

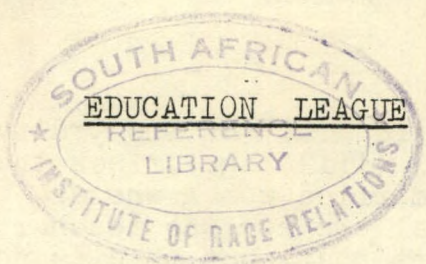
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EDUCATION LEAGUE
Commentary on Transvaal Draft
Consolidating Education Ordinances
Aug. 1953



118 Union Centre,
31 Pritchard Street.

JOHANNESBURG.
August, 1953.

C O M M E N T A R Y

on

TRANSVAAL DRAFT CONSOLIDATING EDUCATION ORDINANCES.

The third draft of the Transvaal Consolidating Education Ordinance is under discussion now by the Provincial Council and for this reason it is as well to sum up the present position and to analyse the gains or losses to teachers, parents and children which have resulted from the appointment of the Select Committee. A number of the provisions of the third draft (published 21st May, 1952) are an improvement on the original draft (published 25th June, 1953).

Powers granted to the Administrator and Director.

An important gain is that the excessive powers originally granted to the Administrator and Director have been slightly curbed. Specifically, the following provisions should be noted.

In Clause (4) (2) (c) of the first draft the Administrator was empowered to prescribe by regulation the manner in which the Teachers' Associations could nominate candidates for appointment to Advisory Boards. In the third draft he is empowered merely to give "direction" to the manner in which the candidates shall be nominated. In Clause 4 (2) (a) The Director was empowered to become the Chairman of an Advisory Board, whereas in the final draft he may only nominate a Chairman, other than himself. Clause 65 of the original regulations gave the Administrator unprecedented powers in that he could make regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance, "the generality of his powers not being limited to the matters provided for in this Ordinance". This clause has been entirely deleted from the third draft of the Ordinance.

There was intense opposition to the powers given to the Director over private schools (Chapter IX) and these too have been somewhat restricted. Clause 102 (3) (a) of the original Ordinance provided that no teacher could be employed by a private school unless the Director approved his appointment and continued service. On the recommendation of the Select Committee this provision no longer applies retrospectively to teachers already in the employ of these schools. It is, however, highly unsatisfactory that all new appointments to private schools have to be approved by the Director.

Another concession is that the original Ordinance made the curriculum in a private school subject to the approval of the Director and this has now been limited to his approval of the "basic" curriculum. Clause 106 (i) of the original draft empowered the Administrator to withhold, reduce or withdraw a grant to a private school if he was in any way dissatisfied with the "conduct, management, tone or policy" of the school, staff or proprietor, but this ridiculous provision has been deleted from the third draft, on the recommendation of the Select Committee.

Teachers' Conditions of Service:

Generally speaking the provisions for teachers' conditions of service have been slightly improved in the third draft. Clause 82 of the new Ordinance provides for greater protection to teachers who become redundant and Clause 79 (1) improves the position of fulltime temporary teachers. The stringent regulations with regard to teachers engaging in work outside the Department have been relaxed slightly. (Clause 81).

Married Women Teachers.

The Select Committee states in its Report that strong evidence in favour of the permanent employment of married women teachers was received by them and although they have attempted to provide for

the provisions in the third draft of the Ordinance are extremely confused. Clause 67 (1) (a) (iii) regularises the practice of employing in a permanent capacity married women who are the breadwinners in the family. Section 87 (a) allows for the teacher who resigns on marriage to reapply for a permanent post, but this is non-pensionable employment. Although, on the recommendation of the Select Committee, the Administrator is empowered to draft regulations to include those for the conditions of service of married women teachers (Clause 121) the right of married women to permanent employment, equality of pay and equality of conditions of service has not been conceded.

School Boards:

The original draft of the Ordinance provided for the election of School Boards on an individual ballot as in General Elections and required prospective candidates to pay cash deposits on nomination. The Education League, together with other organisations, protested strongly against this and, on the recommendation of the Select Committee, these provisions (Clauses 13 (8) (a) - (d) and Clauses 15 - 16 of the original draft were deleted; the postal ballot re-introduced and the provisions for cash deposits eliminated.

