

Northern



Rhodesia

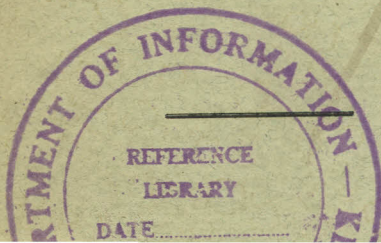
RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM
OF NORTHERN RHODESIA

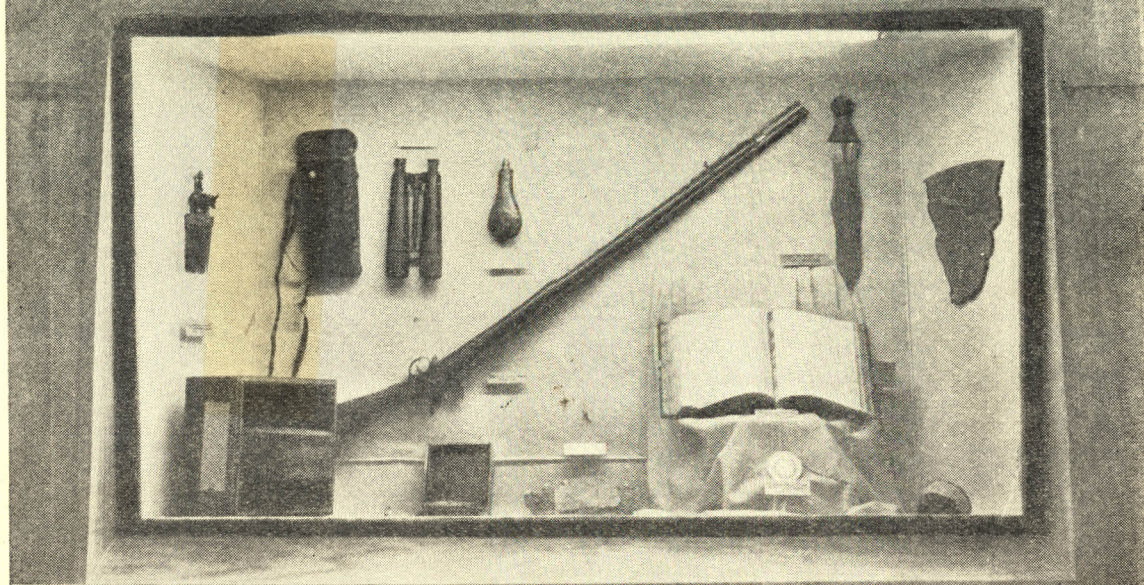
ANNUAL REPORT

For the Period

1st January to 31st December, 1955



THE TRANS-AFRICA JOURNEY
1853-1856



DAVID LIVINGSTONE CENTENARY EXHIBITION; CLOSE UP VIEW OF THE CASE DEVOTED TO THE TRANS-AFRICA JOURNEY, 1853-1856. IT WAS DURING THIS JOURNEY, IN 1855, THAT THE VICTORIA FALLS WERE DISCOVERED.

Trustees of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum

President:

The Governor of Northern Rhodesia
(Sir Arthur Benson, K.C.M.G.)

Trustees:

The Provincial Commissioner, Southern Province
(G. C. R. Clay, Esq.)

His Worship the Mayor of Livingstone
(Councillor H. A. Thom)

Colonel Sir Ellis Robins, K.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
William Walter Simpson, Esq., J.P.
Lewin Tucker, Esq., M.L.C.

Staff of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum

Curator:

J. D. Clark, Esq., M.A., PH.D. F.S.A.

Ethnographer:

T. A. Wylie, Esq., B.A. (until 5th September)
B. G. R. Reynolds, Esq., B.A. (from 28th July)

Secretary

Mrs. B. C. Clark, B.A.

Assistant Secretaries:

Mrs. W. Rybicka, M.G.R.
Mrs. D. K. Graham (from 15th June)

Visual Aid Assistant:

Mrs. D. Dunn

Pan-African Congress Secretary:

Mrs. M. Clark (Mod.), B.A. (from 1st May to
31st August)

African Staff:

The African Staff consisted of: Senior Museum Assistant, Museum Assistant and Carpenter, four Gallery Attendants and Messengers and two Gardeners. Two extra Gallery Attendants were engaged for the period of the Centenary Exhibition.

Report of the Trustees for the Year 1955

The Board of Trustees

The only change in the composition of the Board during the year was the resignation of the Member for Livingstone, Mr. F. S. Derby, M.L.C. The Rhodes-Livingstone Museum Ordinance was subsequently amended to empower the Governor to appoint such additional members to the Trust as he considered necessary. The Trustees wish to thank Mr. Derby for his help during the time that he was a member of the Board.

The full Board of Trustees met in Lusaka in April and in Livingstone in November, and the Livingstone Trustees met four times during the year to conduct business.

Staff

The Curator, Dr. J. D. Clark, and the Secretary, Mrs. B. C. Clark, returned to duty from leave on the 10th February and Mrs. Rybicka ceased to act as Secretary on that date.

The new Ethnographer, Mr. B. G. R. Reynolds, arrived in Livingstone on the 16th August to replace Mr. Wylie whose contract expired on the 5th February, but who was on leave until 5th September.

Mrs. D. K. Graham took up duty as stenographer on the 15th June, and will become Assistant Secretary in 1956 in place of Mrs. Rybicka who is leaving on the 31st December.

Buildings

An appreciable amount of repainting both inside and outside the building was done during the year, and the outside walls of the tower were repainted as a protection against damp.

The connection of the Museum drainage to the town sewer was completed by the end of the year.

The Ethnographer's house was completely repainted inside in preparation for Mr. Reynolds' arrival.

Museum Development Plan

Proposals for a new Natural History Museum are still arousing interest but the decision where this will be built has for various reasons not yet been taken. The Trustees hope,

however, that the preliminaries will be settled and building commenced in the 1956-57 financial year.

Finance

The audited accounts for the first six months of 1954 and for the year 1954-55 are published at the end of this report.

We are most grateful for the continued financial support of many people and institutions, some of whom have also contributed generously towards the Pan-African Congress and the Livingstone Exhibition—the Museum's centenary year projects. In this connection the Trustees acknowledge with thanks a gift of £3,000 from the Federal Government towards these projects.

The year 1955 is likely to prove a turning point in the development of the Museum. The Trustees understand that the Government has now decided to assume financial responsibility for the inescapable annual recurrent expenditure and ordinary development of this, the National Museum of the Territory. In practice this will mean that the annual donations which the Museum receives from commercial concerns and private individuals will no longer have to be used as hitherto to help defray ordinary running costs. Such private donations can be applied for special purposes such as the enlarging and enriching of the national collections by the acquisition of rare or valuable material which in the past the Museum has been unable to afford. This should mean a great expansion of the Museum's work and usefulness to the people of Northern Rhodesia. Although the Trustees feel that in the past years as good use as possible has been made of the rather limited resources at their disposal they now look confidently forward to a period of increased activity which should commence when the new system of financing the Museum is begun in the 1956-57 financial year. We also hope that new benefactors to the Museum will be encouraged by the knowledge that their gifts will not merely be used to defray inescapable running costs but to assist in furthering some scheme for the expansion or enrichment of the National Collections.

The David Livingstone Centenary

Since 1955 was the Centenary of the discovery of the Victoria Falls by David Livingstone, the main events in the Museum year were naturally the centenary projects.

The David Livingstone Centenary Exhibition was opened in the prefabricated building erected in 1954 for that purpose

near to the Museum, on June 1st by the Mayor of Livingstone. The Exhibition proved exceedingly popular and was seen by a constant stream of visitors of all races and nationalities until it closed on the 30th November. The Trustees would like to express their gratitude in particular to Mr. Rodway, the Tourist Officer, for providing the excellent interior layout plan, and to all those whose help contributed so materially to the success of this exhibition. A full list of those to whom we are indebted for help with the Exhibition was published in the special souvenir catalogue.

We were particularly honoured to receive visits from Miss Diana Livingstone Bruce, David Livingstone's great granddaughter, and from his grandson, Dr. Hubert Wilson, especially as it is to their kindness and interest that we owe many of the valuable Livingstone relics both in the Museum and on display in the exhibition.

In 1955, for the first time the work of Livingstone as a geographer received adequate recognition in print in the book *The Way to Ilala—David Livingstone's Pilgrimage*, written for the Trustees by Professor Frank Debenham and published for them by Longmans with the aid of a Government grant. This book has been very well received by both the public and the Press and had reached a second impression well before the end of the year.

The second of the Museum's centenary year projects was the Third Meeting of the Pan-African Congress on Prehistory which was held in Livingstone during July. This gave the Trustees and through them the people of Northern Rhodesia the opportunity of welcoming to the Territory seventy-eight eminent prehistorians, their wives, and other interested observers.

The Museum, through members of the Board of Trustees and the staff, also took part in the organisation of the Livingstone Town Centenary Celebrations.

Gifts and Loans

Once again we have received many gifts to enrich our collections. In particular we received an interesting collection of ethnographic material made by the late Hugh C. Marshall and donated by the Rhodes Memorial at Bishop's Stortford, with the kind permission of Mrs. Marshall. The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum has again placed us in its debt for a valuable collection of ethnographic objects.

