

Ons Haantjie

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Nuusbrief van die Peter Henrick Henning Familiebond

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English Translation St Helena Pipe



The pipe head that was carved by Pieter Hendrik Henning *30-7-1840 (a2.b1.c6.d3) while he was a prisoner of war on the island St Helena. He was taken prisoner of war after the battle at the Aliwal North bridge, where his horse was hit by shrapnel in his hoof. His son, Cornelis Belsazar (14) however saved his life. After the war he gave the pipe to this son. In time it became the property of Pierre Henning from Pringle Bay, grandson of Cornelis

a2.b1.c6.d3.e11.f3g3. Petrus Henning (known as Pierre) *17-6-1950 from Pringle Bay informed us that a pipe that belonged to his grandfather was found again after being lost for many years. Pierre writes as follows:

“My grandfather’s eagle-foot pipe was missing for five years. This morning I found it in a camera bag which I packed when we moved to Pringle Bay. I was so relieved as I thought it was stolen during the move.

*My grandfather, Cornelis Belsazar Henning *17-1-1886 carved the pipe on St Helena. According to my father it had a long stem such that my grandfather could rest the pipe on his knee while smoking. The little pedestal at the bottom is a horseshoe”.*

“The pipe is of significant value to us since, after the war, my grandfather must have taken with him when he walked from Jamestown, in the East-

Cape, to Zastron. Obviously, the pipe would have accompanied him.”

“When I still smoked, about 30 years ago, I tried smoking this pipe once. I became terribly sick and almost landed in hospital. ‘See what happens when children messes with the old people’s stuff’, my father said to me.”

“Carved at the bottom of the pipe are the words “St Helena 1902”.

The League secretary, Olivier Henning, was somewhat perplexed by Pierre’s letter. The pipe would make for a valuable addition to our virtual Henning museum but the story of Pierre’s grandfather being on St Helena seemed questionable.

a2.b1.c6.d3.e11. Cornelis Belsazar Henning *17-1-1886 was not even fourteen years old when the Anglo Boer war started. Cornelis accompanied his father, Pieter Hendrik Henning *30-7-1840 when he joined the Rouxville Commando. Although his name was not included in the commando lists there is significant proof in letters from the Adjutant of the Rouxville Commando and P W Vogel that he took part in the battle at the Aliwal-North bridge on March 1900 and was wounded by schrapnel. He was taken prisoner by the British forces and taken to Jamestown to be imprisoned. He was not sent to one of the prisoner-of-war camps abroad.

After the war Cornelis had to walk from Jamestown back to their farm, Palmietfontein in the Rouxville/Zastron district. The scar on his left temple was clearly visible until the day he died. The fact is, however, that he could not have made the pipe on St Helena.

We now face a conundrum. There were two Hennings, with the first names Pieter Hendrik, who were

imprisoned on St Helena. a2.b5.c5.d5 Pieter Hendrik Henning *14-7-1845 and Pieter Hendrik Henning whom I identified as a2.b1.c6.d2.e4. Pieter Hendrik Henning *9-9-1873 – the son of the brother of Pieter Hendrik Henning *30-7-1840, who also farmed in the Rouxville district.



a2.b1.c6.d3.e11. Cornelis Belsazar Henning *17-1-1886 who was wounded as a 14-year old boy at the battle at the Aliwal North bridge, taken prisoner of war and imprisoned at Jamestown in the Eastern Cape

After some serious contemplation and studying of references I concluded that it could just as well have been

Pieter Hendrik Henning *30-7-1840.
And that made sense!

The inscription on the pipe convinces me that it was made on the island. How else would it have come to be in the possession of Cornelis Belsazar – his father made the pipe and later on gave it to Cornelis!



a2.b1.c6.d3 Pieter Hendrik Henning who was taken prisoner of war at the battle at the Aliwal North bridge and deported to St Helena where he carved this pipe

During my correspondence with Pierre about the pipe, Pierre also told me this:

“I remember when we, as children, crossed the Aliwal-North bridge with my father, he told us about the battle on the Free State side of the bridge. My father’s version was that the Boers fell back at the Aliwal-North bridge and my

great-grandfather’s horse was hit in the hoof by shrapnel. My grandfather raced back and lifted his father (my great-grandfather) onto his horse, saving him too”.

