(9.1), 9 N.A. 117,



UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NATURELLESAKE; DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS;

> Posbus P.O. Box } 384,

> > PRETORIA;

No.407/400.

21 -7- 1937

Sir,

Telegrafies Adres: Telegraphic Address } # NATIVES,"

> Courses for Native Teachers on the Introduction of Scouting into Native Schools.

I have to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo and annexures, for which I am much obliged.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Hunny

SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Chief Scout's Pathfinder Commissioner,

P.O. Box 97,

Johannesburg.



97, Johannesburg. June 28th, ^{M3}7.

R.R./39.

The Secretary for Native Affairs, Department of Native Affairs, P.O. Box 384, PRETORIA.

Sir,

COURSE FOR NATIVE TEACHERS ON THE INTRODUCTION OF SCOUTING INTO NATIVE SCHOOLS

Your letter of March 22nd last addressed to the Secretary, Boy Scout Headquarters, has been sent on to me for attention, but, as I have been away from Johannesburg almost continuously during the last three months, it has been impossible for me to deal with this matter until now. I shall be glad if you will allow me to take this opportunity of dealing in more general terms with the Pathfinder Scout organisation, as I am anxious to interest you and your Administration in the work of this Association.

The Pathfinder Movement was initiated in 1922 to provide training on Scouting lines for Non-European boys, more particularly Natives. It was necessary to form a movement distinct from the European Boy Scout organisation for racial reasons. The Movement has been steadily developed over the years and in December last it became the Pathfinder Boy Scouts Association of the Union of South Africa, as a parallel Scout organisation, having equal status with the European Scout Association and registered as such at the International Bureau of Boy Scout Associations. The Governor-General is the Chief Scout for South Africa, and holds this position in relation equally to the Pathfinder Boy Scouts Association and the (European) Boy Scouts Association. There are about 18,000 Non-European boys in the Movement, most of whom are Natives. Commissioners and others in most cases speak very favourably of the beneficial results effected through the activities of the Movement.

According to the constitution, the Association is non-political and in no way identified with any military form of training, the main emphasis being upon loyalty, self-discipline and service to others. Most of the officers are teachers and a great many teacher training institutions now make the training of Pathfinder officers a part of their activities. The Pathfinder Scout Headquarters has therefore prepared a scheme of training as a guide for the use of the teacher training institutions, and I enclose a copy of the scheme of training for your information. I am most anxious to see this training introduced into every teacher training institution and into the schools. It is important however that only trained officers should undertake Pathfinder Scout work in the schools.

Whilst it is quite definitely the policy of the Scout Movement throughout the world to keep itself free of State control, I know that my Council would welcome the sympathetic interest of your Administration in the Movement.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

CHIEF SCOUT'S PATHFINDER COMMISSIONER

ENCLOSURE

x

JDRJ/LR.

COUNCIL OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.



RAAD VAN DIE VERKENNERSEUNSVERENIGING VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID AFRIKA.

TELEGRAMS

- SCOUTCRAFT."

REFERENCE

168

PHONE

22-6421.

P.O. Box Pos Bus

631. JOHANNESBURG

23rd March, 1937.

J. D. Rheinallt Jones Esq., M.A., Chief Scouts Pathfinder Commissioner, P. O. Box 1176, JOHANNESBURG.

My dear "R.J.",

TE COURSE FOR NATIVE TEACHERS ON THE INTRODUCTION OF SCOUTING INTO NATIVE SCHOOLS

I have received from the Department of Native Affairs the attached letter, together with enclosures - which I now pass on to you for your attention. I have acknowledged receipt of the letter to the Department, and have sent them some literature for their information, advising that you would be supplying the information they require. I have also written and sent literature to the Chief Native Commissioner in Kingwilliamstown.

ours sincerely, Enderschu (Kenneth Fleischer) SECRETARY

Telegrafies Adres: Telegraphic Address; "NATIVES."



UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NATURELLESAKE, DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS,

384.

PRETORIA,

LEGI 81



No. 407/400.



Course for Native Teachers on the Introduction of Scouting into Native Schools.

I forward for your information, a copy of a minute, dated the 30th January last, received from the Chief Native Commissioner, Kingwilliamstown, whereby a copy of a resolution of the Ciskeian General Council, passed at its last session, was submitted to this office for consideration.

The caption of the motion is misleading as it is not intended to introduce military training into Native Schools, but merely to provide a course for Native teachers on the introduction of scouting methods into such Schools.

Any suggestions your association may be able to furnish will be appreciated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

and SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Secretary, Boy Scouts' Headquarters, P.O. Box 631, Johannesburg. N.A. 117,

.19

Kingwilliamstown.

