H-4,-d-665

Orality, Memory and the Past

Listening to the Voices of Black Clergy under Colonialism and Apartheid

Papers read at the International Conference held at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg on 30 June - 3 July 1999

Edited by Philippe Denis



Cluster Publications 2000

Copyright © Philippe Denis 2000

All rights reserved. No reproduction, copy or transmission of this publication may be made without permission.

ISBN 1-875053-21-2

First published in 2000 Second Impression 2002

Published by Cluster Publications P.O. Box 2400 Pietermaritzburg 3200 South Africa

Typesetting by Lou Levine of Stylish Impressions - (033) 3869584

Printed by Natal Witness Commercial Printers, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa

Contents

Introduction	1
SECTION I: TELLING THE STORY	9
Learning to Bless Our Memories Bongani Finca	11
A Mirage Called Forgiveness: A Critique of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Radikobo Ntsimane	20
Interviewing the past, Wulf Sachs for instance Grahame Hayes	34
The Power of Narrative: Constituting Reality through Storytelling Anthony Balcomb	49
SECTION II: THE ORAL AND THE WRITTEN	63
Marcel Jousse on "Oral-style", "Memory" and the Counting-necklace" Edgard Sienaert and Joan Conolly	65
Recovering Oral Tradition Fixed in Text: the Case of Q3:7-22; 4:1-13 Jonathan Draper	85
Blindness and the Archive: an Exergue Verne Harris	112
Thinking Beyond "Modernist" History John Wright	124
SECTION III: LIFE STORIES OF BLACK MINISTERS	133
One Man's Experience of Colonialism: The Story of Chief Kama Joan Millard	135

Early African Clergy in the Anglican Diocese of Nyasaland: The Case of Augustine Ambali (1861-1931) Henry Mbaya	150
James Calata, the African National Congress and the Anglican Church Mandy Goedhals	162
Canaan Banana's Encounter with Colonialism and Apartheid in Rhodesia (1963-1980) Paul H. Gundani	176
Correcting the "Baptist" History on William Duma (1907-1977): An Oral History Contribution Humphrey Moroka Mogashoa	194
The Story of the Eersterust Fraternal Christina Landman	210
SECTION IV: RECORDING BLACK AGENCY	227
A Historical Quest for a Black Presence that "Walks" Tinyiko Sam Maluleke	229
Struggles From Within: The Black Caucuses' Quest for Recognition Thulani Mlotshwa	251
From Mokone to the Black Methodist Consultation: Challenging Racism in the Methodist Church of South Africa Mokhele Madise	266
The Call to Action of the African Catholic Priests' Solidarity Movement Dabula Mpako	275
Index	281

Introduction

Philippe Denis

(School of Theology, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg)

Oral History is not new in South Africa. During the last decade of apartheid numerous attempts were made to document and record the voices of the "ordinary people" as an alternative to a history written "from above". With the emergence of the United Democratic Front, a coalition of anti-apartheid organisations formed in response to the South African government's repressive policies, and the ensuing politicisation of South African society, the concept of "people" began to dominate social and political discourse. Radical historians endeavoured to write the "people's history" as a way to promote "people's power" and "people's education". One way of reaching this goal was oral history. "In South Africa", wrote Luli Callinicos in an essay on The 'People's Past', "[oral history] is a particularly necessary medium because of our dearth of documents written by ordinary people".2

The University of the Witwatersrand's History Workshop, which developed the most impressive oral collection in South Africa in the 1980s and hosted several important conferences in which oral history work was foregrounded,³ widely shared these perspectives. With different emphases the work of the Zulu History Project at the University of Natal, Durban, and of the People's History Project at the University of Cape Town also constituted attempts to document a history "from below".

The representatives of what I would like to call the first generation of oral historians in South Africa saw oral history, as Benito Bezzoli, the editor of the proceedings of the third History Workshop, wrote in 1987, "as a means of asking, and perhaps answering, the kinds of questions likely to lead