

-9 NOV 1964

MASS QUALITY PRODUCTION AT MATSAPHA

Mr. C.T. Khanya, Principal, Matsapha High School said on a speech and prize-giving day at Matsapha on Saturday, October 31, that his staff was engaged in what he described as 'mass quality production' to increase the number of matric passes.

Mr. Khanya, who was reviewing 1964 school activities told a gathering of approximately 300 people including Her Majesty's Commissioner, Mr. F.A. Loyd, about the changes at the school.

"You all have come at a time when the "winds of change" are blowing. So hard do they blow that the saying FESTINA LENTE is virtually out of place. So rapid are the changes that, if you still believe that you have to "hasten slowly" you run the risk of being left behind or trodden under foot.

Thus it is that a new Education Proclamation has come into force, resulting in the dissolution of what up-to only last year, was known as the Governing Body for the Swazi National Schools. This year, all we can say of that Body which has lived for and served this group of schools for 37 years, is: "May It Rest In Peace."

Mathapha as a National High School, together with her sister schools Lobamba and Zombode, is deeply indebted to this Body for the pains it suffered when Zombode National School had to give birth to Mathapha National High School. It was this Governing Body that had to give guidance to the venture, and nurture, with unequalled success the growth of Mathapha High School to the level she has now reached.

Many people have said: Zombode gave birth to Mathapha. Why then does Mathapha, like the daughter of a good mother, not give birth to a superior daughter? Perhaps posterity will, not answer the question, but SOLVE the problem.

Under the able guidance of what was a Governing Body for the Swazi National Schools developments of a multi-dimensional nature have taken place and could well be described as having been phenomenal.

To take one example, an entry for October 1950 in the log book shows the enrolment as having been 59 boys and 29 girls at Mathapha - a total of 88 pupils. Almost exactly

fourteen years later the enrolment has more than doubled itself, for in 1964 we have 220 pupils on the roll, 94 girls and 126 boys.

Not only have numbers increased and that at such a pace that available hostel accommodation has become painfully inadequate, but the quality of both classroom and hostel accommodation has so improved that they are now as good as any in the world.

Unfortunately, because of the scarcity of funds, our classroom equipment is still very inadequate. We need more laboratory facilities, a special Geography classroom, and even a staff-room where the faculty can do their school work without the distractions of home atmosphere.

We are now geared to London and Cambridge examinations, and these demand high standards of performance which can only be achieved if both staff and equipment are of a high standard.

Talking of examinations, in this dimension too Mathapha has shown signs of growth. At Junior Certificate level there was a when only a sprinkling of candidates barely managed to pass. But in the last five or so years not only has the number of passes increased but, while passing has been the order of the day, most of the candidates have obtained first and second class passes. We were the first to obtain a first class first division pass in Swaziland in a J.C. examination. I am happy to report that that particular boy is presently studying medicine in Canada.

Mathapha also had the honour of producing the first Matric pass in first class. To get nearer home in time; at the end of 1963 when we presented the last batch of candidates for the J.M. Board examinations, of the eight who wrote, only one did not pass, and that because we lost track of him and he did not write the supplementary examination. Nevertheless the rest had satisfactory passes including a good first class pass.

Concerned about small number that go through Matric, as a school we are now pursuing a policy of what might be described as 'mass quality production'. The staff, which fortunately is all resident, spare no effort in giving extra tuition to both the weak and the bright. I personally find it rewarding and a pleasure to work with so devoted a team of teachers.

With "mass quality production" as our ideal, we

have stuck our neck out and made our school a guinea pig. Through their readiness to do a lot of extra work even during vacation, in co-operation with our Form V pupils, the staff decided to present candidates for the Ordinary Level examination six months before time this year. Of the 18 who sat the examination only two were total failures.

These candidates are writing again in a week's time. But, save for the two failures, they are all writing fewer subjects this time.

English has been our stumbling block in these examinations. So concerned are we over our performance in English that we have set up a "Council of War" to tackle the problem. Our English teachers are sparing no effort in seeking aid from every source.

In that regard I wish to extend our gratitude to St. Christopher's and to St. Mark's schools for the assistance they have kindly given us in allowing their teachers to give our fifth formers special lectures.

In an attempt to make our pupils feel the meaningfulness of education we now work in close co-operation with various employment agencies. Our top form school leavers are made to serve periods of temporary apprenticeship according to professional areas in which each school leaver is interested. In this regard we are grateful to the Department of Agriculture, the Geological Survey Department, Usutu Pulp Factory and to Swaziland Chemists who agreed to take on our Form Vs on temporary apprenticeships."

(ISSUED BY THE SWAZILAND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES,  
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NEWS FROM SWAZILAND.

MORE EDUCATED SWAZIS WANTED

Emphasising the great need for more educated Swazis in the Territory Her Majesty's Commissioner, Mr. F. A. Loyd, appealed to parents, during his address at Matsapha Swazi National School speech and prize-day, on Saturday October 31, to keep their children in school so that a higher proportion than at present can qualify for entrance to the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland, and subsequently in some cases to universities overseas.

Mr. Loyd said that Swaziland does not only need the quality but also the quantity of educated Swazis to run the country as Swaziland was fast moving towards independence. He assured those present that the British Government had helped on a big scale towards more and better education, but asked them not merely to rely on the British taxpayer. "Contribute something towards the improvement of the standard of education. Government will help those who help themselves and not those who sit under the trees", he said.

Mr. Loyd said there was much misunderstanding in certain quarters about the recruitment of officers from overseas for work in government services. He explained that this was because there are nowhere near enough qualified and suitable Swazis. Government would be pleased to have more educated Swazis, and was trying very hard to recruit them.

