11.6

2nd January, 1940.

And a set of the state of the s

Mr. J.M. Nthakha, P.O. Box 46, HEILBRON, O.F.S.

Dear Mr. Nthakha,

## MENIMUM AGE OF ENTRANCE INTO TEACHERS COURSE - 0.F.S.

With reference to that part of your letter of December 8th which dealt with this matter, I am writing to the Chief Inspectors of the four Provinces to ask what is their rule. It is not a matter which should be referred to the Native Affairs Department.

You make an astounding statement in the last paragraph of your letter. Will you please explain it to me.

Yours sincerely,

JDRJ/MM

N/Sdur. I also forward my reasons in regard to the age limit of children entering Normal Course in the Orange Free State Native Institution which is fixed at 17 years.

Through Teachers Course it takes the child fours years to pass J.C. whereas through the J.C.Course it takes that child five years. In the Cape, which up to and including 1912 it had one syllabus for Europeans and Natives, children are not debarred from entering the Normal course on account of their age, hence most of these pass 5 rd year at 17. and they have the advantage of being employed on account of their highest qualifications and they get beter salaries.

Mr.Kuschke was interviewed about a month or two ago but gave a reply "that as long as he is a Chief Inspector of Native Education in the Free State, the age limit will not be reduced. Can we not approach the Department of Native Affairs on this point?

Your advice will be highly appreciated. The replacing of a few Mantu Principals by European Principals has resulted in over 100 teachers being retrenched in the O.F.S.

Yours faithfully,

Roys

Am. Makha, portor 40

M. I shall be glad to "Willow with receive you reply on on before 15th instand as Lind be leaving surban on that they I will route about trade fractities in the I will route about trade fractities in the The state lake on. Imp.

## Reasons in support of the Resalution.

- 1. That there is no practical teaching during the whole of three years of O.F.S.Native Teachers' Gourse.
- 2. That the rule on regulation deprises the parents as well as the children the right of choice of careers to be followed.
- 3. It places children of christian parents at great disadvantage and this goes a long way to encourage them to practise deception as to their correct age, in view of the fact that unbaptised children of the same age are accepted for this on their on appearance and statement - age being estimated in their case.
- 4. There is no uniformity of practice amongst the various Native Training Institutions in the Orange Free State Province, in spite of this regulation some children who are under the age of 17 are being admitted annually into the Normal Course. Nowdays children of 15 years are so well developed to be taken for 17 Years.
- 5. That in view of the fact that a great percentage of children entering the Normal stay at the Institutions for three years, they should not be forced to take University Course.
- 6. That rather than refuse admission into this course for such children, the standard of Native Teachers' Certificate as well as Syllabus in the Primary Schools should be tightened up, or to revert to the old Cape System - prior to 1910 - of one and the same Teachers' Certificate for both Europeans and Natives. This is the case in the University Course.
- 7. That Third Year Native Teachers' Certificate is restricted in scope and is no longer recognised as the Highest Teachers' Certificate, and the majority of parents of young students are anxious that they obtain the highest professional Certificates, but they are being handicapped by being forced to take the University Course first, which is most unsound and uneconomical, it hits the parents very hard, and at the same time handicaps the children.
- 8. If the aim of this rule or regulation is to prevent trained Native Teachers from taking this profession while young, ice. under 20 Yes then it defeats its own obje/ct, because a great percentage of unqualified teachers who are under the age of 20 are being employ in the Orange Free State Native Schools.

9. That a child passing Standard V1 at 13 years of age, as the

In reply quote No. C.N.E. 24/20

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

P.O. Box 13,

CAPE TOWN.

27th January, 1940.

Senator The Hon. J.D. Rheinallt Jones, The Senate, <u>CAPE TOWN</u>.

Dear Senator Jones,

I regret delay in replying to your note of the 2nd instant in regard to the minimum age of entrance for Native teacher training in this Province. The delay has been due to my absence from Office on leave.