Miss Diana Livingstone Bruce has most generously allowed us to keep on loan almost the entire collection of Livingstone relics which she lent for the Centenary Exhibition. This is a privilege which will be much appreciated by the many thousands of visitors who see the Livingstone collections each year.

Dr. Hubert Wilson has also allowed us to keep on loan many of the relics lent to us for the Exhibition, thereby adding to the many past evidences of his interest in the Museum. The Trustees also hope to retain on loan the famous red shirt which Livingstone was wearing when he was found by Stanley and which Major D. M. Stanley has lent to us.

We are also grateful to Mr. O. N. Scott, of Toronto, a relative of the Livingstone family, for a valuable collection of letters and papers of David Livingstone's brother, Charles, and to Mr. L. de Fries, presently of Windhoek, for an interesting collection of photographic slides of pioneering days in Northern Rhodesia.

Visitors

The number of visitors to the Museum again showed a gratifying increase. During the six months that the Centenary Exhibition was open nearly twenty-eight thousand visitors passed through it.

Assistance to Other Bodies and Acknowledgements

The Museum has continued to give full facilities to the National Monuments Commission, the Victoria Falls Trust and the Northern Rhodesia Society, all of whose headquarters are at the Museum.

Assistance in the form of information, use of the library and research equipment, and in many other practical ways was also given to institutions, Government departments and an increasing number of individuals during the course of the year and in fact this "information service" is assuming considerable proportions. In turn the Trustees wish to record their appreciation of the help given to them during the year. Many old friends of the Museum have again given devoted help both financially and in many other ways. In particular help was most generously given by many individuals and public bodies with the Centenary Exhibition and the Pan-African Congress. Special mention must be made of our indebtedness to the

Municipality of Livingstone, the Public Works Department, the Zambesi Saw Mills, the Information Department, the Government Printer—to name only a few of the many to whom our gratitude is due and who are too numerous to be mentioned individually in an Annual Report.

The Trustees take this opportunity of thanking Mr. L. F. Gohl, post office engineer, for so kindly devoting much of his free time to the regular maintenance and servicing of the Museum clock. This is a public-spirited gesture which has earned the thanks not only of the Museum but of the inhabitants of Livingstone.

Looking back over this past centenary year the Trustees may perhaps be permitted to feel some satisfaction with the part played by the Museum in setting forth to the public, both of Northern Rhodesia and of the many countries whose inhabitants have visited the Victoria Falls and the town of Livingstone, both the significance and the challenge of the work of the greatest pioneer in our history.

March, 1956.

A. E. T. BENSON,
President of the Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE CURATOR FOR THE YEAR 1955

General

The Centenary year, 1955, has been one of the busiest years in the history of the Museum. The number of visitors has increased to over 50,000 of whom rather less than two-thirds are Africans. It is very gratifying that the Museum is thus enabled to assist in spreading a true and scientific knowledge of their past among the peoples of Central Africa, such knowledge being vital to a stable outlook upon the future.

The Centenary Celebrations have given us the great pleasure and privilege of visits from many distinguished people, among whom were His Excellency the Governor General and Miss Mary Llewellyn, the High Commissioner for the Federation, the Federal Prime Minister and Lady Malvern, the Federal Minister for Home Affairs, a party of Southern Rhodesia Cabinet Ministers, and a party of African Chiefs from Northern and Southern Rhodesia including the Paramount Chief of Barotseland. The Centenary Exhibition numbered these and many more distinguished persons among its twenty-eight thousand visitors.

Particular mention must be made of the pleasure it gave us to be able to welcome, in July, Miss Diana Livingstone Bruce, Dr. and Mrs. David Livingstone Wilson and in November Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Wilson, descendants of David Livingstone. Apart from our gratitude to them for having so kindly lent and presented to the Museum many valuable Livingstone relics, we are proud of the privilege of welcoming them here as our friends.

The Museum was especially honoured in April by a visit from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Fisher, and both Museum and Exhibition received visits from the President, His Excellency Sir Arthur Benson and Lady Benson, whom we were particularly pleased to welcome.

Many distinguished scientists visited the Museum during 1955, in particular at the time of the Pan-African Congress and the stimulus afforded by contact with them has been of inestimable benefit to us in our work. We were particularly glad to enjoy the society of the anatomist, Professor S. L. Washburn, of Chicago, from July until November during his study of the habits and physical characters of baboons.

The Library and Lecture Room was in considerable demand during the year, especially during the Pan-African Congress period. In addition, use was made of it by the Livingstone

Farmers' Association, the Municipal Association, the Civil Servants' Association, the Game Preservation Society, various Government departments and other bodies. The Municipal Association showed its appreciation by a very generous donation of twenty-five guineas which was used to purchase for the National Collections a stone-carving by the young Rhodesian artist, Patricia McAllister.

The internal administration of the Museum has been greatly facilitated by the installation of a private branch exchange—unfortunately manually operated as the automatic branch exchanges are now only available for direct purchase. It has, however, greatly facilitated intercommunication between members of the staff whose offices are situated at opposite ends of the building.

Little alteration was made to the Exhibition Galleries during the year apart from the redecoration of the prehistory and ethnographic galleries and the courtyard. Equipment purchased during the year was largely of a domestic nature, such as a new typewriter for the office and an electric polisher for the parquet floor.

In November the 1948 model one-ton Chevrolet truck owned jointly by the Museum and the Monuments Commission was replaced by a 1955 model long-wheelbase Landrover, also owned jointly with the Commission.

The Trustees have decided to make an annual contribution of £10 10s. to the funds of the South African Museums' Association and the first payment was made in 1955.

Staff

Mrs. W. Rybicka, who had undertaken the work of Acting Secretary during the absence on leave of the Curator and Secretary, returned to duty as Assistant Secretary on the 10th February. During the period of the Centenary Exhibition Mrs. Rybicka undertook the task of Exhibition Supervisor, which she performed with great diligence and for which we are very grateful to her. We are sorry to record that she left the Museum at the end of the year.

Mr. T. A. Wylie proceeded on overseas leave on the 6th February on the expiry of his contract and we wish him success in his new venture. The Museum was thus without an Ethnographer for a little over six months until Mr. B. G. R. Reynolds arrived to take up the post in August. We welcome him with

great pleasure and we look forward to a long and profitable association and wish him and Mrs. Reynolds a very happy life in Livingstone.

At the full Board Meeting in April the Trustees insisted upon the appointment of a shorthand-typist for an experimental period, to ascertain whether this would help with the greatly increasing volume of administration work. Accordingly Mrs. D. K. Graham was appointed part-time Stenographer in June and the arrangement has been so successful that Mrs. Graham will take over the full-time post of Stenographer/Assistant Secretary in January.

Once again our thanks are due to Mrs. M. Clark, who not only carried out very admirably the exacting duties of secretary to the Pan-African Congress for the months of May to the end of August but, in addition, both before and after that period, very kindly did a great deal of voluntary work on Congress affairs. We are most grateful to her.

It was with great regret that we bade farewell to the Visual Aid Assistant, Mrs. Dunn, who went on leave at the end of December. The results which Mrs. Dunn has achieved by her work on setting up school cases and circulating educational loan material have been invaluable in initiating a rapidly developing Schools' Visual Aid Service.

We also said good-bye, in November, to Joseph Siantumbu, who has been capitao for many years and a member of the staff for over seventeen years. Although this period was not long enough to qualify for a gratuity (a minimum period of thirty years' service being necessary) the Trustees awarded him a retiring present of £60. The European Staff, at a small ceremony in the library, presented him with an inscribed wristwatch and we wish him well in his new life as village headman.

In his place, as African Staff Supervisor and Artist we are very fortunate in having Mr. M. Yeta, a son of the Barotse Paramount Chief Yeta III, who is also an accomplished artist with a certificate in fine art from Makerere College.

The remainder of the African staff worked well, particularly over the difficult periods of the Pan-African Congress and the Centenary Exhibition.

During 1955 a house was purchased with funds provided for that purpose by the Government, for the accommodation of a Demonstrator-Technician. This is a new post which will be filled early in the 1956-57 financial year and is designed to

replace the post of Visual Aid Assistant. It will be a full-time, instead of a part-time appointment and the duties will be to extend and enlarge the Museum Schools service and in addition to assist with the technical and display side of Museum administration. It is hoped that a satisfactory officer will be found as soon as possible in the 1956-57 financial year and that this appointment will mark the beginning of a greatly enhanced schools service.

As a result of a resolution of the Third Pan-African Congress on Prehistory the Trustees have made application to the Beit Trust for the funds for the initial three years for the appointment of a qualified Prehistorian to the Museum Staff. Application has also been made to the Government for the funds necessary to enable this appointment to be made in case the application to the Beit Trust does not meet with success. The reason why such an appointment was advocated is so that the prehistoric work carried on by the Curator in Northern Rhodesia since 1938 may not cease on his retirement or death. In order that continuity should be ensured a young Prehistorian should be appointed as soon as possible so that he may receive his training in the Northern Rhodesian field under the Curator. The immediate urgency of the appointment is that there may be more workers available to carry out a full survey of the prehistorically valuable Kariba Gorge area before this is flooded when the new Kariba Dam is built. It is confidently hoped that this appointment, which will fill a very urgent need in prehistoric research in the Territory, will be made possible in the 1956-57 financial year.

