



Fig.028 Illustration showing two native men placing a wooden bell around their hunting dogs. Generally speaking, natives do not domesticate animals and dogs have been introduced by the invading black population. And even if dogs are deployed in hunting these animals are not treated for what they are and are not given any special privileges.

Respect Among the Natives of Higher Africa

Natives are not bothered by leopards. While these "man-eating" animals "have been known to tear the roofs" off the huts of black villagers in order to "snatch and devour a child", it is remarkable that they respect natives "who sleep in flimsy little leaf-thatched huts that have no doors". Natives might claim the leopard "as a clan emblem or symbolic representation of their ancestor" with a feeling of "respect and fellowship" but they do not worship "animals of any variety" and have "no totem feasts" at which sacred animals are "murdered and devoured". In fact, they shown no "immunity" to "Grandpa" leopard shouting chasing cry and "courageously hunt him down and kill him" if he turns dangerous (Hallet 1973). In turn natives show very little respect for small games "singeing feathers off birds" that are still alive "explaining that the meat is more tender if death comes slowly". Also, the hunting dog who was introduced to them by the blacks "gets kicked around mercilessly from the day it is born to the day it dies". Natives laugh at the idea to "attempt the domestication of any animal or bird". While our own society rears millions of animals "with the sole intention of slaughtering them" the forest has given the natives "animals for food" which they receive as a gift from her (Turnbull 1961).