“As a child I had the opportunity to visit the dilapidated farmhouse on Palmietfontein with my father and grandmother. It is about halfway between Zastron and Rouxville. My grandmother was in tears. I remember that, years later, she told me that while in captivity in the Aliwal concentration camp, she took an oath to never again place a loaf of bread on its side or upside down – to show respect to food since they were so starved while in the camp.”

“As far as the pipe is concerned – it would be quite remarkable if, indeed, it was my great-grandfather’s.”

This is another building block in the Henning history. The two pictures of the pipe that was made by a2.b1.c6.d3. Pieter Hendrik Henning *30-7-1840 on St Helena, will soon be included in the Henning Virtual Museum.

History of a Henning Poet

Quite by co-incidence we are publishing the article of a2.b1.c6.d3.e11.f3. Francois De la Rey Henning, born 8 December 1914, and his family in the same newsletter as the article of the St Helena pipe of his father, Cornelis Belsazar Henning.

Frans was born on the farm Swartfontein in the Zastron district. He was 14 years old when his father died in the diamond fields of Lichtenburg. Because of the death of his father Frans was sent to an orphanage where he suffered severely.



a2.b1.c6.d3.e11.f3.Francois De la Rey Henning *8-12-1914 who dreamt to become a poet

But he dreamt that, one day, he would become a great writer. After passing standard 8 he left school and worked, amongst other things, for the SA Police and wrote poetry. Several of his poems were published in Die Brandwag. Because of this he was approached by Olaf Andresen (the composer of “Die Heidelberg” and “My Hart Verlang Na Die Boland”) to write lyrics for Andresen’s new composition. That led to a long-lasting friendship with Andresen. A few of their songs were published, such as “Die Poskoets” (sang by Amanda Hall) which could be heard regularly on the SABC broadcasts. There were also compositions such as “Die Windjie Is Ek” which has been forgotten.

On the 2nd of November 1943 Frans married Aletta Elizabeth van Der

Walt in Johannesburg. She was born on 27 August 1921 in Winburg.

Frans was always an enthusiastic Afrikaner and was, during the second World War, an active member of the Ossewa Brandwag. There he met Advocate BJ Vorster who later became the President of South Africa. Frans started an exchange of letters with Vorster, some of which were intercepted by the Sap-government. Both Vorster and Frans were interned in Koffiefontein while their activities were investigated. Frans was released after a short while when no charges could be brought against him.

For the most part of his life, Frans worked as a proofreader for various newspapers (such as Dagbreek and Sondagnuus) and publishers – probably because the Afrikaans language was always his forte. He could spell every Afrikaans word in the dictionary without a mistake. But Frans had another dream: He wanted to return to Zastron, where so many Hennings had deep roots, to start a successful farm.

At the beginning of 1959 he bought a farm on the bank of the Orange River near Zastron. His basic plan was good: To plant lucerne which would be irrigated from the Orange River.

If you have good irrigation, you could make a decent living from lucerne even if it is a relatively small farm. His problem was insufficient funds. He could never afford the necessary pumps and machines to realise his dream.

In 1962 his efforts failed, and he moved back to the city. Around this time, he divorced his first wife. In 1970 he married his second wife, Maria Elizabeth Buys.

Kroonstad Concentration Camp Cemetery

We recently received the shocking news that one of the most historically important cemeteries in South Africa – the Anglo Boer War Concentration Camp Cemetery in Kroonstad – was being flooded by sewerage water. The municipality installed a pipe to remove sewerage and wastewater but neglected to connect the pipe to the network.

More than 2000 women, children and elderly, of which three were Henning children, are buried in this cemetery.

The FAK (Federation of Afrikaans Cultural Associations), with the help of Afriforum, are planning to save the cemetery. Financial help from the public is needed urgently.



The Kroonstad Concentration Camp graveyard looked like this after being flooded by sewerage water. More than 2 000 women, children and old men (of which three were Henning children) were burried here



During September 2019 the grave yard was cleaned and renovated by a group of volunteers

The Henning Family League likes to take part in projects that involve our heritage. Examples of our participation are the Concentration Camp Memorial and Memorial Wall for fallen Burghers at the War Museum of the Boer Republics in Bloemfontein, the moving of the Andries Pretorius monument in Graaff-Reinet and restoration of the Buthulie Concentration Camp Memorial.