The David Livingstone Centenary Exhibition

Judging by the constant stream of visitors and much appreciative comment, this exhibition has been a great success. It was opened by the Mayor on the 1st June and closed on the 30th November, so that the many visitors who came to the Falls and Livingstone for the re-dedication services on the 16th November might have an opportunity of seeing it.

The outside of the rather ugly prefabricated building erected near the Museum was greatly improved by banks of flowers kindly provided by the Municipality. Thanks to the excellent design for the interior drawn up by the Tourist Officer, Mr. Rodway, and to its faithful execution by the interior fitters, Graham Displays, the inside of the building was completely transformed and we were able to set out in attractive form and historical progression the life and work of David

Livingstone. This was followed by exhibits setting out the history and modern development of the town named after him.

The banks of flowers inside the exhibition building were also the work of the Municipality and of Mrs. G. Slade, to whom we are extremely grateful.

The numerous Livingstone relics and other exhibits lent for the Exhibition were arranged in the showcases by the young Southern Rhodesian sculptor, Miss Patricia McAllister, and the very attractive appearance of the cases is in great measure due to her work.

A most popular feature of the Exhibition was the small cinema which twice a day for six months showed a film of the life of David Livingstone to packed audiences of all races.

Numerous parties of students, schoolchildren and others were conducted round the Exhibition and full use was made of it by the local schools, both European and African.

Admission was free so that as many of the public as possible might see the Exhibition and in addition a counter was provided where Museum and other publications were on sale, including *The Way to Ilala* by Frank Debenham and an illustrated souvenir catalogue of the Exhibition. Publications to the value of £417 4s. were sold during the Exhibition and voluntary contributions totalled £50 14s. 3d. A full account of Exhibition receipts and expenditure will be published when all commitments have been finally met and the account wound up.

The Third Meeting of the Pan-African Congress on Prehistory

The Museum event of the past year which can be said to have had most significance for the general public was undoubtedly the David Livingstone Centenary Exhibition. But for the Museum Staff the outstanding event of the year was equally undoubtedly the Pan-African Congress. To scientists living in the isolation of a small community the influx of nearly eighty colleagues in their own science, and those among the world's most eminent, constitutes a stimulus and a challenge of inestimable value.

We are extremely grateful to those Governments, commercial concerns and private individuals whose help, financial and otherwise, made possible this, the first international scientific congress to be held in the Federation.

The Congress met in session in Livingstone from the 22nd to the 28th July, inclusive. It was very well attended by some 108 delegates, observers and private members; twenty-six countries were represented and almost every country with interests in Africa sent representatives. There was a strong American delegation which was very encouraging, for most of the major research projects in recent years have been financed with American funds and these have now enabled us to show, almost beyond any doubt, that Africa was the continent where man first had his origins.

Delegates were accommodated in hotels in Livingstone, at the Victoria Falls Hotel and in camping huts.

The Governor-General opened the Congress on the afternoon of the 22nd July and a very full week of papers and discussions followed.

The Congress was divided into three sections concerned respectively with Geology, Human Palaeontology and Archaeology. Some very important papers were read (a total of approximately eighty having been given), and four symposia (on the South African Man-Apes, on Pebble Tools, on certain South African Human Fossils and on Kalahari Sands) were held.

Perhaps the most important outcome from the symposium on the Man-Apes was that there now appears to be general agreement among most research workers as to the age and date of these early hominids. The valuable research carried out by the human palaeontologists (in particular Dr. J. T. Robinson), by palaeontologists such as Ewer on the fauna, and on the climatic deductions from the mineral composition of the breccias by Brain, as well as the general correlation work of Oakley, has shown that these Man-Apes are of Early Pleistocene and not of Pliocene age, as was at first claimed by some.

From the discussions which followed the symposium on the Pebble Cultures, it became apparent that much more detailed work on these industries is required and clear criteria must be selected as the basis before we can be certain of distinguishing between what is natural and what is humanly fractured in the very earliest industries. The symposium on the Hopefield, Florisbad and Broken Hill skulls threw considerable fresh light on the dating, cultural associations and significance of these early human fossils.

The most important paper, perhaps, was that of Professor Arambourg on the new human remains found by him in Algeria. These are the first indisputable human fossils to have been found with the hand-axe culture in Africa.

With regard to prehistoric art, the importance of systematic studies by teams comprising a prehistorian, artist and ethnographer was stressed, and in regard to the ethnographic approach, the Congress wished to impress upon ethnographers what a very valuable field of study is open to them in the social and economic practices, domestic arts and magical beliefs of the Late Stone Age and contemporary peoples as depicted in the naturalistic rock art.

Four public meetings and demonstrations were given in Livingstone, one of which was a lecture by Sir Wilfred Le Gros Clark on "The Great Piltown Forgery". Public lectures were also given in Lusaka, Bulawayo and Abercorn. All these were very well attended.

Both before and after the Congress met in Livingstone, excursions were arranged to prehistoric sites in Northern and Southern Rhodesia and the Katanga. In all some 4,000 miles were covered and approximately half the delegates were able to take part in these excursions. The Southern Rhodesia excursion was organised by the National Museum of Southern Rhodesia and the Monuments Commission, the Katanga excursion by Professor G. Mortelmans with the help of the Union Minière du Haut Katanga and the Comité Spéciale du Katanga, and the Northern Rhodesia Excursion by the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum and the Monuments Commission.

In Rhodesia cars were hired from a local Livingstone firm, while in the Congo a special train, buses and cars were provided to take delegates to the various prehistoric sites visited. Details of the programme and the sites visited were published in the guide books for each of the excursions.

The holding of this Congress was made possible by generous grants from the Northern Rhodesia Government and others, and our best thanks are due to these donors for their generosity. The assistance given by the Government Printer (who undertook all printing for the Congress), by the Public Works Department, the Provincial Administration, and many others is most gratefully recorded. As Organising Secretary, I also wish to record my most sincere thanks to Mrs. C. R. Clark and all others who assisted with the Congress Office.

The delegates were officially entertained by His Excellency the Governor of Northern Rhodesia, the Municipalities of Livingstone, Bulawayo and Broken Hill, and by individuals and other private and public concerns. The delegates very greatly appreciated all the kindness and hospitality that was shown to them throughout their visit to the Federation.

We have now had three such Congresses and each one draws the individual research workers closer together. Most of these are now known personally to each other and much closer co-operation has resulted, so that there is now a continual exchange of views and more closely co-ordinated research. A Pan-African outlook in the archaeological field has now been formally established as have many friendships, and the resulting benefit to our work has been immense.

The Proceedings will probably cost approximately £2,000 to print, and it is believed we have sufficient funds available to meet these printing costs. Besides the unexpended balance in the Congress funds for this purpose, we have received a special grant of £750 from the Wenner-Green Foundation of New York towards the cost of publication. In addition, a private offer from America to print the colour plates has been made and accepted. The Glasgow University Press will undertake the printing and we confidently expect that the Proceedings will be published in full during 1956.

The Curator was appointed Organising Secretary and wishes to express his most grateful thanks to all who by their valuable and generous assistance contributed to make this such a successful Congress.

Special Exhibitions

The David Livingstone Centenary Exhibition has already been recorded.

For the period of the Pan-African Congress special exhibitions were arranged of the Prehistoric Rock Art of Northern Rhodesia and of Stone-Age material from several important sites—Twin Rivers, the Kalambo Falls, the Mumbwa Caves, the Luangwa Valley, Iringa (Tanganyika) and the Livingstone District.

Temporary exhibits of fossil human skulls from southern and North Africa, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia were also set up as were also temporary exhibits of Miocene and Australopithecine Ape and euhominid material. Several of the delegates to the Congress, notably Professor Dart, Professor van Riet Lowe, Dr. L. S. B. Leakey and Drs. Hoffman and Meiring, brought prehistoric material with them which was on view to the public for the period of the Congress.

In the historical gallery, the Livingstone material on display in the Exhibition was replaced by an exhibit of loyal

addresses presented to Her Majesty the Queen on her Coronation and by an exhibit of water-colour sketches of the Victoria Falls by the late Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, kindly lent by the Hon. Mrs. Clay.

Travelling exhibits of natural history material were lent to the Lusaka Natural History Club for display at the Lusaka show.

Library

During the year over one thousand books and periodicals were added to the library. It has now become imperative that new book shelves should be acquired to accommodate the greatly increased number of books and also that the shelves should have some locking device—either glass doors or doors with metal mesh—to counter the rather alarming increase in the number of “ losses ” of valuable books.

It has also become apparent that it will be necessary in the near future to expend quite a considerable sum not only on increased purchases of books but also on completing the sets of journals in the library. During the year a complete set of the *Geographical Journal* was purchased but the Museum also needs complete sets of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Africa*, the *Museums Journal*, the *South African Journal of Science* and several others. It is intended next year to compile a complete estimate of the funds required to bring the library up to date in these respects and it is hoped that the money will be forthcoming from the annual donations to the Museum.

Increasing use is being made of the library which is used not only by the Museum Staff but by members of the Northern Rhodesia Society to whom books are despatched on loan. More use is also being made of the library for reference purposes by visitors and local residents.

