



Fig.035 Illustration showing a native woman helping a black farmer. Too often blacks treat the natives as animals and in this sense they are not bothered when they treat them as such, constituting a feudal relation in which the native comes out as the inferior who ought to be exploited as an animal who can be tamed and harnessed.

Abuse Among the Natives of Higher Africa

While their legends "have obvious Indo-European counterparts and Egyptian analogues that antedate the Christian faith by more than three thousand years" natives have been officially converted "by gifts of candy, salt and other delicacies". Black people "tell all kinds of derogatory stories" about the natives with some visiting anthropologist swallowing these stories classifying natives as "shrunk" black people (Hallet 1973). Other anthropologists are "keen on measuring the physical proportions" of the natives paying them in "salt and tobacco" and with black patrons "rounding up their vassal" natives persuading them to "leave camp" and "come nearer to the village" where these scientists were stationed. And with black people creating "secret societies" like the "leopard men" natives are in "constant terror of being eaten" (Schebesta 1933). Also, while black villagers "considers extended social conversation" with the natives "beneath them", black chiefs have "power" among them and "native women" has to work in their "villages and gardens" to acquire "cultivated food". Also, blacks want native women because they are "don't have venereal sickness" and can "give them many children" but when they become "old and unattractive" these women are sent back to the forest childless (Duffy 1984).