The first draft debarred all public servants, Members of Parliament and Members of the Provincial Council from offering themselves as candidates for School Board elections (Clause 24 (f)) but these provisions have been deleted on the recommendation of the Select Committee. (The restrictive clauses, still apply under the public service Acts.) An unfortunate change is the provision that a casual vacancy on a School Board shall be filled by nomination of an alternate by the remaining members of the Board (Clause 30 (1) (b) of the third draft) whereas it was formerly filled by holding a by-election, unless the vacancy occurred within six months of the date of election of a new Board. We feel that the new clause is unsatisfactory in cases where the vacancies are the result of members resigning because of a disagreement on policy or principle. Such matters should then be tested by an election.

Reference should here be made to another objectionable feature, namely, that "in the interest of education" the Administrator may elect not to divide a district into a ward for the purposes of a School Board election (Clause 10 (1)). In this event a panel of candidates is elected. As the decision is entirely at the discretion of the Administrator there is every possibility of this power being used for political ends. For instance, if there is a minority of political opinion a district, a decision not to divide that district into wards may enable that minority to elect the panel of candidates.

Perplexing Changes:

Some of the changes appear to be meaningless. We see no reason why Clause 3 (1) (d) of the first draft which states that the aim of secondary education should be towards the fullest development of the individual pupil's own aptitude, should have been reworded and re-appear in Clause 3 (1) (e) (ii) with "further development" substituted for "fullest development".

Clause 63 (a) of the original version provided for the payment of a bonus to bilingual teachers, but on the recommendation of the Select Committee, this provision has been deleted from the third draft.

Zoning:

The principle of zoning which requires children to attend schools within their residential areas is unchanged, but greater latitude is allowed to the Director in considering appeals. We feel it unfortunate that the reasons which the Select Committee considered the Director should take into account have not been embodied into the Ordinance, namely:-

- (a) the suitability of the curriculum;
- (b) the convenience of access and the avoidance of traffic danger;
- (c) the preference for co-education or for the single-sex school;
- (d) the family associations with a particular school; and
- (e) medical reasons. (Page 7. Report of the Select Committee).

The above-quoted reasons for permitting a child to attend a school outside the residential area are merely summed up in Clause 40 (2) (c) of the third draft in the phrase "(where) the circumstances are exceptional", which does not ensure that the five specific points will be taken into consideration.

Objectionable Features:

Home Language.

On major issues there are many provisions of the Ordinance which are objectionable. The chief, of course, is that the Language provisions re-enact the notorious Language Ordinance of 1949. It is very clear from the Report of the Select Committee that they received a great deal of evidence opposing the segregation of English- and Afrikaans-speaking children into two mutually exclusive groups and the non-recognition of the inalienable right of the parents to choose which language they wished to be regarded as the home language. Despite all the representations made, the Select Committee merely paid lip-service to parents' freedom of choice and left the principle virtually unchanged. It would be difficult to find, in any other Ordinance, a more cynical disregard of parents' rights. The original draft does not allow the parent to make any choice. The third draft, (Clause 57 (2)) now reads as follows:-

"The parent shall be entitled to choose which of the two languages he desires to be regarded as the home language and the principal teacher shall, if satisfied after investigation as to the pupil's knowledge of the languages . . . determine the language so chosen as the home language of the pupil." (Our italics).

It would perhaps have been more honest to make no mention of the parent than to attempt to cover up by verbiage the fact that the parent is still not entitled to freedom of choice. In addition, the third draft introduces a further disability for the parent. The provisions in the first draft and in the Report of the Select Committee allow a period of 30 days for appeals against the decisions of the Inspectors and the Director with regard to home language. In the third draft this is reduced to ten days. (Clause 57 (4) and (6)).

Non-European Education

Another example of paying lip service to a principle is the redrafting of the preamble to Chapter XI, dealing with Native education. The new preamble states that providing education for this section of the community is an urgent and immediate task. The provisions which follow this idealistic talk make it clear that non-European education will remain in as unsatisfactory a position as it has been in the past. It is also important to note that the provisions for the segregation of Coloured and Indian teachers (Clause 100 of the first draft) were reintroduced into the third draft (Clause 82) despite the strong recommendation of the Select Committee to the contrary. In the initial stages of the debate on the third draft the Administrator gave an assurance that these provisions would again be deleted, but vigilance is still required to ensure that this assurance is implemented.

Private Schools.