Prehistoric Collections

A fine collection of weapons and tools of modern Stone Age peoples was presented to the Museum in the material from the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum. These form valuable comparative material with similar prehistoric weapons and are most useful to us.

A small comparative series of stone implements from Swanscombe, Kent, was presented by the Horniman Museum, and a large amount of material from various sites in Northern Rhodesia was added to the collections as a result of the excavations made for the Pan-African Congress excursions. These included many hundreds of implements from seventeen new sections in the Zambezi Valley prepared by the Inspector of Monuments and by Mrs. L. Hodges, collections from the Nachikufu Cave, from the Kalambo Falls and from a rock shelter at Kasama.

A valuable comparative series of Upper Pleistocene material was presented by the Geological Museum at Bukavu and similar series from Somaliland and Egypt were received from the Royal Scottish Museum at Edinburgh. Several polished stone axes and other specimens were received from three sites on the Copperbelt and the Iron-Age collections were enriched by pottery from Lake Bangweulu, Livingstone, Lusaka and Machili.

Important collections of comparative Stone Age material were made by the Curator in Natal, by courtesy of the South African Archaeological Survey and in the Katanga by permission of Professor Mortelmans and the Government of the Belgian Congo.

The Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, most generously presented a set of casts of the more important Australopithecine remains from the Sterkfontein group of caves.

Professor Arambourg provided casts of the first *Atlanthropus* jaws from Ternifine. Casts of reconstructed skulls of *Australopithecus africanus* and *Plesianthropus transvaalensis* were purchased.

We acknowledge also with grateful thanks the receipt of life-size reconstructions of the head and shoulders of four early forms of man, including *Homo rhodesiensis*. These reconstructions are the work of Maurice Wilson and were made for us with the authority and help of the British Museum (Natural History) who own the moulds. These are a most valuable addition to the collections.

Historical Collections

Our energies so far as historical material was concerned were directed towards amassing as representative a collection as possible to illustrate the life and work of David Livingstone

for the Centenary Exhibition. Members of the Livingstone family, the Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone at Blantyre, Lanarkshire, and the Royal Geographical Society in particular were especially generous in lending us historical relics, documents and photographs. Some of these had to be returned after the Exhibition closed in November, but Miss Diana Livingstone Bruce and Dr. Hubert Wilson have most generously agreed that we may keep on extended loan the greater part of the exhibits lent by them. This is a particularly magnanimous gesture on their part and will be appreciated by all who live in Central Africa, both black and white, and the many visitors who come from other countries every year to see the Livingstone collections. It is most gratifying that so many of the objects which were used by the explorer or collected by him in so much of the country that we now know as Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland have returned to the land from which they came. As a result of this most generous help the peoples of the Federation now have an exhibition worthy of the man who opened the door to Central Africa and second only to that in the National Memorial to David Livingstone at Blantyre, Lanarkshire.

In order to display all this material to best advantage it will be necessary to redesign and reconstruct the interior of the historical gallery. A plan for this has been drawn up and it is expected that this work will be put in hand shortly.

In addition to the Livingstone loan collections, we have also received as a gift further Livingstone material and a fine collection of letters and notes of Charles Livingstone from Mr. O. N. Scott of Toronto, a descendant of David's eldest brother, John Livingstone. This collection includes a travelling knife, fork and spoon set and a gold chain once the property of Mrs. Mary Livingstone, five letters of David's, a letter written by his father Neil, and 216 letters of Charles Livingstone's to his wife, written during his time with the Zambezi Expedition, in England and later from West Africa. There is also the manuscript of his account of the Batoka country and its inhabitants which formed the basis for the description published in the *Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambezi and its Tributaries*. This is a most magnificent gift and we are deeply grateful to Mr. Scott for it.

On extended loan from Mrs. O. Tobler is a diary of Sir Thomas Maclear, the Astronomer Royal at the Cape, with several references to Livingstone and the Zambezi Expedition.

A section, dated 1874, from one of the rails used in the construction of the first railway in South Africa—that from Cape Town to Wellington—was presented by the Rhodesia Railways. When the Regatta siding was taken up in May, it was found that the rails that had been used for this, and had been laid in 1905, were some of those from the old Cape to Wellington Railway.

Mr. C. E. P. Wienand presented a copper bowl which had formerly been used as a beer pot by one of the last Swahili slave traders in Ndola District.

A finely-bound book of photographs with an unpublished account of the Rhodesia-Angola Boundary Survey, a Livingstone letter, early maps and a copy of François Coillard's book *On the Threshold of Central Africa* with an original holograph letter mounted in the back were purchased during the year.

The historic mountain screw-gun, "May Jackson", which had been handed over by the Monuments Commission for the National Collections, was repaired and mounted on wheels by the Public Works Department. Exact details were obtained from the Royal Artillery Museum, Woolwich. Work on this gun is of a very high standard and our best thanks are due to the Department for it.

Other Collections

A second painting by E. H. Holder, of the Victoria Falls, was purchased during the year and this and the one purchased in 1954 were both hung in the Centenary Exhibition.

A further collection of water-colour paintings of Northern Rhodesian trees and wild flowers was purchased from the artist, Mrs. Iris Seale.

School Educational Service

During the past year the services of the Visual Aid Assistant had perforce to be called in on numerous occasions during the Centenary Exhibition and the Pan-African Congress. As a result only two new school cases—"Some By-products of Coal" and "Talking About the Weather"—were added during the year, making a total of twenty-four subjects.

Requests for school cases came from twenty-nine schools, and a considerable amount of repair and renovation work on the cases was necessitated by their travelling.

Weekly film shows for schools—European, Indian and African—were given in the Museum until the 1st June. Thereafter the Museum projector was constantly in use in the Centenary

Exhibition but arrangements were made for the local schools—European, Indian and African—to see the film of Livingstone's life. This was also shown to the African Nurses Training school and to the African Girl Guides during their Rally in July.

The visual Aid Assistant also spent several weeks in June, July and August on the painting of a mural in the Victoria Falls Field Museum at the Eastern Cataract, erected during the year by the National Monuments Commission.

Lectures and Talks

Several conducted visits were arranged both to the Exhibition and to the Museum, and a considerable number of individuals were also conducted round by the Museum Staff.

Papers by the Curator were read to the Pan-African Congress on "A Re-examination of the Industry from the Type Site of Magosi, Uganda" and "A Review of Prehistoric Research in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland".

In the absence of the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. G. C. R. Clay, the Curator had the honour to propose the toast of "David Livingstone" at the Centenary Banquet of the 16th November.

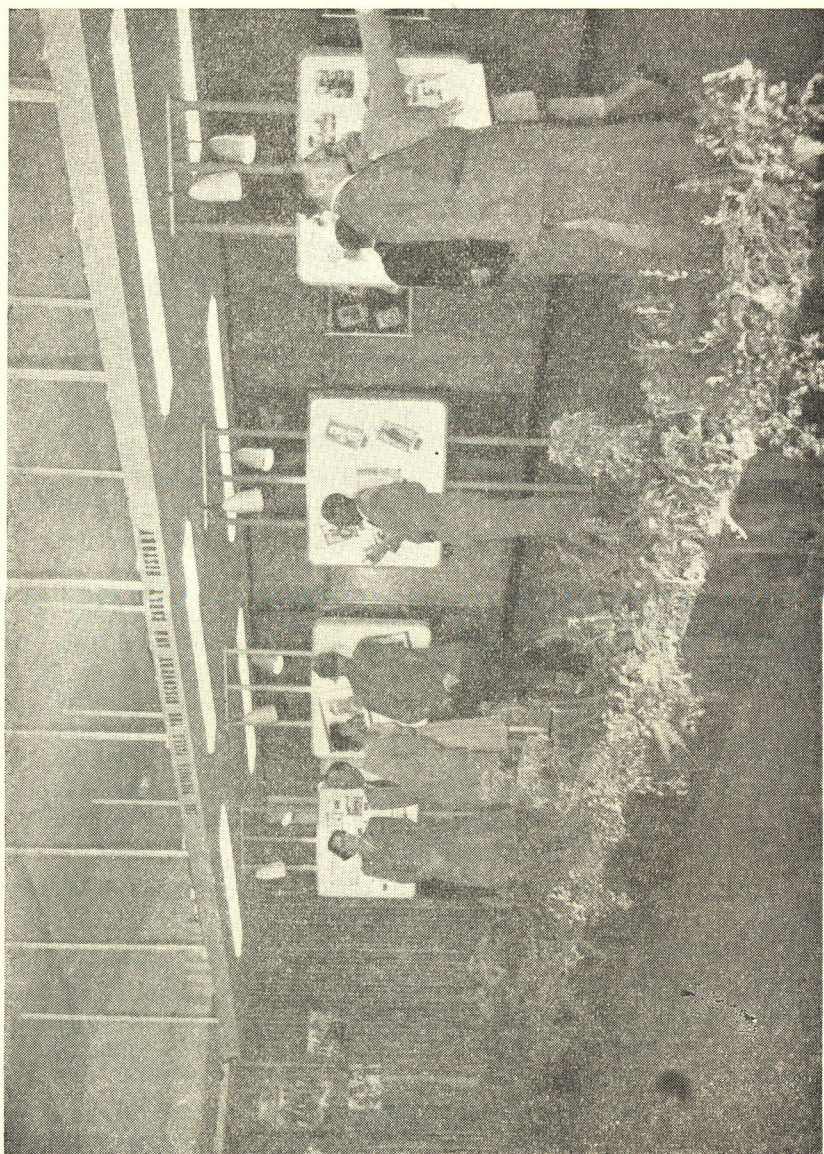
In September a luncheon address was given to the Livingstone Round Table on "The Value of History" and two broadcast talks were given on "The Victoria Falls Centenary" and "African Artists of the Stone Age" in January on the B.B.C. service "Calling Rhodesia and Nyasaland", and a broadcast talk on the Pan-African Congress was also given in September over the Federal Broadcasting service. A broadcast talk was also given from Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, on the significance of the 16th November, 1955.

