Two semi-public high schools.

There are only about one-third of African children attending schools. The schools are overcrowded. The buildings most of them church halls not suited for teaching purposes. The schools are understaffed and the teachers are poorly paid. The average male certificated African teacher's salary is £5-10-0 and women £4-10-0. On this they have to pay rent, transport, decent food and clothing for themselves and families.

We suggest compulsory school education for 6-12 years and nursery schools for 2-5.

(3) Public school system of education, with free books. with school leaving age of 16 years.

(4) Financing of Native education from general revenue on a per caput based on the number of African children of school going age.

(5) Free day High schools.

(6() Erection of school buildings and provision of equipment a State responsibility.

(7) Higher salaries for African teachers with civil servant

status with pension rights.

(8) Scholastic education and technical training withopenings for employment in civil service and skilled trades.

(2) The provision of adult educational facilities would be most welcome.

(7) Social Services.

(1) Small proportion of Africans play soccer. Some of the younger section play that expensive game golf and a few

play chance games.

(2) There are a few foot-ball grounds at Western Native Location and Orlando location. Eastern Native Location and Pimville h have no sports facilities. There are a few tennis courts. In town there are the Bantu Sports Club privately sponsored and the Wemmer Sports Club municipally owned. There is only one swimming bath at Wemmer Barracks. These two sports clubs are enclosed. The cater for all domestic servants, hostel dwellers and township dwellers. They are out of reach of many and it costs much in time and fares to get to them.

Greater recreational facilities must be provided for vaired activities including play grounds and parks for children. Play grounds for African children with e-quipment are non-existent.

All forms of wholesome and health regreational facilities

must be provided.

They are real burden on the worker as he may be still liable for the special Native taxation. Which he may be a real burden has two or three sons apparently 18 years of age or over all of whom are liable for taxation even if they are unemployed and have no income. This becomes a real burden on the working man for Native Taxation under Native Taxation and Development Act is the only form of taxation which operates as a penalty without regard to ability to pay. It should be abolished and substituted by ordinary taxation based on ability to pay.

We recommend contributory unemployment insurance sick benefit fund, and old age pensions. Again we find oursleves against the inability of the African worker to make his share of contribution. Since the government and the employer both benefit through the low wages of the workers, the government receiving, perhaps, income tax from the employer who makes larger profits from poorly paid African workers, they should both contribute for the benefit of the worker

both contribute for the benefit of the worker.

(4) Social Welfare agencies to protect the interests of urban Africans are practically non-existent. There are few creches and two privately owned nursery schools. Schools only can accommodate one-third of African children of school -going-age

10. The/....

The agencies that exist cannot cover the ground.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

- (a) Compulsory education for young children to Std. VI.
- (b) More creches for working mothers but better still higher wages for bread winner to keep mother and child together at home.

(c) Establishment of Juvenile Affairs Board to work with the schools to place the school leaving youth in

employment.

(d) Grants to destitute children.

(e) Training and appointment of Social workers.

(f) Increase of Blind pensions.

(5) Maintenance grants are not paid to African children generally and the amount allowed is very inadequate. Only 10/- per month per child and 7/6 per child if there are two children (a) is not enough as a pint of milk a day would use up the full 10/- in 30 days.

(b) We must emphatically favour the extension of the Children

Act to meet the social welfare of African children.

(c) We recommend the building of new certified hostels for accommodation of younger children particularly the predelequints are in need of care; so that such children will not go to reformatories.

(d) More emphasis in the work of Probation officers should

be placed on corrective work by probationers

(6) A mother with a husband during working age should work from choice and not from necessity as the bread winner should be well paid for the welfare of the family.

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