Unfortunately, our financial situation is currently not strong enough to make a donation. Thus, we would like

to appeal to all our readers to consider making a contribution to the project. The three Henning children that died in the Kroonstad Concentration Camp were:

- a2.b6.c4.d3.e3.f3. Susara Wilhelmina Henning *Klipfontein, Heilbron 1894, †Kroonstad Concentration Camp 30-10-1901 (diphtheria)
- a2.b9.c1.d2.e1.f3. Pieter Hendrik Henning *Slangfontein, Heidelberg, Tvl, Februarie 1898, †Kroonstad Concentration Camp 16-8-1901 (bronchial pneumonia)
- a2.b9.c1.d2.e4.f1. Pieter Hendrik Henning *Tamboekiesfontein, Heidelberg, Tvl, Mei 1898, †Kroonstad Concentration Camp 3-8-1901 (measels)

We ask that members of the Henning family, that would like to contribute, contact the FAK directly. You can send the word KROONSTAD via SMS message to 45730 (R1.50 per SMS), after which someone from the FAK will make contact. You can also have a look at the Internet link at <https://bit.ly/3c8vOgv>

Spanish Flu Pandemic 1918

Since February 2020 the whole world is up in arms over the worldwide Corona virus – Covid-19 outbreak. Fortunately, the authorities in South Africa were quick to enforce emergency procedures to limit the spread of the virus.

This brings to mind the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918 which was the worst natural disaster to ever hit South Africa. It was only surpassed by the Anglo Boer War, which was not a natural disaster.

The country was affected more than most other countries. It had an indelible influence on the demographical, social, economic, medical, cultural, psychological and ecclesiastical character of the whole of Africa south of the Sahara for at least one generation.

With this article we attempt to emphasize the influence of the pandemic on Henning families in South Africa.

Henning is one of the smaller clans in South Africa, but we have on record that at least 24 Hennings and in-laws died in 1918 during the flu pandemic. We are convinced that more Hennings died but that we just don't have the details of these deaths.

It is estimated that there were slightly more than 1000 Hennings in South Africa. This was after about 70 Henning women, children and elderly men died in concentration camps and 6 men died on the battlefield and in prisoner-of-war camps during the Anglo Boer War.

During the First World War many ships docked in Durban and Cape Town. Several troop ships with soldiers suffering from the flu docked at the harbours. Due to the modern transport network that developed because of the developing mining industry, the flu rapidly spread inland.

For the newly formed Union of South Africa, the Spanish flu arrived at a particularly unfavourable time. It was wartime and shortly after the Anglo Boer War with its concentration camps. Additionally, it was to be followed by the collapse of the economy, due to the current war, the severe drought of 1914-1916 followed by the floods of 1916 and 1917. Many South African soldiers were fighting abroad, accompanied by medical personnel. There were thus less doctors and other health workers available in the country. Out of fear for the disease, many migrant workers fled back to their places of origin, spreading the disease even more.

More than two percent of the total population of South Africa died within six months of the Spanish flu. Within 7 weeks of September-October 1918 there were officially 140000 deaths in South Africa and 2.6 million cases of the flu in a population of 6 million. The percentage countrywide deaths of 2.33% correlate with the 2.4% of the Hennings who died.

These numbers are all estimations because, in the Union of

South Africa, accurate statistics were not always kept. Many deaths, at the time, were not due to the flu but due to the resulting pneumonia. Anti-biotics were not yet available. The most vulnerable group were people between the ages of 25 and 45 - the community's most economically active group. There was almost no town without victims.

The whole country almost came to a halt. Due to the large number of sick workers many services were limited and even suspended, including factories, mines and courts. Shops were closed and long queues formed in front of pharmacies. The trains were running less and with delays. Due to the petrol shortage cars couldn't run. The opening of the schools for the fourth quarter had to be postponed. Streets were empty. Soup kitchens were established. Houses were disinfected, military hospitals were opened to civilians and emergency hospitals were created in school halls. Bodies were placed on the pavements to be collected because the mortuaries were overcrowded. Shelter had to be found for many orphans. The churches played a big role in the emergency relief.

During those days, most of the Hennings were very poor because of the chain of disasters they had to suffer. It can be said that the people were as poor, if not poorer, than the people in the squatters' camps of today.