30th January

7.

93

31/9/6/36(23)

Minute No. 40 : Facilities for Military Training in Native schools.

The Secretary for Native Affairs Pretoria.

I have the honour to forward for your information an excerpt from the reported proceedings of the last session of the Ciskeian General Council in connection with the abovementioned subject.

The resolution is supported.

Chief Native Commissioner.

40. Facilities for Military Training in Native Schools.

Cr. A. Ngxoweni (Middledrift) moves : "That the Government be requested to provide facilities for the introduction and enforcement of an elementary course in military training for youths in Native schools."

Cr. N. Makwabe (Middledrift) seconds.

The Chairman addresses the Council. The Chairman, Peddie Local Council, moves as an amendment : "That this Council requests the Education Department to approach the Scout Council to provide training courses in Wayfarer, Pathfinder and similar organisations for Native teachers.

The mover, with the consent of his seconder and that of the Council, withdraws the motion.

The amendment, which becomes the substantive motion, is carried.

The Minutes of the previous day are read and confirmed.

The Council adjourns until 2.15 p.m.

Minute No. 40: Facilities for Military Training in Native Schools.

Reported ail pages Proceedings.

CR. A. NGXOWENI moved : "That the Government be requested to pro-vide facilities for the introduction and enforcement of an elementary course in military training for youths in Native schools.'

The Mover: My reason for taking this step is that my people are going back. I think that if they had training it would attract their minds and let them grow to manhood. They must first learn to obey. If they grow up on those lines they will be fit to inherit the world which is before them. I may say that I do not know anything about physical development, but I appreciate its practice in European schools. have known instances in King William's Town where a person is missing and an appeal is made to the school children (Boy Scouts) to make a search. In olden times young Natives were

trained to follow clues. Nowadays if you ask a man if he has seen a particular beast, he will pay no attention, because he would not know. I think it will be of great assistance to chiefs ar .! headmen to have men who know how to behave, men who follow a certain course with an aim. The time requires people to be obedient and to aim high. This motion should be entertained.

CR. MAKWABE : I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: The mover should make it plain whether he is aiming at something like the Boy Scout organisation or military service.

CR. NGXOWENI: The word "mili-ry" refers to Boy Scouts too. They tary know what to do in an emergency.

THE CHAIRMAN : Would you be satisfied to amend your resolution in the sense that you are making it clear that you favour the Boy Scout movement?

CR. NGXOWENI : Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN : That is an improvement. The central idea of the Boy Scout movement is international peace.

CR. J. MPHUTHING : This motion is a grand idea. It aims at training children to behave well and think well, as European children do, and to render assistance promptly when necessary. When they see a person in difficulty they go to his assistance. Other boys pay no attention. It also teaches the virtue of obedience.

MR. PUTTICK : The motion is to ask Government to provide facilities I do not know for military training. what the mover really has in mind. The Scout organisation is a voluntary or-ganisation for which Government provides no facilities whatsoever. Is it the mover's idea that the Government should be asked to encourage the formation of Wayfarers, etc.? Or does he desire a Cadet organisation in which Government provides uniforms and equipment, and officers to drill the children?

CR. NGXOWENI: I desire that all school children should be trained in the Boy Scout course.

MR. PUTTICK : This is a difficult matter. The Scout movement is a voluntary organisation, under which a teacher gathers a group of boys; you also have the Wayfarer organisation for Native girls. They take part in all sorts of useful activities. As against that you have the Cadet organisation,

which usually operates in big boy schools, like Dale College, in which Government provides equipment and uniforms and boys are trained in shootof organisation, I feel, would be very difficult to introduce in Native schools. For one thing all Native schools are mixed-boys and girls. What is behind the mover's mind is the question of better discipline. The present school syllabus calls for a certain measure of physical culture training. The trouble is that teachers are not well enough trained in it, and the work is more honoured in the breach than in the obser-vance. We inspectors are anxious to encourage the physical training side of school work, but compulsory training with a military bias, or with a Scout bias, seems to be impracticable in ordinary schools.

MR. N. A. OGILVIE : I think the real meaning of this motion is the in-troduction of a compulsory system of military training in the syllabus of Native schools. The only form that occurs to me that would meet that requirement would be something on the basis of Cadets. Whether it is a practicable measure or not, I am not prepared to say, but I feel that that is actually what the mover has in mind.

THE CHAIRMAN : The mover must make it clear whether he is asking for military training or Boy Scout organisation.

CR. NGXOWENI: Any organisation in military form to develop the minds of the children is my aim.