Mr. Loyd who spoke after Mr. C.T. Khanya, the Principal, had reviewed the 1964 school activities, congratulated Mr. Khanya, the Staff and the Board of Governors for having maintained a high standard at the school.

Mr. A. K. Hlophe, the Member for Local Government and Social Services, represented the Ngwenyama who was unable to attend because of ill health. Mr. Hlophe thanked the principal for having made it possible for the people to get together and share views and to witness the award of prizes and certificates to some of the students. Mr. Hlophe said such functions should be encouraged at all schools in the Territory because, he said, they inspire students to have better results in their work.

Among the people who were present was Mr. D.R. Day, Director of Education, Mrs. F.A. Loyd, Miss H. Balm, of Durban, Mr. and Mrs. R.K. Gaydon, Training Officer,

Mrs. B.G. St. Clair-Burke, Princess Mnengwase who presented prizes and certificates, Mr and Mrs. J.B. M. Sukati, Mr. A.M. Lukhele, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lefakane, Mr. and Mrs. J.H.C. Edmonds.

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3rd November, 1964.

NEWS FROM SWAZILAND

PRIVATE FIRMS AID SWAZI FARMERS.

Because of the recent severe drought, one of the worst record, most Swazi owned oxen are in very poor condition and are too weak to be used for ploughing. There is therefore a real danger that food crops in Swazi Nation land will be planted too late, that as a result yields will be low and that the country will be faced with a food crisis in 1965.

To overcome this problem ten of the larger firms and estates in Swaziland have offered the use of their tractors for ploughing in Swazi area. Each firm has made available one tractor and driver. The Swazi Lifa Fund has contributed one tractor and the Department of Agriculture has put seven tractors into the emergency ploughing scheme. The Extension staff of the Department of Agriculture will organise the ploughing, which will be on a uniform payment basis.

The firms who have contributed tractors are:-

Crookes Plantations.  
Ngonini Estates.  
Peak Timbers Ltd.  
Swaziland Irrigation Scheme.  
Tambankulu Estates.  
Big Bend Ranch.  
Tracar Ltd.  
Ubombo Ranches Ltd.  
Usutu Pulp Co. Ltd.  
Swazi Lifa Fund.

The Ngwenyama has expressed his appreciation of the assistance thus given to Swazi farmers and has called upon all Swazi owners of tractors to do as much ploughing for their neighbours as possible.

The Director of Agriculture appeals to other owners of tractors who could make machines available for ploughing in Swazi area to please contact him (telephone Mbabane 278).

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SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALISTS VISIT THE TERRITORY.

Seven journalists from South Africa who had been on a short visit to the Territory left the country on November 1. They were Mr. S. Motjuwadi, of the World, Mr. A.S. Twala and Mr. J. Blapes, of Drum Publications, Mr. A. Gwebu, Mr. J. Motsiri, Mr. A. Hlatshwayo and Mr. P. Malimba, of Bona who were accompanied by Mr. R. Braby, Public Relations Officer and Mr. E.M. Pretorius, Social Welfare Officer in Johannesburg.

"Swaziland is quite mountainous, with enough peaks to make it a tourist attraction", remarked Mr. Motsiri, the Chief Press Photographer and Dark-Room Technician. "People are so unassuming and co-operative that at times one feels quite humbled for they go out of their own way to attend to all your comforts and requests". Mr. Motsiri was also impressed by the friendly relationship between the Africans and Europeans in the Territory.

"Another important thing", added Mr. Gwebu, "is how tradition and custom conscious the Swazis are. While they develop along Western lines, at the same time they feel they should not discard or discourage their customs which they believe are the foundations of the nation.

"With technical training under way, Swaziland will become a most progressive country with a harmonious social system. While the Swazis struggle to get used to the English language and western ways of living the whites on the other hand take special interest in knowing the Swazi language," said Mr. Gwebu.

During their stay in the country the journalists visited a number of places, had interviews with some of the senior government officials and members of the public. They also attended a speech and prize-giving day at Matsapha Swazi National School.

(ISSUED BY THE SWAZILAND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES,  
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## NEWS FROM SWAZILAND

### OPENING OF THE SWAZILAND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Swaziland Legislative Council's second meeting of the first session will open at Mbabane on Wednesday, November 11 at 9.30 a.m.

The Council which has been in recess since September 14, will deal firstly with four Bills.

The first Bill, which will be presented by the Honourable the Chief Secretary, is to determine and regulate the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Council and of its Members. This will be followed by the Development Loan Bill, the principal object of which is to authorise the raising of a loan of R690,000 for industrial development in the Territory and the development of telecommunications.

The third Bill will be the Housing Loan, which is aimed at authorising the raising of a loan of R85,000 to repay part of the loan of R300,000 raised under the Housing Loan Proclamation, 1962. The Income Tax Bill will also be presented during this meeting. This Bill is to prescribe the rates of income tax for the year of assessment ended on June 30, 1964.

The last three Bills will be presented by the Honourable, the acting Secretary for Finance and Development.

### VISIT OF EXPERTS ON EX-SERVICE AFFAIRS.

Mrs. R. De Bruyn and Mr. W. Delpont, of the National Headquarters, British Commonwealth Empire Service League, have been on a three-day visit to the Territory recently. They are experts on ex-service affairs.

During their stay in the country both Mrs. De Bruyn and Mr. Delpont saw Her Majesty's Commissioner, Mr. F.A. Loyd, who expressed his deep appreciation of their efforts on behalf of the Swazi ex-servicemen.

"Their ready help and advice has been and will continue to be a source of inspiration to all those engaged in ex-service affairs", said Mr. Loyd, "The Government is particularly grateful therefore to the National Secretary of the B.C.E.S.L., Johannesburg for offering to release two such valuable members of his staff".

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