Despite the small concessions outlined on Page 1, the control granted to the Administration over private schools is extremely disturbing. As we have mentioned, the Director must approve all new appointments to the teaching staff (thus being empowered to debar, if he wishes, the appointment of a leading educationist from overseas). His power to approve the school calendar is unaltered and may be the cause of conflict when he disapproves of a calendar drawn up with regard to the observance of religious festivals. (Clause 105 (3) (v) of the third draft).

The provisions of the first draft which excluded all new private schools from grants-in-aid and made it impossible for existing schools not receiving such a grant to apply for one, are re-enacted in the third draft (Clause 106 (a)). This cannot but be designed to ensure that a minimum of private schools will be able to exist and to ensure that very few, if any new private schools

will be established in the future and that gradually all our educational institutions will be State-controlled under a very rigid system. This ignores entirely the very vital contribution private schools have made to education in the Province, and the way in which they have eased the burden on the seriously understaffed and overcrowded Government schools.

Civic Rights of Teachers.

Here again the Select Committee paid lip service to the principle of civic rights of teachers and, following their recommendations, the third draft incorporates a few concessions. (Clause 83). Teachers are entitled, provided that they do not indulge in party political propaganda in school, to become active and open members of political parties. They are entitled to offer themselves as candidates to Municipal, Provincial and Government bodies, but they must resign on the date when their nomination is accepted. This latter provision nullifies the apparent concession granted. The proposal of the Education League in this connection was that resignation should be required only on election, thus giving teachers full civic rights.

What remains to be done.

The importance of the volume of protests against the original draft of the Ordinance cannot be underestimated. They resulted in the appointment of the Select Committee and numerous improvements were obtained. It is true that on the major issues of home language instruction, parents' freedom of choice, civic rights, freedom for private schools, permanent employment of married women teachers, little, if anything, has been gained, but the authorities have been forced to recognise that public disapproval and opposition exists, and it is only by continued protests and concerted demands that the day will be won for an enlightened and tolerant educational system in the Transvaal.

TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATING EDUCATION ORDINANCE

FIRST DRAFT
25th June, 1952.

Definitions:

Pg. 8. (xxii) "Private school means a school, class or institution not established or maintained in terms of Chapter X or XI and which is attended by 20 or more children of compulsory school going age"

CHAPTER I: CENTRAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION:

3 (1) (d) No mention of Home Language.

Advisory Boards: (Constitution of)

4 (2) (a) "The Director or any person nominated by him (who) shall be Chairman".

4 (2) (c) "Three persons who in the opinion of the Administrator are thoroughly conversant with ed. conditions in the Tvl."

4 (2) (c) contd. "... at least one person shall be appointed on account of his special knowledge of primary school work"

4 (4) (a) Appointments for 4 & 2 years.

6 (h) Recognition of Teachers Associations

SELECT COMMITTEE
November, 1953.

CHAPTER I: CONTROL AND POLICY OF EDUCATION:

3 (1) (d) "The provincial educational policy shall be planned so as to provide for a comprehensive educational service and to have regard to the general principle of home language instruction that in so far as may be compatible with the economical expenditure of public funds and with the required standard of efficient instruction, children shall be educated in accordance with the wishes of their parents."

4 (2) (a) " A person nominated by the Director, such person to be Chairman and to remain in office during the pleasure of the Director. "

4 (2) (c) Unchanged.

4 (2) (c) Recommended deletion of reference to knowledge of primary school work.

4 (4) (a) Recommended 5 and 3 years

6 (h) Unchanged.

THIRD DRAFT
21 May, 1953.

Pg. 8. "Private school means a school which is not a State school." (xxi)

CHAPTER I: CONTROL AND POLICY OF EDUCATION.

3 (1) (d) Ignores mention of "Home language" recommended by Select Committee.

4 (2) (a) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

4 (2) (c) Unchanged.

4 (2) (c) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

4 (4) (a) 5 and 3 years

6 (h) Unchanged.

First Draft.

7 (d) Bursaries:

CHAPTER II: LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS:
Establishment and Constitution of Boards.

9 (2) one member appointed on account of "his knowledge and interest in education for coloureds, Asiatics and Natives"

10 (1) Division of districts into wards.

13 (8) (a) -(d) Provided for cash deposits.