In March, at Pietermaritzburg the Curator delivered his presidential address to the South African Museums' Association on "Museums and Education".

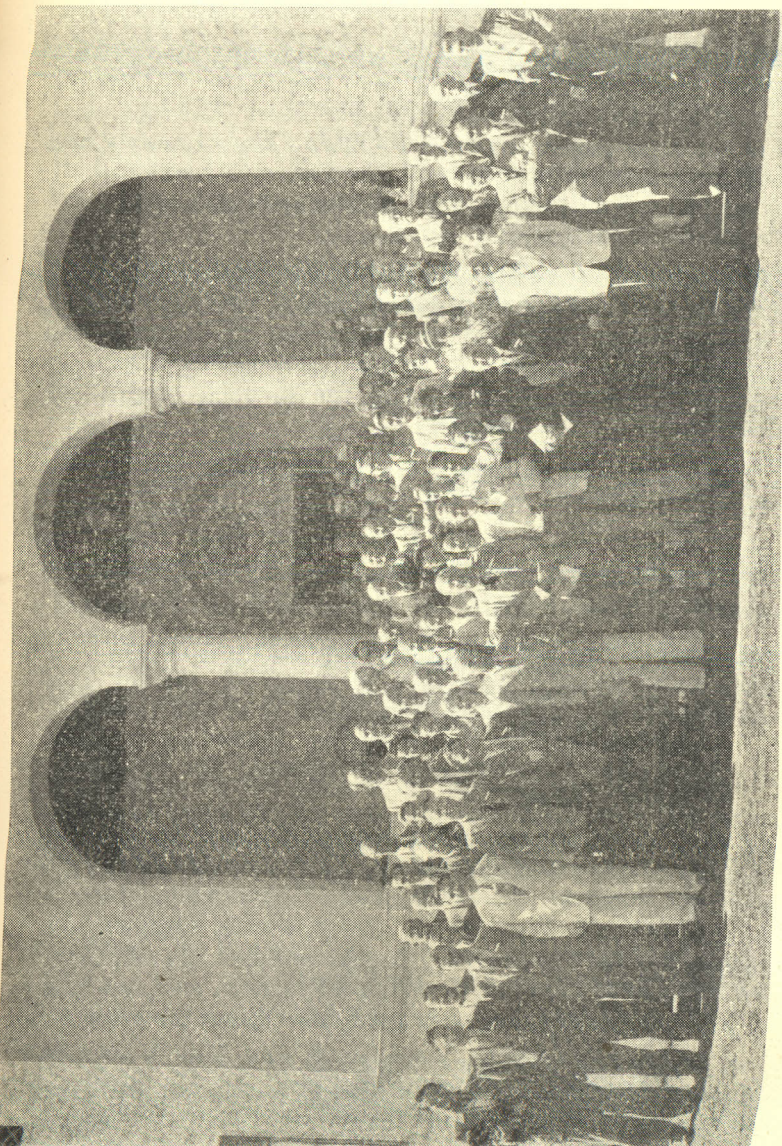
A talk on "David Livingstone" was given on the 6th July to the African Girl Guides Camp Fire. The secretary was the guest speaker at the Livingstone School Speech Day in September.

Publications

No occasional paper was published during the year but No. 11—"Some African Poison Plants and Medicines of Northern Rhodesia" by Dr. W. Gilges, was sent to the printer early in December.



DAVID LIVINGSTONE CENTENARY EXHIBITION, GENERAL VIEW.



THIRD PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS ON PREHISTORY, JULY, 1955, GROUP OF THE DELEGATES.

In June Longmans published for the Trustees Professor Debenham's book on the geographical work of David Livingstone entitled *The Way to Ilala*. This has received excellent reviews and was nearing the end of its second impression by the end of the year.

The souvenir catalogue of the Centenary Exhibition compiled by the Curator was printed in April and sold very well in the early months of the Exhibition. Unfortunately the second impression arrived only in November so that most of this remains unsold though small numbers are still being sold in the Museum each week.

Two of the four handbooks for the Pan-African Congress, printed by the Government Printer, Lusaka, were also written by the Curator—on the Northern Rhodesian Excursion, giving a concise account of all the important archaeological sites to be visited in Northern Rhodesia and the detailed programme and timetable for the Congress.

Various articles and reports were written by the Curator during the year—

“ A Note on a Wooden Implement from Peat I at Florisbad, Orange Free State ”, for the *Bloemfontein Museum Researches, Vol. I, Part 6*.

“ Progress Report on the First Season's (1954) Excavations at Twin Rivers Kopje, Northern Rhodesia ”, for the Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, New York.

A paper on “ Prehistory in Nyasaland ” for the *Nyasaland Journal*.

A “ Memorandum on the Present State of Research in Archaeology, Prehistory, Ethnology and History in Northern Rhodesia and Recommendations for Future Research ”, for the Social Sciences Conference arranged by the Council for Scientific Research South of the Sahara.

The following papers were published during the year:

“ The Quaternary Sequence in the Middle Zambezi Valley ” in collaboration with Dr. G. Bond. *S. Afr. Arch. Bull.*, Dec. 1954 (received 1955).

“ Human Skeletal and Cultural Material from a Deep Cave at Chipongwe, Northern Rhodesia ” in collaboration with Dr. M. J. Toerien. *S. Afr. Arch. Bull.*, Dec. 1955.

“ Stone Age Cultures of Central Africa ”, Parts I and II.
The Archaeological News Letter, Vol. V, Nos. 11 and 12.

The Curator served as a member of the David Livingstone Centenary Celebrations Committee and attended also the following conferences and meetings during the year:

March ... South African Museums' Association, Pietermaritzburg.

March ... National Publications Trust, Salisbury.

October... Southern Rhodesia National Monuments Commission, Bulawayo.

Aug/Sept. Social Sciences Conference for Africa South of the Sahara, Bukavu.

An article on “ Broken Hill Man ” was written for the *Broken Hill School Magazine*. The Secretary wrote an article on the Livingstone Centenary Exhibition for the *Rhodesian Annual*.

Several book reviews and short newspaper articles were also written during the year.

Fieldwork and Excavation and the Grant Made by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research

The Museum has now been recognised as a research institution for the reception of Fulbright Fellows doing Colonial Research and it is hoped shortly to welcome workers in the fields of prehistory, palaeontology and ethnography.

Owing to the Centenary Celebrations the Curator was unable to carry out the usual amount of fieldwork this year. At the end of April, however, following a tour of sites to be opened up for the Congress excursions a Late Stone Age or Early Iron Age burial was found in a Late Stone Age midden at Mpulungu at the south end of Lake Tanganyika. The associated grave goods suggest that they are those of a degenerate and late Stone Age group which may have been living contemporaneously with an Iron Age people.

The Inspector of Monuments and Mrs. L. Hodges, as has been recorded above, opened up a number of sections for the Congress excursions and further work was done on three of these during September and October. The excavation of the new trench at the Nachikufu Caves was completed, and the artefacts and factory waste lying on the five living floors at the Kalambo Falls were lifted and transported to Livingstone. This latter

site is one of the most important in South Africa as it covers the cultural development from the Earlier into the Middle Stone Age and is associated with a quantity of wood, pollen and other vegetation which it is expected will throw much fresh light on the environment of early Upper Pleistocene times. Wood from Floor 2 has been dated by the Carbon 14 Method to more than 36,000 years before the present; that is to say it is beyond the lower limit for the present method.

With the aid of the grant received in 1954 from the Wenner-Gren Foundation of New York, Mrs. Hodges was also able to excavate a rock shelter associated with paintings in the geometric art style at Kasama. The finds relate to the two later stages of the Late Stone Age Nachikufu culture but have not yet been studied in detail. It is expected that it will prove possible to show a relationship between the industries in the floor and the paintings.

In September, in the course of the Bukavu Conference, an excursion visited the north end of Lake Kivu and the Curator discovered a microlithic working floor which would repay excavation as it lies in an area where no similar remains have yet been found. A small series of specimens was obtained.

Also in September a fossil spring was examined on Lochinvar Ranch on the edge of the Kafue Flats near Monze, and the deposits were proved to contain, to a depth of over seven feet, Late and perhaps Middle Stone Age debitage and fossil bone in a good state of preservation. An early opportunity will be made of excavating this site which may throw important light on the antecedents of the BaTwa peoples of the Kafue Flats.