However, to overcome all the disasters they adopted a philosophy based on the following principles:

1. Ethics as a basic principle
2. Integrity
3. Responsibility
4. Respect for laws and regulations
5. Respect for one another
6. Love for work

7. An effort to save and invest
8. To be productive
9. To be prompt

Our ancestors learnt these principles over hundreds of years. If these principles are to be adhered to by the whole population during the Covid-19 pandemic, South Africa will be successful in weathering this new pandemic. What we don't know is whether time will be on the side of South-Africa.

Following is a list of Hennings who died during the Spanish Flu Pandemic in 1918:

- Andrisina Getruida Coetzee (married Henning) *Junie 1886 Burgersdorp, † Oudefontein, Burgersdorp 27-11-1918 - **32 years**, W/o a2 b6.c1.d3.e5.f1. Joseph Jooste Henning
- Cornelis Rudolf Henning (a2.b6.c3.d11) *28-1-1847 at Kalkoenkrans, distr Albert (Burgersdorp), † Mellville, Johannesburg 9-10-1918 - **71 years**
- Daniël Joachim Jacobus Henning (a2.b5.c1.d3.e1.f10) *15-2-1894, † Boschfontein, Vrede 16-11-1918 - **24 years** and his wife
- Magdalena Carolina Henning (born Cilliers) † Boschfontein, Vrede 13-11-1918. They had no children
- Dorothea Maria Engelbrecht (born Henning) (a2.b7.c1.d1.) *23-10-1831, † Hekpoort 13-3-1918 - **86 years**. W/o Paul Bester Engelbrecht
- Elsie Magrieta Bouwer (born Henning) (a2.b6.c4.d3.e1.f5.) * Burgersdorp 1880, † Steynskraal, Heidelberg T 1-12-1918 - **38 years**, W/o Petrus Frederik Bouwer

- Gerhardus Francois Henning (a2.b7.c5.d1.e1) *Ezelshoek, Middelburg K 16-6-1878, † Middelburg 1-11-1918 – **40 years** and his two eldest children
- Aletta Catharina *27-6-1901. Unfortunately, we do not have complete information of her death – **17 years**
- Gerhardus Francois Henning *1-1-1903, † 9-11-1918 – **15 years**
- Hermanus Marthinus Henning (a2.b6.c3.d2.e6.) *Rietkuil, Burgersdorp 15-2-1871, † Leeufontein, Burgersdorp 5-11-1918 – **47 years**
- Hermina Frederika Jacomina Henning (born Botha) *Queenstown 1-6-1888, †Queenstown 20-10-1918 – **30 years**, W/o a2.b7.c1.d10.e4. Douw Gerbrand Henning
- Jacob Adriaan Rudgaard Herbst *Ventersdorp 2-10-1889, † 1918 – **29 years**, W/o a2.b5.c4.d4.e10. Marthina Jacoba Alida Johanna Henning
- Jacobus Christoffel Henning (a2.b1.c6.d2.e7.) * Zastron 1887, † Wepener 20-11-1918 – **31 years**
- Jan Adriaan Henning (a2.b6.c4.d3.e6.f2.) *1899, † Inyanga, Rhodesië 1918 – **19 years**. S/o Jan Adriaan Henning and his wife Catharina Elizabeth Loretta De Waal. His parents and all their children moved to Rhodesia in 1913 where his father farmed on Aberdeen farm in the Inyanga district and where he died. He was not married.
- Johanna Carolina Henning (born Lambinon) *Burgersdorp Junie 1855, † Forest Hill, Johannesburg 10-7-1918 – **63 years**, W/o a2.b6.c4.d7. Frederik Henning *17-7-1855
- Johannes Benjamin Frans Henning (a2.b7.c2.d4.) *Driefontein, Aliwal-Noord 22-2-1847, † Leeuwnek, Wodehouse 29-11-1918 – **71 years**
- Maria Catharina Henning (a2.b1.c6.d3.e12) *Palmietfontein, Rouxville 1887, † Rouxville 31-10-1918 – **31 years**, unmarried, D/o Johannes Stephanus Henning and his wife Maartjie Elizabeth Jacoba (born Naude)
- Maria Susanna Adriana Henning (born Strydom) *Dordrecht 1-5-1884, † Klipkop, Wodehouse 3-1-1918 – **34 years**, W/o a2.b7.c2.d4.e10. Gert Frans Johannes Henning *1-10-1882
- Olivier Johannes Henning (a2.b7.c8.d8) * Damfontein, Aliwal-Noord 11-9-1869, † Damfontein, Aliwal-Noord 28-10-1918 – **49 years**
- Pieter Hendrik Henning (a2.b6.c1.d5.e1.f3) *Dordrecht 13-5-1874, † Bloemfontein 20-10-1918 – **44 years**
- Pieter Josua Hattingh *Burgersdorp 18-7-1886, † Burgersdorp 20-10-1918 – **32 years**, W/o a2.b6.c3.d3.e5.f1. Petronella Henning *26-6-1890
- Theodorus Erns Cornelis Henning (a2.b1.c6.d6.e9) *Houtkop, Rouxville 11-1-1887, † 1918 – **31 years**
- Willem Frederik Henning (a2.b6.c3.d11.e8) *Burgersdorp 12-9-1881, † Johannesburg 1918 – **37 years**
- William Alfred Taylor *Port Alfred Jun 1883, † Sterkstroom 7-10-1918, **35 years**, H/o a2.b7.c1.d10.e5. Alida Hendrina Margretha Henning