15 - 16 Arrangements for voting as in General Elections

19. Administrator may set aside "election".

Qualifications of members of School Boards:

24 (f) Disqualified "any person employed in Public Service, the Railways Admins. or the services as defined in the Public Services Act. (M.P's and M.P.C's).

Period of Office of School Board Members:

26 (2) five years

Dissolution of Boards:

31 (2) (b) Board may be dissolved if "in opinion of the Director " it fails to perform its duties.

36 (2) Special meetings of Board at request of 3 members

39 (3) (a) "The Director shall transmit to each Board copies of reports, amended if deemed fit by him...."

Select Committee.

7 (d) Limiting clause that Director shall not grant bursaries for Vocational schools or Universities.

9 (2) Recommended deletion of reference to "natives".

10 (1) Administrator need not divide a particular district into wards.

11 (3) Addition: Definition of "electoral division"

12 (d) Addition: Proclamation to be published in one English and one Afrikaans newspaper.

13 (8) (a) -(d) Deleted.

15 - 16 . Arrangements for postal ballot

19 Administrator may set aside "nomination & election"

24 (f) Recommended deletion of this clause.

26 (2) three years

31 (2) (b) Virtually unchanged.

36 (2) At the request of 1/3rd. of members.

39 (3) (a) Recommended that 'fit' be changed to 'necessary'

Third Draft.

7 (d) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

9 (2) Reference to "natives" deleted.

10 (1) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

11 (3) Adopted.

12 (d) Adopted.

13 (8) (a) -(d) Deleted.

15 - 16 : Postal ballot

19. "nomination & election"

24 (f) Deleted. Public servants not debarred.

26 (2) three years.

31 (2) (b) Unchanged.

36 (2) 1/3rd. of members.

39 (3) (a) 'necessary'. Right of Director unchanged.

First Draft.

36 (5) "All meetings of a board shall be open to the public except when by resolution of the board it resolves itself into a Committee."

Zoning:

40 (2) (c) "The parent of a pupil (refused admittance) may within 30 days... appeal to the Director whose decision shall be final".

School Committees: 48 (1) (a)

Governing & Advisory Bodies: 52 --

CHAPTER III: RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS: (In their Religious education, as in the Cape).

53 (2) "... instruction in Bible history".

53 (3) Parents who do not want religious instruction

CHAPTER IV. LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION: (The clauses with regard to Home Language instruction have been reworded but the principle is unchanged. The parent does not have freedom of choice. N.B. Remarks of Select Committee in this connection. The machinery for testing children is elaborated.

57 (2) Choice of language - parent not mentioned.

57 (5) Parent entitled to appeal to Director within 30 days.

57 (7) Appeal to Admin.v. Director within 30 days.

65: The Admin. may from time to time make regulations... the generality of his powers not being limited to the matters provided for in this Ordinance."

Select Committee

36 (5) Addition: "and the board shall so resolve itself into a committee when considering any report transmitted (by an inspector) or any other matter which it considers should be dealt with confidentially. "

Principle unchanged.

40 (2) (c) "... the parent may appeal to the Director who may, if he is of the opinion that the circumstances are exceptional, set aside such refusal....."

48 (1) (a) Textual changes.

52-- Textual changes.

Report the Select Committee recommends the appointment of organisers or supervisors of

53 (2) "..... religious instruction".

53 (3) Text elaborated.

57 (2) Alteration: "The parent shall be entitled to choose which of the two languages he desires to be regarded as the home language and the principal teacher shall, if satisfied . . ."

57 (3) 30 days.

57 (6) 30 days.

65. Recommended that 'ordinance' be changed to 'chapter'.

Third Draft.

36 (5) Adopted.

Principle unchanged.
40 (2) (c) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

48 (1) (a) As Select Com.

52 -- do

53 (2) As Select Com.

53 (3) As Select Com.

57 (2) Adopted.

57 (4) ten days

57 (6) ten days.

65. Entire clause deleted.

CHAPTER V: TEACHING STAFF.

66. New Clause: Provisions of this Chapter apply to all schools, except native schools.

Appointments: Note by Miss M. McLarty, M.P.C. on the provisions in the Third Draft for the employment of Married Women Teachers.