African Music Research

The grant this year was again made available to the Rev. A. M. Jones to further his research on African Music. Father Jones is at present lecturer in African Music at the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London and during the year has, among other projects, completed the scoring of numerous pieces of African music. This is the first time that such music has been scored for publication *in extenso* and the completed scores will appear in Father Jones' projected book on African Music.

Many lectures were given to learned societies and other interested bodies during the year and knowledge of and interest in African Music in the United Kingdom are on the increase.

An interesting development is the discovery that the Livingstone Tonometer, the invention of which was recorded in the 1954 Report, has proved of great value in the training of the deaf, and the possibility is being investigated of the manufacture of the Tonometer on a commercial basis, both for use in music research and in the training of the deaf.

An article on the Livingstone Tonometer appeared in the Central African Post and a television broadcast of its working is to be given shortly in London.

Acknowledgements

The list of those, both individuals and institutions, to whom we are indebted for help and advice has this year lengthened appreciably due to the devoted help of so many people with the Livingstone Centenary Exhibition and the Pan-African Congress. Without their unselfish assistance much of our work would not have been possible. We are exceedingly grateful and trust that all who have helped us will accept this as a personal expression of our appreciation.

Once again the Curator personally is greatly indebted to the Wenner-Gren Foundation for its renewed help towards the archaeological research which is of such importance in this large and little-explored country. To this Foundation and to all our colleagues in prehistory all over the world whose interest and friendship has been a never-failing source of inspiration we tender our heartfelt gratitude.

We also wish gratefully to acknowledge the help of the Director of the South African Museum and the Keeper of Ethnology there, Miss. E. M. Shaw for so kindly allowing Mr. Reynolds to spend nearly three weeks at the Museum studying and discussing the Bantu collections. This has been for him a valuable introduction to a practical study of Central African material culture.

As stated above our friends and helpers have become far too numerous for individual mention in an annual report, but I should like to say how sincerely grateful the Museum Staff are to the President and Trustees for the very great help they have unfailingly given to the work and development of the Museum, particularly in this past year. The Curator also wishes to thank the office staff for the success of their heroic efforts to run the Museum during the exciting, albeit difficult, periods of the Centenary Exhibition and the Pan-African Congress, when our far from unlimited resources were strained to the utmost.

J. DESMOND CLARK,
Curator.

REPORT OF THE ETHNOGRAPHER

Accessions to the Ethnographic Collections

Donations

The following donations made during the year are acknowledged with thanks:

J. R. Ivy Ltd., Pretoria—a bow, quiver and arrows; love bow; five decorated ostrich eggshell water carriers: all of Bushman origin, and in excellent condition.

Mr. E. P. O'Reilly—a Tonga spear-head.

Mrs. H. C. Marshall and the Rhodes Memorial, Bishop's Stortford—a selection of material from the collection of the late H. C. Marshall.

The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum—a further gift of ethnographic material.

The Marshall Collection

The material donated consisted of spears, bows and arrows, knives, pipes, snuff-boxes, beadwork, anklets, bracelets, carvings, flyswitches, a cotton cloth from the Luangwa Valley and a marriage stick. The majority of these items are in excellent condition; worthy of special mention, however, are two copper spears which were exhibited in the Livingstone Centenary Exhibition. As soon as these specimens are adequately identified, they will take their place in the Museum showcases. Over the years much of the best work produced by African craftsmen has been taken to Europe. We are indebted to the Trustees of the Rhodes Memorial for returning some of it to its homeland.

The Wellcome Collection

Yet again the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum has most generously aided our collections. On this occasion the gift has been in the form of knives, axes, bows and arrows, clubs, spears, boomerangs, spear throwers and ceremonial paddles. A few of the axes from this and previous donations were exhibited in the Livingstone Centenary Exhibition. The ceremonial paddles are very fine pieces of work and are in excellent condition; they are probably of West African origin. It is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to exhibit

permanently a further and larger selection of the material received over the past few years as the result of the generosity of the Wellcome Museum.

Loans

Dr. John Condy, formerly Veterinary Officer, Kasane, Bechuanaland, has very kindly loaned the following articles to the Museum: a set of eight Ndebele divining bones, two Bushman bows, a set of Bushman arrows and a quiver. All these are in very good condition; the Bushman items were exhibited in the Rhodes Centenary Exhibition held in Bulawayo in 1953.

Other Items

Various specimens were obtained throughout the year, mainly as the result of vendors coming to the Museum. The most noteworthy of these items are a Luvale slit drum and a Lozi xylophone, both now in use in the music sessions; some very good Ndebele beadwork, Toka baskets, Kwangwa pots and an excellent wooden fish or relish dish.

The Curator obtained two multiple-headed fish-spears from the BaTwa of the Kafue Flats, and from the Congo brought back some very good bark cloths and rope.

An excellent set of Tumbuka tools, together with several other items from the same culture were obtained from Thomas Muntali and the local African Boys' Clubs. These articles are copies of traditional tools and utensils, authentic woods and tools being used in their production.

Thanks are due to Mr. K. J. Forder, District Officer, Namwala, for some interesting information on prayer sticks and to Mr. G. L. Labuschagne, formerly District Officer, Kalomo, for a very useful list of Toka relishes. This information is of great value in that a basis has been provided for future research. Such information for each tribe in the Territory would be invaluable.

Field Collections

A short field trip was made during November among the MaSarwa Bushmen of North-East Bechuanaland and proved very satisfactory. Two villages were visited and over 120 speci-

mens were collected. The most interesting of these were a set of divining bones, two divining kits consisting of beads, calabash and skin, various weapons and tools, musical bows and rasp, and children's toys. During the collection a special emphasis was placed on the food and herb gathering aspects of MaSarwa culture. The specimens obtained are undergoing identification and some, which were planted in the Museum garden, have already taken root. It is hoped to continue this policy of collecting plants with a view to an exhibition of indigenous foodstuffs and medicines.

The visit to the MaSarwa Bushmen was made at the suggestion of Dr. John Condry who, unfortunately, had to withdraw at the last moment. The Ethnographer would like to thank Dr. Condry for his advice and help on this occasion.

Various people have expressed their willingness to collect material for the Museum. Mr. Tuden, of Princeton University, has undertaken to collect, on his arrival in the Territory, from among the Ila people. Mr. R. S. Thompson, the District Commissioner, Mwinilunga, and David Kalimosho of Kabompo have both undertaken to collect in their respective areas. It is hoped that a former colleague of the Ethnographer will be able to supply specimens from Angola.

General

Before leaving England, all available time was spent in studying the ethnographic collections of the Horniman Museum, the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, the British Museum and the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Many hours were also spent in the technological laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology, London, in studying the problems of conservation and repair of specimens. The Ethnographer would like to thank the Curators and staffs of the above Museums and Institute for their kindness and co-operation. The Curator of the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum also provided information, at very short notice, on the history and origins of the material so generously donated by his Museum during the past few years. This information has proved of great value.

On arrival at Cape Town, seventeen days were spent in studying the ethnographic collections of the South African Museum, under the able and sympathetic guidance of Miss E. M. Shaw, Keeper of Ethnography. Much was learned from

the collections, but a great deal more from discussion with Miss Shaw herself. Many previously half-formed ideas and theories on both ethnographical matters and on techniques of storage, exhibition, etc., were thus crystallised. The Ethnographer would like to thank the Director of the South African Museum and Miss Shaw for this very valuable help.

Duties at the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum were commenced on the 19th August, 1955, and in order to obtain familiarity with both exhibition and Study Collections, a stock check was made of all ethnographical specimens. This long overdue check of specimens against index and accession records has already shown dividends.

The Study Collection being very overcrowded, the new outside store, built to receive camping and field equipment, has been allocated as a temporary home for the excess material. This building was cleared of general Museum stores and converted to the above purpose. The result is an addition of over six hundred square feet of storage space but this is already nearly filled to capacity.

An experiment is being made in training one of the Museum messengers as a field assistant; at the same time, this messenger is being used, where practicable, in the necessary, but often repetitive and time-taking tasks associated with the increase and supervision of the collections. It is too early to state whether this experiment will prove a success. It is hoped, however, that by the end of 1956 a considerable saving of time will have resulted, allowing a greater application to research.

Time has been spent on the clearance, listing and rearrangement of general Museum stores and equipment; on the guidance of visitors, on studying Museum administration and on the improvement of the ethnographical section of the library.

Owing to the fact that some of the Makishi masks and costumes were in need of repair or renovation, an African was employed to undertake this work.

The musicians continue to play music twice daily in the courtyard of the Museum; their performance is gradually improving. The Luvale slit drum recently obtained is proving a very great attraction in the hands of the mask repairer. Towards the end of the year a recording was made for the purposes of film background music; this, together with numerous ciné and still camera shots taken of the musicians "at play", has made the performers accomplished showmen.

It is hoped that now the preliminaries associated with his new post are over, the Ethnographer will be able to devote a considerable portion of his time to research. In 1956 this research will be concentrated on the BaWe who inhabit the area soon to be flooded as a result of the building of the Kariba Dam.

Finally, the writer would like to express his thanks for all those many kindnesses shown to him during the past months, both before and after his arrival in Livingstone.