New Henning Babies

The farm Leeufontein in the district of Burgersdorp in the North-East Cape is one of the oldest Henning farms in South Africa. A Henning family has been farming there uninterrupted since 1832 (which was originally part of the farm Karelkroon). The first owner of Karelkroon was a2.b6.c3. Johannes Christiaan Henning * 6-6-1806 and his wife Anna Maria (born Venter). The farm was then divided into two – Leeufontein and Addon.

The grandson of Johannes Christiaan Henning, Hermanus Marthinus *15-2-1871 (a2.b6.c3.d2.e6.) farmed on Leeufontein.

The current owner of Leeufontein is a2.b6.c3.d2.e6.f1.g2.h1. Willem Frederik Henning *1-4-1958 (Willie) and his wife Gertruida Margaretha (born van den Berg) (Gerda).

Willie and Gerda are the only Henning couple in the history of Henning families in South Africa to have triplets: Hermanus Marthinus (Herman), Anelmé and Elseri. They were born on March 28, 1988. Willie and Gerda attended the first Henning festival which was held over a long weekend in October 1988 in Aliwal-North to show off the triplets.

These three special children studied at the PUK campus of the NW University in Potchefstroom after which they got married. In the last few months each has had a baby.

The youngest child of Herman and his wife, Magdelie (born Buyskes) was born on February 14, 2020. They already have a son with the name Frederik, who was named after his grandfather, Willem Frederik. Herman

and Magdelie also live on Leeufontein where Herman farms with his father.

The daughter of Willie and Gerda, Anelmé and her husband Hendrik Welman, who lives in Randburg have a baby girl who was born on March 22nd, 2018. She now expects a little boy with a possible due date of April 30.

Willie and Gerda's other daughter, Elseri and her husband, Johan Myburgh live in Durbanville. Their third child, a boy named Jandré was born April 9th, 2020. The oldest of their other two children, a girl named, Zanel was born on May 26, 2016. The second is a boy, Wihan, who was born May 10, 2017. A photograph of baby Jandré is shown here-under.

On the photographs on the following page give attention how much the son of Elseri, Wihan look like his cousin, Frederik, the son of Herman. The same apply to Elseri's daughter, Zanel and Anelmi's daughter, Suné.



Jandré Myburgh *April 9th, 2020



Above Left: Hendrik and Anelmi Welman with their s daughter, Suné. They expect a new baby boy approximately April 30th 2020. Above Right: Johan and Elseri Myburgh with their first two children, Zanel and Wihan.

Left: Herman Henning and his wife, Magdelie (born Buyskes) with their two children, Frederik and Lily Magdalena, who was born on February 14th 2020

Spekboom (Portulacaria afra) Planters

The daily newspaper, Beeld, recently published an article about the children of a2.b5.c1.d3.e6.f2.g3.h3.i1: Eugene Karel Henning *2-2-1972 and his wife, Patricia Christine from Rietfontein, Pretoria. Following is our translation of the article as it was published:

A group of brothers and a sister from the Pretorian Moot planted about a thousand spekboom plants in the last year in an effort to produce cleaner air in the suburb.