"Section 67 (1) (a) (iii) merely regularizes what has always been the practice; namely that the Administrator may consider the financial circumstances of a married woman who is, in fact, the breadwinner; e.g. a woman whose husband is an incurable invalid; a woman living apart from her husband and not divorced owing to religious convictions about divorce and such cases. These women have always been considered for and frequently appointed to permanent, pensionable posts. In paragraph 87 (a) there is an addition which allows for women who resign on marriage, which they must do in terms of the Pensions Act (over which the Transvaal has no control) to re-apply for a permanent post, but it is assumed (though not stated) that this will be non-pensionable employment. In paragraph 121 (1) (f) the Administrator is empowered to draft regulations to include those for the conditions of service of married women. These regulations in terms of 121 (3) must be presented to the Provincial Council and the Council in terms of 121 (4) may disapprove. (You should) campaign vigorously for the right of married women to permanent employment and equality of pay and conditions of service. I think the crux of the problem lies in the last three words. This is the N.C.W. policy".

68. Provision for Selection Committee of 3 members.

68. Recommended that all provisions for Selection Committee be deleted.

69 (1) Ignored recommendation and re-introduced Selection Committee of five members.

68 (6) Functions of Selection Committee.

69 (6) Functions of Selection Com. as in first draft.

70 (1) Consideration of Applications.

70 (1) Recommended changes.

70 (1) Recommendations ignored.

76 (1) Temporary teachers.

76 (1) Textual alterations.

76 (1) Adopted.

77 (1) "The Director may... appoint any person.... to occupy a permanent teaching post, to a teaching post not attached to a provincial ed. institution to serve the Department in a manner prescribed by the Director."

77 (1) Textual alterations.

80. As in first draft.

79 (1) (a) Teachers' Salaries. "...Provided that the Director in fixing the commencing salary of such teacher may take into account the previous teaching or other experience of such teacher."

79 (1) (a) " may take into account the whole or any portion, according as he may in each case recognise of the previous teaching or other experience of such teacher."

81 (3) As Select Committee.

79 (1) (b) Redundancy:"...Provided that if such teacher refuses to accept such other teaching post, he shall be deemed to have resigned.... and shall have no further claim against the Department".

79 (1) (b) Recommended greater protection for teachers; viz. distinguishes between assist. teachers and Principals & vice-Principals; guarantees salaries in downgraded posts for 2 years; gives teacher right to elect whether to remain at down graded post.

82 (1) (a) (b) & (c) Recommendations of Select Com. re Redundancy adopted.

First Draft.

Clause 109. Segregation of Teachers: Provisions for Coloured teachers in Col. schools, Indian teachers in Indian schools etc. (Chapter X)

Responsibilities and Rights of Teachers:

81 (a) "No teacher shall perform or engage himself to perform remunerative work outside the service of the Dept. with the prior permission of the Director."

Civic Rights of Teachers. Report of Select Committee: (Pg. 7) "Strong representations on this question were made... Your Committee.. arrived at the conclusion that such rights with attendant safeguards should be entrenched in the Ordinance". Clause 85 of 3rd draft adopts the recommendations of the Select Com. viz. right to belong to political parties, to stand for election to Municipal, Prov. and Govt. bodies, etc., but there is no real gain as any teacher standing for election must resign when nomination is accepted.

84. Married women.

86 (b) Miscouduct. "(a teacher who) without the authority of the Director undertakes any private agency or work connected with... performance of his duties... (shall be guilty of misconduct)".

89 (1) Inquiry into misconduct. Method of informing teacher.

92 (2) Leave.

Select Committee

109. Chapter X. Recommended deletion of entire clause and stated "the present time (is) inopportune for making such a radical change". (Pg. 7 of Report).

81 (a) ".. no teacher shall for payment, gain or otherwise outside his post engage in any work which in the opinion of the Administrator is.. detrimental to the conscientious .. performance of his work....."

Addition: "Provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed as precluding a married woman from applying to be apt. permanently as a teacher."

86 (b) Recommended that this clause be deleted.

89 (1) Recommended that teacher be informed in writing.

92 (2) (e) Addition: Accouchement leave.

Third Draft.

82 (3) (a) (b) (c) This clause reintroduced in its entirety in this Chapter.

84 (a) (b) As Select Com.

87. As Select Com. but see note by Miss McLarty on Page 4.

87 (b) (ii) Appears to nullify protection given to teachers in 82 (1) redundancy.

