS OF ABUSE

- **PHYSICAL ABUSE** e.g. when you are assaulted or threatened with violence
- **SEXUAL ABUSE** e.g. when you are raped, or forced to perform or watch humiliating sexual acts.
- **EMOTIONAL, VERBAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE** e.g. when you are subjected to constant insults, ridicule or name calling.
- **ECONOMIC ABUSE** e.g. when prevented from earning income.
- **INTIMIDATION** e.g. if you receive threatening and fearful messages or SMS's
- **HARASSMENT** e.g. when you repeatedly receive phone calls or being constantly watched to cause you fear.
- **STALKING** e.g. when your abuser repeatedly follows you or demands to talk to you against your will.
- **DAMAGE TO PROPERTY** e.g. when your abuser intentionally damages your property without your consent
- Any other controlling or abusive behavior

### LET US BREAK THE SILENCE AND REPORT CRIME

Tleane Rd, Lefaragatlhe Community Hall,  
Phokeng, P.O. Box 30, Phokeng, 0335, Fax: 086 671 0669,  
Cell: 078 888 4937, [admin@phokengtc.org.za](mailto:admin@phokengtc.org.za),  
Reg: 059 872 NPO, PBO 9300266368



## Phokeng Trauma Centre

...care and support U need...

### SERVICES

Supporting survivors of rape, domestic violence, human trafficking, and trauma related incidents:

- Trauma related stress (Counselling therapy)
- Community awareness campaigns
- School presentations
- Education and victim empowerment
- Support group programmes
- Trauma related training
- Overnight shelter for survivors of rape, domestic violence, and child neglect

Phokeng Satellite - Phokeng Police Station - 014 566 1722  
Boitekong Satellite - Boitekong Police Station - 082 491 7055  
Mfidikwe Satellite - Mfidikwe Clinic - 082 733 1929  
Thuthuzela Satellite - JST Hospital - 072 352 1357

Tleane Rd, Lefaragatlhe Community Hall,  
Phokeng, P.O. Box 30, Phokeng, 0335, Fax: 086 671 0669,  
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Reg: 059 872 NPO, PBO 9300266368





## On the Couch with... Edgar Manaka

*Life is inspiration to me...*

**1. You had your debut at the Nedbank Cup Last 32 match, tell us about your experience?**

- I have always been patient with my injury and I knew that when I got the chance, I want to make sure I play to inspire. A very emotional game for me, I know I could have done better, but a day at a time. It was overwhelming and am glad I contributed to the victory!

**2. What is your overall experience with Platinum Stars FC?**

- The vision of the team is clear, the Club is professionally run and the facilities are every player's dream. The way Platinum Stars FC is run is a stepping stone to many of the successful future experiences. So glad to be a part of it!

**3. You are from Seshego, right? Give us a brief history on your background?**

- I am not from Seshego! A lot of people think that. I am from Ga-Matlala, furthered my studies with Turfloop Sports School before leaving for SuperSport Development for 4 years, then Black Leopards for a few years then Stars.

**4. Are you married?**

- No!

**5. At Platinum Stars FC, who do you hold close and why?**

- Thabiso Semenya. He was most welcoming and made me feel at home. Ng'ambi and Tintswalo were my team mates at Leopards so I found brothers here as well!

**6. Are you on Twitter, Facebook or Instagram?**

- Yes but inactive.

**7. Where do you see yourself in the next year or two?**

- I want to be a part of the winning team. I want to win cups with Stars and achieve more... Game time is key as well and Stars remain the only tool for me to do that.

**8. Favourite type of music?**

- I listen to all genres of music. Music is food.

**9. Who is your best player currently?**

- Kuka Modric from Real Madrid FC. I model my game around his, and that leaves me to be my very own best player.

**10. Who do you look up to in the soccer field?**

- No one... I played soccer because it is something I have always loved. I wanted to change my life around.

**11. Where do you draw inspiration?**

- Life is inspiration to me...

**12. The naughtiest thing ever did?**

- Don't remember!

**13. One thing people do not know about you?**

- I love cooking and I can cook!

# CAVIN JOHNSON MAKES A COMEBACK

Cavin Johnson makes a comeback to Dikwena as the new Head Coach, with immediate effect. Johnson is no stranger to Dikwena as he started as the Academy Head, the Assistant Coach, to a Head Coach and left for SuperSport United FC in the middle of 2012/13 season. "It was a unanimous decision as we all know how talented Johnson is. We welcome him to the family again and we have faith and believe in him that he will take us to height of success. The players, technical and support staff of the team welcomes Johnson with open arms and looks forward to a great future with successful memories" Ramoroa concludes.

Johnson replaces Allan Freese who recently parted ways with Dikwena. Allan joined the team at the Development unit and took over from Cavin Johnson, to oversee as the Head Coach after he successfully led

the team to two domestic trophy victories. "We wish Allan all the best in his future endeavours. He is a courageous character who inspired many in the team and we are sad to see him leave, but we are definitely sure that he will succeed wherever he goes. Many thanks to him for his contribution; we are grateful to have crossed paths with him" Cliff Ramoroa (Chairman of the Board).

Meanwhile Platinum Stars Football Club (Dikwena) announced the appointment of its new Board of Directors. The new Board Members come with extensive experience in the corporate and sport industries, with Mr Steve Phiri (CEO of Royal Bafokeng Platinum), Professor Gadinabokao, Mr Harvey, and Mr Diedericks the team is sure to succeed.



**Mr Johnson then sat with us to tell us about his comeback...**

**Greetings Coach and welcome back.**

*Dumela Rra! Thanks a lot for welcoming me back, the land that once was a part of me.*

**You have been away for some time.**

**What were your expectations on your return?**

*Well, obviously great to see the old faces I left behind. I was happy to see my friends were still there.*

**Tell us about your overall experience?**

**It has been a second day already?**

*Honesty speaking, this is one experience I felt before. It felt like home, and I was impressed with the amount of talent available here.*

*So far, the two trainings I had revealed talent and a lot in change of personnel. I mean, there are new talented players in this team.*

**What do you think is Platinum Stars FC's secrets of success?**

*Positive spirits, enthusiasm that reigns in the Players, Technical team and Management. This team is blessed with love and joy, I just love it here.*

**What is it that you feel is a priority right now?**

*Going forward, I want us to hit the ground and make sure we change the situation right now. I must also make sure that I choose the relevant 18 to change the*

*dynamics of the game.*

**Do you feel people have changed at the team? The ones you know?**

*Not really! I only had a few friends on my departure and on my return, only 2 were still there. I am somebody else that believes in talent and what this team has is talent in Management. The boys and girls in this team can take it to another level.*

**Did you think you would return back to Dikwena?**

*When one leaves a company, it is good not to burn your bridges. My departure was not bitter, hence I was approached at this time. I am not a magician but Platinum Stars believes that I can change the game and I will definitely try with all that I have to succeed this team. We once built good memories, we must take it off where we left off. I see a lot of good memories, AGAIN!*

**Your message to the province?**

*It seems as though we are still faced with lack of support issue here. Everyone must understand that Platinum Stars is the only team in the Province, if they do not support us, who will? Make it your lifestyle, come and support us, please!*

**Good Luck and God bless!**

*Thanks man! Saturday will be a different day for North West Province, just wait and watch!*