B. G. R. REYNOLDS,
Ethnographer.

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1955

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
<i>Creditors</i>				96	14	0	<i>Liquid Resources</i> ...	(9,220	13	2)						
Bank Overdraft, London	76	11	10				Cash				5,410	6	8			
Sundry	20	2	2				At Banks						5,464	4	5	
							Livingstone ...	4,279	8	2						
<i>Depositor Accounts</i>				4,595	7	5	Livingstone									
As per Schedule							Livingstone									
Beit Cine Grant	30	17	8				(P.A.C.)	1,100	0	0						
Campbell, Miss K.	0	2	8				Lusaka									
Natural History Museum	33	5	0				(Wenner-Gren) ...	30	18	6						
Pan-African Congress Grants... ..	911	6	6				On Hand... ..				53	17	9			
Wenner-Gren Grant	640	3	8				Livingstone	50	17	2						
David Livingstone Centenary	482	2	11				Lusaka									
"Livingstone the Geographer"	2,062	9	0				(Wenner-Gren) ...	3	0	7						
Purchase of New Vehicle (half share)... ..	435	0	0													
							<i>Debtors for Advances</i>							151	13	8
<i>Reserves</i>				2,081	16	2	Curator				85	17	10			
As per Schedule							Natural History Museum				13	6	2			
African Gratuities	285	12	2				Sundry				52	9	8			
Building... ..	41	11	4													
Building Maintenance	1,226	11	6				<i>Investments (Specific)</i>							327	3	6
Contingencies	325	3	3				Post Office Savings Bank									
Passages	144	17	11				African Gratuities Fund				285	12	2			
Publishing Reserve	58	0	0				Building Fund				41	11	4			
<i>Long-Term Liability</i>							<i>Investments (Other)</i>							3,277	11	7
Northern Rhodesia Government				3,965	19	6	Standard Bank Savings Account	1,798	3	11						
Housing Loan	4,250	0	0				Post Office Savings Account	974	2	6						
Less Repayments	284	0	6				Building Society	505	5	2						

1953-54	...	...	139	1	2		
1954-55	...	...	144	19	4		
<hr/>							
<i>Capital Account</i>	...	...	...	...	...	46,795	14 9
At 30th June, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	45,120	19 8
As per Schedule							
Add Capital Expenditure for year ended 30-6-55	...	...	1,486	2	8		
From Grants received for David Livingstone Centenary Prefabricated Building	1,415	0	0				
Equipment	...	...	71	2	8		
<hr/>							
Add Repayment of Housing Loan	...	...	144	19	4		
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	...	...	43	13	1		
<hr/>							
						£57,535	11 10
<hr/>							

<i>Fixed Assets (£48,314 18 8)</i>							
Equipment and Furniture	...	...	2,951	13	3		
Previous Expenditure	...	...	2,880	10	7		
Expenditure for year ended 30-6-55	...	...	71	2	8		
<hr/>							
Land and Buildings	...	...	45,363	5	5		
Stand 567, Livingstone Museum (1951)	...	...	37,812	3	8		
Prefabricated Building	...	...	2,907	16	3		
Previous Expenditure	...	...	1,492	16	3		
Expenditure for year ended 30-6-55	...	...	1,415	0	0		
<hr/>							
Stand 596, Livingstone Curator's House (1953)	...	...	4,643	5	6		
<hr/>							
						£57,535	11 10
<hr/>							

NOTES: (1) Expenditure on books, exhibits, photographic and travelling exhibition equipment has not been included.
(2) No allowance has been made for depreciation.
Certified correct.

BETTY C. CLARK, *Secretary.*

31st January, 1956.

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL:

The Balance Sheet of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum as at the 30th June, 1955, and the Income and Expenditure Account for the twelve months ended on that date have been examined under my direction with the relative books and vouchers and have been found in accordance therewith. The Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the affairs of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum as at the 30th June, 1955, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

Date: 14th April, 1956.
Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

(Signed) C. H. B. DAVIES,
Comptroller and Auditor-General.

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1955

EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.			INCOME	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			
Personal Emoluments	4,314	11	2	Subvention (Portion)				6,596	13	9	
Cost-of-Living Allowances	581	11	0	Northern Rhodesia Government							
Insurances and Gratuities Fund	268	10	11	General Purposes			6,065	0	0		
Rates and Rentals	112	18	7	Visual Aid			450	0	0		
Repayment of Housing Loan	319	13	8	African Music... ..			300	0	0		
Staff Advertisements	10	10	6	<i>Less Refunded</i>			218	6	3		
Grounds, Maintenance	32	7	7				81	13	9		
Insurance	116	17	0	Donations							
Municipal Services	121	1	0	Contributions Box				23	2	7	
Books, Library	142	10	10	Livingstone Municipality (Free Services)				121	1	0	
Equipment	71	2	8	Sundry				1,685	17	0	
Exhibits	108	1	8								
Journals (Subscriptions)	27	4	7	Sales							
Photographic	42	3	8	Publications				61	14	9	
Vehicle (Half-Share)	0	0	0	Museum				63	9	9	
African Music Research	81	13	9	<i>Less Other (Reversal from</i>							
African Music—Record Library	0	0	0	<i>previous period)</i>				1	15	0	
Visual Aid Expenses (Salary £300 included											
under Personal Emoluments)	213	10	8	Postcards				2	0	8	
Transport and Allowances	187	16	0								
Vehicle Maintenance	42	1	10	Interest					115	2	5
Binding of Journals... ..	17	9	2	Rent (Staff)					165	0	0
Expendable Stores	145	19	1	Sundry Revenue					6	13	10
Fieldwork and Collecting	50	12	8	Vehicle Sale (half)					0	0	0
Office Expenses	145	15	8								
Printing and Publications	31	19	7								
								8,777	6	0	

<i>Balance Carried Down</i>...	...	...	...	1,591	2	9
				<u>8,777</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>
Building Maintenance	...	...	...	528	0	0
Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	100	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	300	0	0
Passages	...	...	...	400	0	0
Pan-African Congress	...	...	...	700	0	0
David Livingstone Centenary	...	...	...	6,300	0	0
"Livingstone the Geographer"	...	...	...	2,400	0	0
Purchase of New Vehicle (Half Share)	...	...	...	435	0	0
Publishing Reserve	...	...	...	58	0	0
Over-Expenditure of Reserve for Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	26	9	8
Balance, being excess of Income over Expenditure, transferred to Balance Sheet				43	13	1
				<u>£11,291</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>

<i>Balance Brought Down</i> ...	...	...	...	1,591	2	9
David Livingstone Centenary	...	...	...	3,500	0	0
"Livingstone the Geographer"	...	...	...	2,400	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	300	0	0
Federal Government	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
David Livingstone Centenary	...	...	...	2,800	0	0
Pan-African Congress	...	...	...	200	0	0
Nchanga and Rhokana Mines						
Pan-African Congress	...	...	...	500	0	0
				<u>£11,291</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

SCHEDULES SUPPORTING ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1955

	<i>Balance</i> 30-6-54		<i>Additions and</i> <i>Contributions</i>		<i>Withdrawals</i> <i>and Payments</i>		<i>Balance</i> 30-6-55	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Reserves</i>								
African Music Research	407	0 9	0	0 0	407	0 9	0	0 0
African Staff Gratuities	238	15 8	46	16 6	0	0 0	235	12 2
Building	40	7 4	1	4 0	0	0 0	41	11 4
Building Maintenance	716	18 9	528	0 0	18	7 3	1,226	11 6
Books and Manuscripts	73	19 6	100	0 0	173	19 6	0	0 0
Contingencies	148	3 3	300	0 0	123	0 0	325	3 3
Passages	448	8 7	400	0 0	703	10 8	144	17 11
Publishing Reserve	0	0 0	58	0 0	0	0 0	58	0 0
	£2,073	13 10	£1,434	0 6	£1,425	18 2	£2,081	16 2
<i>Deposits</i>								
Beit Cine Grant	45	11 8	0	0 0	14	14 0	30	17 8
Binding of Journals	8	19 0	0	0 0	8	19 0	0	0 0
Campbell, Miss	0	2 8	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	2 8
Natural History Museum	26	1 7	7	3 5	0	0 0	33	5 0
Pan-African Congress	496	1 11	700	0 0	284	5 5	911	16 6
Wenner-Gren Grant	1,620	10 11	0	0 0	980	7 3	640	3 8
David Livingstone Centenary	0	0 0	6,300	0 0	5,817	17 1	482	2 11
“Livingstone the Geographer”	0	0 0	2,400	0 0	337	11 0	2,062	9 0
Purchase of New Vehicle (Half Share)	0	0 0	435	0 0	0	0 0	435	0 0
	£2,197	7 9	£9,842	3 5	£7,443	13 9	£4,595	17 5