“There is a saying that says that the best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago, but the second-best time is today”, says Karcia-Louise Henning (14).



a2.b5.c1.d3.e6.f2.g3.h3.i1. Eugene Karel Henning *2-2-1972 and his wife, Patricia Christine and their five children who earn their own pocket-money by raising and selling spekboom plants: Karicia-Louise (14), Josef (12'), Wilhelm (10), Benjamin (8) and Simon (7)

She is the only sister and has four brothers: Josef (12), Wilhelm (10), Benjamin (8) and Simon (7). Last year the five siblings started planting the trees that are now in apartment complexes and gardens.

This year they want to plant at least 2000 and they already have 600 of these trees in their garden. At the end of each school day the five work together to plant trees in bags and containers. This year the children want to challenge schools and enterprises to plant as many spekboom trees as possible.

“We want to see if every school in Pretoria can plant trees on 1 September”, said their mother Christine.

Little Benjamin is also very enthusiastic about the tree planting. He says that people and trees need one another. *“If there are no people the trees can't live because they need our breaths. But people can't live without trees either because they make air for us,”* he explains excitedly.

Josef explains that the family started with seven little trees from which they took cuttings. *“We push the cuttings, which are about 8cm in height, into egg cartons so that they can make new roots.”*

The children sell three trees for R100.00.

With the money they buy soil and bags to plant more trees.

The profit is used to pay for their extra-mural activities such as music lessons.

South Africans, recently, started showing a lot of interest in spekboom plants after reports in the media claimed that the plants remove more carbon dioxide from the air than other plants.

Valley of Tears

This is how Dwayne Henning (26) from KwaZulu-Natal described the moment he first heard the voice of his mother after twenty-five years – this after a group benefactors helped the young man to find his mother after years of searching.

Users of social media were moved, in May last year, by a message on Facebook in which he told the story of the search for his mother which bore no fruit after many years.

Dwayne wrote: “I am searching for my mother. My sister and I were only a few

months old when my mother and father divorced. My mother's name is Elaine Lamont (League Secretary - Elaine Lamont, married Henning *28-3-1969). I don't know what my mother looks like and I don't know where she is. Maybe in the Cape – that was the last I heard. I would like to meet my mother and get to know her better. I would like to know who she is."

But, eight months later – on January 2nd this year – the message from a stranger appeared: She knew Elaine and had her phone number.

"Wow ... You have no idea how my heart was beating. I was excited, but also nervous. But I decided to ignore all these emotions and just make the phone call to the number," Dwayne said, who is busy with his apprenticeship as a motor mechanic.

So, he called. And his first words? "Hallo, this is Dwayne. I am trying to find Elaine ... I think I am her son".

On the other side of the phone Elaine burst out into tears as she heard her grown up son telling her about himself.

"She cried so much. One can't help it. You experience so many emotions all at the same time: you are shocked, you want to cry, it is unbelievably exciting. I could not believe that I was hearing her voice again after so many years."

Elaine and Dwayne's father, whose name is withheld, separated almost 25 year ago.

But Dwayne explains that his turbulent relationship with his father eventually disintegrated due to unresolvable differences. He last had contact with him five years ago. Elaine claims to have tried several times to make contact with Dwayne but it was in vain.

"The most important thing now is not what happened and why we were separated for so long. I am urgently saving

money so that I can visit my mother. That will be one of the greatest moments in my life – one that I waited for so long."

Elaine lives in the Western Cape. "We talk all the time. She doesn't have WhatsApp; she calls herself too old fashioned for that," he tells us and laughs.

"But she uses the phone of my half-brother, and then we send one another voice messages. We are both unbelievably excited to be reunited. For the first time I'm going to feel whole.

League secretary Olivier Henning was able to quickly find Elaine in the 1987 voters list. But his forty years of genealogical experience was not enough to trace Dwayne's father. If we can make contact with him or his mother, we can make an effort to also locate his father. Unfortunately, the Huisgenoot that contributed the article was not prepared to share information about Dwayne and his mother.

At some stage we will solve the puzzle. In the meantime, we hope that someone will read our article and help us to contact them.