CR. R. TIME: There is a saying among Natives that to make a man he must be a man. He must be able to defend himself and must not be weakminded. We want children to be trained so that they will be of service in case of war breaking out. In fact. everything indicates that there is war in the air, and people should be trained in that direction. A man must learn to defend his home and his country. When we went to Cape Town before going oversea with the Native Labour Contingent there was a course of drilling and we were taught to march. It was easier for those men who had been to school. In some cases we had to get hold of a person and put him into posi-It is necessary that boys be tion. trained as soldiers. The Inspector has told us that in some cases teachers are not able to give physical culture training. In East London we have Pathfinders who are the same as Scouts

and this movement has proved a great success in our area. It is encouraged by many Europeans.

THE CHAIRMAN : Councilors THE CHAIRMAN : Councilors who read the newspapers will know that there is strong feeling in European countries against the formation of black armies. It has been suggested that the centre of Africa would be teeming with armies which would overflow the country and do dreadful things to European civilisation. We need to be wise in the language we employ in connection with this matter. You must make it clear that what you want to support is discipline and characterbuilding, understanding one another's point of view, and the removal of those misunderstandings which arise from separation. Therefore, this word "military suggests a wrong picture in anyone's mind. I want someone to move an amendment which makes clear the idea and intention of the Council, something in the sense that this Council is strongly in favour of the Pathfinder movement.

MR. J. T. BOAST: I move the following amendment: "That this Council requests the Education Department to approach the Scout Council to provide training courses in Wayfarer, Pathfinder and similar organisations for Native teachers."

CR. J. MPHUTHING: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is a request to the Education Department that they approach the governing Council of the Scout Movement to provide a special course for Native teachers to teach those teachers how to introduce these organisations into Native schools.

The motion was withdrawn, the amendment becoming the substantive motion.

CR. A. M. JABAVU: I would like to add another movement which is much on similar lines. The Pioneers are akin to Pathfinders.

THE SECRETARY : I am not sure whether the Scout Council controls the Pioneer movement.

CR. JABAVU: It is controlled from Fort Hare.

THE SECRETARY: Then it is not under the Scout Council.

THE CHAIRMAN : We cannot ask the Scout Council because the Pioneers are not under its control.

MR. PUTTICK: You are asking the Department to ask the Scout Council to draw up a course. The main point is that the Council wants to draw the attention of the Department to the fact that it wants some organisation that gives training in character-building and discipline among school children.

The motion was carried.

The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and confirmed. Council adjourned until 2.15 p.m. TO BE HELD AT THE

Natal Gilwell Training Camp, "Lexden," Town Hill, Maritzburg.

Course commences.

Candidates will be required to arrive in Camp between 3 and 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Good Friday, April 15th, 1938.

Course Concludes.

About 2.30 pm. on Sunday, April 24th.

Cost.

The fee for the Course is $\pounds 2 - 2 - 0$, payable in advance (refunds will be made if candidate is prevented from attending). This includes the cost of note book and food.

Food.

An evening meal will be provided on the day of arrival; after this Patrols will do their own cooking. All utensils will be provided.

Equipment.

The following must be brought by each Candidate, in addition to personal kit:—Blankets, knives, forks, spoons, plates, mug, towel and Scout uniform. Those not possessing uniform should bring stockings, khaki shirts and shorts. Sand shoes and electric torches are useful.

Transport.

Candidates will make their own arrangements for transport to and from the Camp. The site is two miles from the City Hall.

Patrols.

Patrols will be formed which will be maintained throughout the Course, members taking it in turns to act as Leader.

Attendance.

No candidate may leave the Camp or absent himself from Sessions, etc., during the Course, except with the personal permission of the D.C.C.

Correspondence.

Candidates should arrange for their correspondence to be addressed to them c/o D.C.C. H. V. Marsh, "Lexden," Town Hill, Maritzburg. There are two deliveries and collections on week days. Telegrams can be telephoned to and from the private house, when urgent.

Visitors.

Visitors are not expected in Camp during the running of the Course.

Applications.

Applications from men only, of 18 years and over, should be made on the enclosed application form. Europeans engaged in work with Indian and Pathfinder Boy Scouts will be made very welcome.

The latest date by which they can be received is March 15th, 1938, but it is **earnestly requested** that they be made as early as possible in order to facilitate the many arrangements which have necessarily to be made.

The Deputy Camp Chief reserves the right of acceptance and rejection of Applicants for the Course, and also of selection in the event of the numbers of applicants exceeding the maximum of 32.

H. V. MARSH,

Deputy Camp Chief.

P.O. Box 253, or "Lexden,"

Town Hill,

Maritzburg, Natal.

(Issued 15th October, 1937).

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.