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1954

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Deposit Accounts</i>				2,197	7	9	<i>Cash</i>				1,559	9	11
As per Schedule													
Beit Cine Grant	45	11	8				At Bank, Livingstone	422	11	1			
Binding Journals (Donations)	8	19	0				At Bank, Lusaka (Wenner-Gren)	53	17	0			
Campbell, Miss K.	0	2	8				At Bank, London	423	14	11			
Natural History Museum (Donations)	26	1	7				On Hand, Livingstone	656	6	4			
Pan-African Congress Grant	496	1	11				On Hand, Lusaka (Wenner-Gren)	3	0	7			
Wenner-Gren Grant	1,620	10	11										
<i>Reserves</i>				2,073	13	10	<i>Debtors for Advances</i>				167	14	11
As per Schedule							Curator	136	3	11			
African Music Research	407	0	9				Ethnographer	30	11	0			
African Gratuities	238	15	8				Publications Imprest	1	0	0			
Building	40	7	4										
Building Maintenance	716	18	9				<i>Investments (Specific)</i>				279	3	0
Books and Manuscripts	73	19	6				Post Office Savings Bank:—						
Contingencies	148	3	3				African Gratuities Fund	238	15	8			
Passages	448	8	7				Building Fund	40	7	4			
<i>Accumulated Funds</i>				910	6	3	<i>Investments (Other)</i>				3,175	0	0
At 31st December, 1954	1,520	19	11				Standard Bank Savings	1,725	0	0			
Add Special Funds, 31st December,							Post Office Savings	950	0	0			
1953	509	8	6				War Loan... ..	500	0	0			
				2,030	8	5							
<i>Less Excess of Expenditure over Income</i>													
for Period	1,120	2	2										
				<u>5,181</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>					<u>5,181</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>

[See Notes overleaf]

NOTES:

1. The original cost of the Fixed Assets of the Museum, including subsequent additions, is shown hereunder:

Buildings ...	... 43,948	5	5
Equipment...	... 2,880	10	7
		<hr/>	
	£46,828	16	0
		<hr/> <hr/>	

2. An amount of £4,250 has been borrowed from the Northern Rhodesia Government for the construction of the Curator's house. This is repayable over 20 years and the balance outstanding at the above date was £4,037 10s. 0d.
3. The Northern Rhodesia Government is providing £3,000 in respect of the Prefabricated Building on which £1,492 has so far been expended from Museum Funds.

Certified correct,

(Signed) BETTY C. CLARK,
Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPTROLLER AND
AUDITOR-GENERAL

The Balance Sheet of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum as at the 30th June, 1954, and the Income and Expenditure account for the six months ended on that date have been examined under my direction with the relative books and vouchers and have been found in accordance therewith. The sum of £1,492 16s. 3d. charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in respect of the Prefabricated Building is recoverable from the Northern Rhodesia Government. Subject to the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the affairs of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum as at the 30th June, 1954, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

(Signed) C. H. B. DAVIES,
Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Date: 15th November, 1955.

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT UP TO 30TH JUNE, 1954

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
At 31st December, 1953, as per Statement							1,520	19	11
Add Special Funds							509	8	6
Curator's House				205	0	3			
Contingencies Reserve				4	8	3			
General Fund				300	0	0			
At 31st December, 1953, as per Ledger							2,030	8	5
Add Value of Assets not previously brought to Account...							46,828	16	0
Museum Buildings Expenditure 1948-53				37,812	3	8			
Prefabricated Building Expenditure January-June, 1954 ...				1,492	16	3			
Museum Equipment and Furniture				2,880	10	7			
Expenditure, 1948-51	2,168	19	8						
Expenditure, 1952	172	8	0						
Expenditure, 1953	194	15	5						
Expenditure, January-June, 1954	344	7	6						
Curator's House, Expenditure, 1953... ..				4,643	5	6			
Less Long-Term Liability not previously brought to Account ...							48,859	4	5
Northern Rhodesia Government Housing Loan (1952)—re-							4,110	18	10
payable over 20 years				4,250	0	0			
Less Repayment in 1953... ..				139	1	2			
Add Extraordinary Expenditure to 30th June, 1954, written back							44,748	5	7
Less Excess of Expenditure over Income, January-June, 1954 ...							1,492	16	3
At 30th June, 1954, as Revised							46,241	1	10
							1,120	2	2
							£45,120	19	8

THE RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1954

EXPENDITURE

	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	2,104	4	7
Cost-of-Living Allowances	282	18	4
Insurances and Gratuities Fund	266	15	3
Rates, etc.... ..	26	16	7
Grounds, Maintenance	1	6	3
Insurance	96	16	1
Municipal Services	42	2	9
Books, Library	71	8	6
Equipment	344	7	6
Exhibits	34	14	9
Journals (Subscriptions)	23	12	5
Photographic	18	11	3
African Music Research	0	0	0
Visual Aid Expenses (Salary £150 included under Personal Emoluments)	91	9	9
Transport and Allowances	79	0	2
Expendable Stores	54	2	8
Fieldwork and Collecting	7	13	0
Office Expenses	107	4	10
Printing and Publications	9	19	1
Balance Carried Down	832	5	0
	<u>4,495</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

INCOME

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Subvention (Portion)				2,888	0	0
Northern Rhodesia Government						
General Purposes	2,663	0	0			
Visual Aid	225	0	0			
Donations				1,475	6	10
Contributions Box	12	4	1			
Sundry	1,463	2	9			
Sales						
Publications	26	17	1			
Museum	25	2	1			
Other	1	15	0			
Postcards				0	19	0
Interest						
Rent (Staff)						
				14	5	10
				90	0	0
				<u>4,495</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

Contributions to Reserves and Deposits

African Music Research	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Building Maintenance	...	...	...	...	183	0	0
Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Passages	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
Pan-African Congress	...	...	...	...	600	0	0

Transfer to Deposit Accounts

Wenner-Gren Grant	...	...	...	...	1,866	10	11
Natural History Museum	...	...	...	...	33	5	0
Binding Journals	...	...	...	...	8	19	0

Extraordinary Expenditure

Prefabricated Building	...	...	...	...	1,492	16	3
South African Museums' Conference	...	...	...	...	26	10	11

£4,761 2 1

Certified Correct. (Signed) Betty C. Clark,
Secretary.
2nd May, 1955.

Balance Brought Down 832 5 0

Subvention (Remainder) 400 0 0

Northern Rhodesia Government

African Music Research	...	...	150	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	150	0	0
Pan-African Congress	...	...	100	0	0

Specific Grants and Donations 2,408 14 11

Wenner-Gren Grant for Palaeontological Research	...	...	1,866	10	11
Natural History Museum	...	...	33	5	0
Binding Journals...	...	...	8	19	0
Pan-African Congress	...	...	500	0	0

Balance, being Excess of Expenditure over Income, Transferred to Balance Sheet 1,120 2 2

£4,761 2 1

THE RHODES-
SCHEDULES SUPPORTING ACCOUNTS FOR

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT									
At 31st December, 1953, <i>as per Statement</i> ...							1,520	19	11
Add Special Funds							509	8	6
Curator's House				205	0	3			
Contingencies Reserve				4	8	3			
General Fund				300	0	0			
							<hr/>		
At 31st December, 1953, <i>as per Ledger</i> ...							2,030	8	5
Add Value of Assets not previously brought to Account							44,991	12	3
Museum Buildings Expenditure 1948-53...				37,812	3	8			
Museum Equipment and Furniture				2,536	3	1			
Expenditure, 1948-51	2,168	19	8						
Expenditure, 1952	172	8	0						
Expenditure, 1953	194	15	5						
							<hr/>		
Curator's House, Expenditure, 1953 ...				4,643	5	6			
							<hr/>		
Less Long-Term Liability not previously brought to Account							47,022	0	8
Northern Rhodesia Government Housing Loan (1952)—repayable over 20 years				4,250	0	0			
Less Repayment in 1953... ..				212	10	0			
							<hr/>		
At 31st December, 1953, <i>as revised</i> ...							£42,984	10	8
							<hr/> <hr/>		

NOTES:

- (1) Expenditure on Books, Exhibits and Photographic and Travelling Exhibition Equipment has not been included.
- (2) No allowance has been made for Depreciation.

Certified correct,

(Signed) BETTY C. CLARK, *Secretary.*

2nd May, 1955.

LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM

SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1954

	<i>Balance</i>			<i>Additions and Contributions</i>			<i>Withdrawals and Payments</i>			<i>Balance</i>		
	31-12-53									30-6-54		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
African Music Research ...	257	0	9	150	0	0	0	0	0	407	0	9
African Staff Gratuities Fund	218	15	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	238	15	8
Building Fund ...	490	7	4	0	0	0	450	0	0	40	7	4
Building Maintenance ...	583	15	0	183	0	0	49	16	3	716	18	9
Books and Manuscripts ...	101	9	6	50	0	0	77	10	0	73	19	6
Contingencies ...	4	8	3	150	0	0	6	5	0	148	3	3
Passages ...	737	7	7	200	0	0	488	19	0	448	8	7
	£2,393	4	1	£753	0	0	£1,072	10	3	£2,073	13	10

NOTE:

£450 withdrawn from Building Fund Savings Account and re-invested in General Savings Account.

<i>Deposits</i>	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Beit Cine Grant ...	91	3	7	0	0	0	45	11	11	45	11	8
Binding Journals ...	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell, Miss ...	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Natural History Museum...	0	0	0	33	5	0	7	3	5	26	1	7
Pan-African Congress ...	0	0	0	600	0	0	103	18	1	496	1	11
Wenner-Gren Grant ...	0	0	0	1,866	10	11	246	0	0	1,620	10	11
	£91	6	3	£2,508	14	11	402	13	5	£2,197	7	9

NOTE:

The Pan-African Congress Deposit of £100 is part of a total promise of £3,000.