Inotplete (Wilberforce 022.4 12th November, 1935. surrender to the women.

1

The letter was uncalled for by the circumstances and the Michael States and the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states and second states Squithbe 35andi torefesencembe Mrs Mogake game weenate produce gut toh ASS del losenteich emosions when dreflected pronoudethou head othe Fight Shall infinite and the ped such invention to ; soul such d foren executed hextd Renies Board Board

I would like you to re-read my letter to you of January 4th, 1934 about Wilberforce, her weaknesses and what would be the result if certain things were not done. I know the work has been hard and the problems have come thich and fast on you. The mental strain has been very great for you. You show it in your recent attempts to deal with situations. There seems to be a conflict operating in your mind. Above all, you seem to be wavering and diffident to assert yourself. You do not seem to show the same courage of your conviction to lead the prople to what you know to be the right your conviction to lead the people to what you know to be the right course as you used to. That is what I felt when I saw after the last Board Meeting the letter written to the women during the recent upheaval. It was contrary to all you said before you came and after you came before you went to Wilberforce. It was a surrender to the women.

The letter was uncalled for by the circumstances and the statements contained in it merely smothered the fires for a while. I am sure I know you, Ind believe in you. You can do better than that if you wish. The letter surrenders the principal, the agent of the Board to those women. It gave the women a promise which needs redemption when it was said, "As our programme is arranged for a Quadrenium and the present incumbent is elected for a Quadrennium, the matter of reorganisation will be taken up at the next meeting of the Board on Wednesday the 4th Sept., 1935, at Wilberforce Institute, at 8 p.m.

Why have you never told me of this letter when I repeatedly asked you about getting a letter of apology from the women. You merely said you thought you would be able to get it.

In your present letter you say, "Mrs Morake has done wonderfully well. Conditions there have been the nemisis of all her predecessors. It was lond before I fully understood. Some of her trouble is sex prejudice. She is a women. I my recent travels I found out that

Car I

TABLE III

Table showing increase in Government Grants to Native Education in relation to increase in (a) enrolment, and (b) population, 1905 - 31 (Union of South Africa).

YEAR	CAPE		NATAL			
	Government Grant	Cost per pupil enrolled	Cost per head of populat- ion	Government Grant	Cost per pupil enrcllad	Cost per head of population
1905	£ 32,941	£ . s. d. 0 .14. 8	6d	£ 7,319 (1907)	0.11.11	2d.
1010	83,320 (1912)	1. 12. 2	1/1	10,431	0.15.6	3d.
1915	160,000	2. 6.11	2/-	21,587	0.19.11	5d.
1920	240,000	2. 3. 3	2/11	49,000	1.18. 2	1 4.
1925	284,419	2. 6. 9	3/4	64,021	2.1.0	1/1
1931	358,033	2.10 . 4	3/11	108,908	2.2.0	1/8

TEAR	TRANSVAAL				0.F.S.	UNION	
	Govt. Grant	Cost per pupil enrolled	Cost per head of popul ation	Grant	Cost Cost Govt. per per Grant pupil head enrolled of popul- ation	Cost Cost per per pupil head enrolled of popul- ation	
1905	£ 7,942 (1906)	£. s.d. 0.13.6	2d.	£ 1,500	£. s. d.	£. s. d. 0.13. 6. 3d.	
1910	10,979	0.18.9	2d.	2,000	0.4.4.2d.106,730	1. 4. 9. 6d.	
1915	16,168	1. 1.0	3d.	4,000	0. 6. 8. 3d. 201,755	1.14. 5. 11d.	
1920	46,000	1.11.1	8d.	5,000	0. 6. 1. 38. 340,000	1.17. 3. 1/6.	
1925	61,961	1.10.9	9d.	17,500	1. 2. 1. 9d. 427,901	2. 0.11 1/8,	
1901	105,716	1. 8.9.	1/2	39,500	1.10.11. 1/6 612,157	2.1.9. 2/3.	

Note:- The population as given by the 1904 census was taken for 1905, while in the case of the Government grant the only figures available were those of 1907 and 1906 for Natal and Transvaal respectively.

N.B. TABIES I, II and III are taken from the "Year Book of Education, 1933". edited by Lord Eustace Percy, and were compiled by Dr. E. Malherbe, of the Union Bureau of Education.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT.

- Office Com-

WILBERFORCE INSTITUTION, EVATON.

Wilberforce Institute is a Teachers Training and Secondary School conducted by the African Methodist Episcopal Church. It is located at Evaton, Transvaal, about 30 miles from Johannesing burg.

From every standpoint Wilberforce seems to merit wider recognition and support than it has hitherto received from the Churc under whose auspices it is functioning.

The Institution has now been in existence for over 20 years during which time she has been doing commendable work. It has turned out Teachers who are held in high esteem by the Inspectors under whom they serve. A number of Students who finished their Junior Certificate work at Wilberforce have gone on to College and are holding their own in a most creditable wagner.

The Institute represents an investment of about £7000. On the Campus are two large double-storey buildings-- The Fanny Coppin Hall, housing the Girls, and the Eliza Gregg Hall where the male students have their quarters; it also contains the administration offices and Class-romes. The Primary School and Domestic Science Buildings are also situated on the Grounds.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

4.

In our curricula are included the Teachers Classes. This course is primarily intended for those who desire to enter the teaching profession.

Mr. Wilfred Sentso is at the head of this department. At the close of the term the enrolment was:

	Boys	Girls	Total
First Year	19	IO	29
Second Year	3	4	7
Third Year	4	2	6
TOTAL	26	16	42

For the past six months the onus of teaching the three class es fell on Mr. Sentso- a sad state of affairs which ridicules us in the eyes of other similar Institutions; little the eper ment of Education would not recognize our Normal Dep rt nt. is earnestly hoped that the Hoard of Truste. way clear to appointing two fully qualified teachers, male and female. There is every indication that the enrolment in all departments will exceed the present one by a large margin at the opening of the next session.