Dwayne Henning (26) who have been searching for his mother. Help us to find his parents

Deaths

a2.b1.c6.d3.e11.f4.g1. Cornelis Naude (called Naude) Henning *29-6-1941 died in Stilbaai on 3 January 2020. He leaves behind his wife Johanna Adriana Christina (born Meets) and two daughters, Sanchen and Annelie.

A friend provided us with Sanchen's email address – apparently, she works at UNISA. We tried to contact her, but unfortunately, she did not respond to our emails.

We only know that Naude was a technologist and his wife, Johanna, a nurse. They settled in Stilbaai after their retirement where he was the chairman of the local shooting club.



Cornelius Naude Henning (known as Naude) *29-5-1941 who died on January 3rd 2020 at Stilbaai. If anybody have contact with his widow or two daughters, please let us know

Money Matters

Thank you to everybody who reacted to our call for donations in the previous newsletter. The donations we have received since then made it much easier for the family league to survive.

First of all we would like to thank all those members who keep on donating on a monthly basis by means of a debit order. **This is priceless and the backbone of the survival of the family league.**

We refer to:

Mr Jan Hendrik Henning of Glenstantia, Pretoria (member 56); Mrs Gesina Spangenberg (born Henning) of Swakopmund, Namibia (274); Mrs Runa van Straaten (born Henning) of Pretorius Park, Pretoria (90); Past Antonie Henning of Wonderboom-South, Pretoria(120); mr Pieter Hendrik Henning of Durbanville (202)

We also received donations from the following members:

- Mrs Ena Henning (widow of Herman Henning, member no 192) of Rietfontein, Pretoria and her two daughters, Marlize van der Westhuizen (member 252) and Lizette Henning (member 253) – R3 000.00 (R1 000.00 each)
- Mr Willem Frederik Henning of Burgersdorp (member 262) – R500.00
- Mrs Marlene Page (born Henning) (member 100) – R300.00
- Mrs JAD(Johanna) Henning of Doornpoort, Pretoria(member 195) – R50.00
- Mr Jacobus Cornelius Henning of Bloemfontein (member 113) – R400.00
- Mr Gert Frans Dempsey Henning of Petrusburg (member 199) – R200.00

- Mr Marthinus Christoffel Henning of Welkom – R400.00

Please remember that all donations – even small amounts – are equally welcome. You decide yourself what you can afford and what you would like to contribute.

ALL DONATIONS CAN BE DEPOSITED DIRECTLY INTO THE ACCOUNT OF THE HENNING FAMILY LEAGUE.

Particulars are as follows:

FNB Villiersdorp branch (200 712)

Current Account no 6265 7601 483

Please use your member number and/or name as reference who made the deposit

Henning Souvenirs

We would like to remember all Hennings of the souvenirs we still have in stock. Unfortunately all the sugarspoons have been sold out, but we still have stock of the following items: Teaspoons, cuff-links, collar badges, writing pads and Family Cronicle CD's.

Transmission charges with the Post Office, registered post is R45.00 when the parcel is thinner than 2 cm. There are, however, a weight restriction.

Postnet charge R99.00 for a parcel weighing 1 Kg or less.

Only the cuff-Links does not fit into the 2cm restriction of the Post Office and the writing pad needs a bigger envelope.

With Postnet a combination of all items will fit into the 1 Kg restriction and will be the safest, quickest en cheapest way of sending any parcel.

Although few men still wear cuff-links, a set of cuff-links display magnificent in a display cabinet and would become proud heirlooms. Take

note of the fact that we do not plan to have cuff-links manufactured again.

Six golden teaspoons and a collar badge can also be used or exhibited with pride.

A Henning Family Cronicle on CD will always be a necessity and interesting reading matter in any Henning household. At a price of R125.00 it really is a bargain

Remember that all souvenirs are sold at cost. You pay now what we paid several years ago when we ordered all items.

Prices are as follows, for items on the photograph:



1. Henning CD – R125.00
2. Writing pads (50 pages) – R30.00
3. Sugarspoons – sold out
4. Collar badges – R30.00
5. Teaspoons – R50.00
6. Cuff-Links – R100.00

Particulars of the Henning Family League bank account:

FNB Villiersdorp (Branch 200 712)

Current account no 6265 7601 483

Please use your member number and/or name as reference who made the deposit