The information you ask for is as

follows:-

with all most frank into a constant

arreaza 1 1 aso

A. MINIMUM AGE OF ADMISSION.....15 years.

B. STANDARD REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION.

(i) To Lower courses, standard VI. (3 year course)
(ii) To Higher course, (2 years course).

NOTE : Teachers holding a Lower certificate are also eligible for admission to other courses of training, viz. (a) Native Housecraft Teachers' course - 2 years.

(b) Native Infant School Teachers' course - 1 year.

The imposition of a minimum age requirement is due to the fact that youths and young women under 18 years of age are regarded as not being sufficiently mature for teaching work in the schools.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

It Welsh

CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR NATIVE EDUCATION.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: TELEGRAMADRES: "EDUCATION."



IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE BY ANTWOORD GELIEWE AAN TE HAAL

N.E.D. NO. 11/6898

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONDERWYSDEPARTEMENT,

> P.O. Box 395, Posbus

> > Pietermaritzburg,

J.D. Rheinallt Jones, Esq., Adviser, South African Institute of Race Relations, P.O. Box 97, JOHANNESBURG

Dear Sir,

# Minimum age of entrance to Native Teacher Training.

In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant on the above subject, I have to inform you that no student may be accepted in a Native Training College who has not passed Std. VII and who has not attained the age of 17 years. The reason, of course, for this provision is to prevent the entrance to Training school of students who would be too young, first of all to benefit by the instruction, especially in the Practice schools of the Department and secondly, to prevent teachers who are too young being sent out into the field. The length of the period of training is two years after Std. VII. If you require any further information, I will be happy to supply it.

Yours faithfully,

CHIEF INSPECTOR

BM1128.

E.D.144 3132/N.W.70/10,000/20-9-39

20

2nd January, 1940.

D. Mck Malcolm, Esq., Chief Inspector of Native Education, P.O. Box 375, PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal.

Dear Mr. Malcolm,

1

## MINIMUM AGE OF ENTRANCE ON NATIVE TEACHER TRAINING

I shall be grateful if you will tell me if you have a minimum age regulation; if so what it is and why you have imposed it. It would be convenient if you

also mentioned the minimum educational qualification and the length of the period of training.

Yours sincerely,

JDRJ/MM

All communications must be Alle mededelings moet geadresaddressed to the Secretary seer word aan die Sekretaris The Transvaal Education Transvaalse Onderwys-Department. departement.

Per ale



In any future correspondence Geliewe by enige verdere korreplease quote this number : spondensie hierdie nommer aan te haal :

T.E.D. 5/T.O.D. 5.

3326 No. E. 11-

THE TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, TRANSVAALSE ONDERWYSDEPARTEMENT,

> P.O. BOX 564, POSBUS 564,

> > PRETORIA,

17-1-1940

Senator the Honourable J.D. Rheinallt Jones, P.O. Box 97, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Rheinallt Jones,

With reference to your letter dated the 2nd. instant on the subject of the minimum age of entrants to Native teacher Training Colleges, I am directed to inform you that no minimum age is prescribed.

The minimum educational qualifications is Std. V1 and the length of training is three years.

I am,

Your obedient servant ,

Jan Burrowth

SECRETARY : TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

2nd January, 1940.

Dr. W. Eiselen, Chief Inspector of Native Education, P.O. Box 432, PRETORIA.

## MINIMUM AGE OF ENTRANCE ON NATIVE TEACHER TRAINING

I shall be grateful if you will tell me if you have a minimum age regulation; if so, what it is and why you have imposed it.

It would be convenient if you

also mentioned the minimum educational qualification and the length of the period of training.

Yours sincerely,

JDRJ/MM

.

January 22nd, 1940.

The Secretary, Trensval Education Department, P.O. Box 564, PRETORIA.

Deer Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 17th instant, No. E. 1/3326, addressed to Senator Rheinallt Jones, and to thank you for the information contained therein which is being conveyed to Senator Jones.

Yours faithfully.

MMSD.

#### **Collection Number: AD1715**

#### SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974

#### **PUBLISHER:**

Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive Location:- Johannesburg ©2013

## LEGAL NOTICES:

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.