HIGHER PRIMARY.

Incomplete

Mr. D. A. H. Opperman is at the head of this department; with him are Messrs. M. J. Qupe and Charles Demas.

This is the only Department which receives direct recognition by the Department of Education. A grant-in-aid is received and is applied to the salaries of the teachers mentioned above.

The enrolment is:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Standard XX.V.	13	II	24
Standard VI.	II	6	I7
Form A.	IO	4	14
Form B.	2	0	2
Form C.	9	I	10
5 Classes	45	22	67

This department has done exceedingly well in the past; both in the lower and higher divisions. The results would be even better if the Church could employ a fourth teacher.

PRACTISING SCHOOL.

To every Normal School, in this country, there is attache a Practising School. This obtains in every Prevince of the Union except Wilberforce Institute and because of this our put pil teachers experience some difficulty in **ins** obtaining the necessary practise. The Inspector and the Principal of the Amalgamated School, on our Campus, have been kind in allowing our pupil teachers to do their practise teaching these School, but should they at any time decide not accept them, a serious problem will be created, which might necessitate the closing down of our Normal School. The Primary School on our grounds is 75% A.M.E.-- Amalgamated, as it is known, is really a misnomer. Our suggestion is that earnest efforts should be not to have the supposed Amalgamated School registered as a Plactising School functioning under Wilberforce Institute, on the same conditions as other Practising School in South Africa.

While on the **xxinizex x2** question of a Practising School, **xxx** enough stress cannot be laid on need for the immediate erection of suitable school building for the Primary Department. The present premises have been condemned by the Education Department as unsuitable and unless provisions are made of the putting up of a proper school building we may be called upon to show cause why the grant should not be withdrawn- and what of our Normal School**2**

BUILDINGS:

Owing to the fact that no provision has been made for several years back, by the Conference, for repairs and emergencie practically every building on the Campus is in a wretched condition and that is putting it mildly. An establishment like Wilberforce Institute, cannot be run on school fees alone---and fees never come in 100%.

Each year the Boarding Department closes with a debt which which is carried into the next term, which in the course of a few years can assume alarming proportions.

The class-rooms present an ugly appearance owing to the absence of proper furniture, what furniture there is, have outliv ed their usefulness. The walls are bare and unattractive.

SUGGESTIONS.

We wish to present the following suggestions:

(I) That Conference set aside, each year, a certain amount of money which shall be used for repairs and replacements.

(2) That the W. H. & F. M. Society be asked to furnish the school each with a few beds and mattresses until an adequate supply has been abtained. Owing to the lack of beds and waxies mattresses only a limited number of Students can be accepted, hence our small enrolment.

(3) That a fixed time be set for the annual provision Show er for Wilberforce Institute; say, perhaps the second Wednesday in August. This years only five stations responded to whom we · .SUGGESTIONS (CONTD).

are most grateful.

(4) That a fully equipped Domestic Science Department be established at Wilberforce, to give a full-time course to girls wishing to specialize in Home Economics.

4.

(5) That the Exptose Carpentry Department be improved and a qualified Instructor be appointed to take charge.

(6) That a new Cropper Machine be purchased for the Printing Office. The old machine, which was a used one when acquired, is now in such a condition that it is impossible to put out a satisfactory job, as indicated by the work done for the Conference compared with the work of last year.

(7) That a Matron who is a qualified Teacher be appointed. Such a person would be able to **xx** assist occasionally in the Class-room.

It is strongly recommended that no person, however, well qualified for the post, should be appointed, who is a resident of Evaton. Our experience is, that local people divide their attention between their homes, friends and the school.

In conclusion may I at make bold to the state that Wilberther force Institute will remain an obscure product of African endeavour as long as it lacks the personality in whom all the best interests and inspirations, both intellectual and moral can find place and exercise. Such a person will constitute the primary and living advertisement to the world the importance a and character of the MERK Institution. With a faculty of willing co-workers, the Institute should leap into its own. Wilber force needs a Principal alive to all its possibilities, and acactive in bringing them into realisation.

But can you imagine any institution with a Primary, High & School and Normal Department all under the management of Four Teachers? Such, however, are the conditions at Wilberfore Esstitute! What a travesty of honest work by our great, Church Four teachers are insufficient even for any one of those depart ments.

Sound leadership will concentrate its energies; but, heretofore, the A.M.E.Church, has scattered it energies in, practically every direction, hence it cannot produce anything the name in proposition to the golden increases of recent years in her budgets.

Continue to scatter and we remain with nothing; concentrate and we shall produce, not an Institution, but a Wilberforce University worthy of the name.

Wilberforce must expand but she has hardly enough ground fo **hex** buildings which the future will demand; how then will the Institution deal with its large numbers when available space for buildings has been utilised? Wilberforce needs wide spaces not only for buildings but for every form of student and communal activity. Adjecent plots should be immediately acquired.

An additional building in the form of an auditorium will give the Institution that distinctive character which belongs to all colleges.

The lavatory system is most unhygienic for an Institution whose ambition is to hold its own against others. A symple

5.

. .

drainage system necessitating a serviceable water plant will easily satisfy the demand and at a small outlay.

Requisites for laboratory equipment were dealt with in a written statement to the Board material consideration has, as yet, been given it.

2.5

4 .

A

Collection Number: AD843

XUMA, A.B., Papers

PUBLISHER: 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 is part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations, held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.