89. Clause deleted.

92. in writing adopted.

95 (2) (iv) Granted.

CHAPTER VI. COMPULSORY EDUCATION. NO CHANGE.

CHAPTER VII. ADMISSION OF PUPILS TO PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. NO CHANGE.

CHAPTER VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION. NO CHANGE.

First Draft.

Select Committee

Third Draft.

CHAPTER IX. PRIVATE SCHOOLS FOR WHITE CHILDREN.

102 (3) (a) (i) "No person who has not been registered with the Department as a teacher... shall be employed or retained as a teacher unless the Director has approved of his appt. or continued service."

102 (3) (a) (i) Addition: "Provided that the provisions of this para. shall not apply in respect of any person who on the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance is employed as a teacher, unless he ceases subsequently to that date to be employed as a teacher."

105 (3) (i) Recommendation of Select Committee adopted.

102 (3) (a) (ii) "the curriculum shall be approved by the Director".

102 (3) (a) (ii) "the basic curriculum shall be approved by the Director."

105 (3) (ii) "basic"

102 (3) (a) (v) "The school calendar shall be as approved from time to time by the Director".

No recommendation.

No change.

106 (a) Provides that no pte. schools not receiving grants and no new schools shall be eligible for grants.

No recommendation.

No change.

CHAPTER X. EDUCATION FOR COLOURED AND ASIATIC CHILDREN AND PERSONS. Clause 109 of this chapter (segregation of teachers) re-introduced in 3rd. draft as Clause 82 (3). (See Page 5). Otherwise no change.

CHAPTER XI. EDUCATION FOR NATIVES. Select Committee Report - Page 7. "It was found necessary to have the whole of Chapter XI. redrafted. The new clause 110 now sets out the general aims more comprehensively, makes explicit provision for the establishment of local controlling bodies and for the recognition of religious and other societies that interest themselves in and assume responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of schools for native children. It was also found necessary to empower the Administrator to make differential regulations appropriate for the various types of schools and their differing conditions. "

The Third Draft incorporates the Select Committee's recommendations in accordance with the above. See also comment on clause 9 (2) of 1st and 3rd drafts. (Page 2).

CHAPTER XII. GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

NO CHANGE.

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xxi.
"State school" not defined.

CHAPTER I. CONTROL AND POLICY OF EDUCATION.

3 (1) (d) (ii) Courses for secondary education. Aim shall be "fullest development of the individual pupil's own aptitude...."

4 (2) (c) Advisory Boards: "Provided that the Administrator may prescribe by regulation the manner in which teachers' Associations . . . may nominate candidates for for appointment in terms of this paragraph.

10 (1) Districts to be divided into wards.

CHAPTER II. LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS.

30 (1) (b) Casual vacancies on School Boards. Provides for by-election unless within 6 months of new election.

CHAPTER IV. LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION.

63 (a) Provides for a bonus for bilingual teachers.

CHAPTER V: TEACHING STAFF:

76 (1) Appointment of temporary teachers. Provides that no temporary teacher may be employed for more than 4 consecutive terms to a particular post without approval of School Board.

CHAPTER IX. PRIVATE SCHOOLS FOR WHITE CHILDREN.

106 (i) "If the Administrator is in any respect dissatisfied with the conduct, management, tone or policy" of private school, staff or proprietor " he may... withhold, reduce or withdraw the grant or make or continue it subject to such conditions or safeguards as he may deem fit"

CHAPTER XI. EDUCATION FOR NATIVES:

3 (1) (d) (ii) Idealism toned down. "further development" substituted for "fullest development".

Unchanged.

10 (1) Provides that the Administrator need not divide a ward into a district "in the interests of education".

30 (1) (b) Administrator shall call upon "remaining members to nominate a qualified person....."

63 (a) Recommends deletion of this clause.

76 (1) Recommends that a temporary teacher shall only be removed from a particular post after 4 consecutive terms upon the demand of the School Board.

106 (i) Recommended deletion of this provision.

110. Preamble mentions principles of native education and urgency of task.

3 (1) (e) (ii) As Select Committee.

4 (2) (c) "Provided that the Administrator may give directions....."

10 (1) As Select Committee.

30 (1) (b) As Select Com.

Clause deleted.

79 (1) As Select Committee.

Deleted.

112. As Select Committee.

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