

- I. The Introduction entirely omits the mention of the Missionary Superintendent who has always been a partner in Native Education in this Province for the last thirty-five years. The previous Codes had "a Note on Religious Training, which will be required in all stages of the course prescribed for Natives ; in the case of Schools established by one of the Churches and aided by Government grants the responsibility for this side of the Education will rest entirely with the Missionary Superintendent, but Inspectors will include this inspection and may report upon it for the information of the missionary".
- II. There is no mention of Religion or Religious habits and training for the children; and Christianity is only mentioned when it says that " the curriculum will serve as an introduction to Christian Civilisation ".
- No reference is made to God nor reverence to God, but only respect to parents. There is no mention of the Church or Churches or Christian Morals. The children are to be taught only " to respect the institutions of their people", whatever these may be?
3. Surely ~~is~~ this introduction, ~~which~~ would ~~not~~ suit a purely Government ^{school} Code, and yet the Transvaal Education Department is always for co-operation and amalgamation of Church Schools, so as to get United Christian Schools, as they call it; it is to my mind ~~xx~~ entirely unfair to coerce voluntary bodies, and only grant them help if they do what the Department wants.
4. It is a definite fact, that in Basutoland, where there have been Schools for one hundred years, ~~that~~ the continuing of instruction in vernacular up to Standard IV definitely retards progress in the official language; why does the Introduction talk therefore of enterprising teachers trying to go over paths which have been already explored and proved futile ? This is also proved in other British Protectorates, where mother tongue goes to Standard IV.
5. The old Code stated that the vernacular should not be used after the Sub-standards but one of the official languages.

The choice ...

"The choice of this Language must be approved by the Department which will take into consideration the circumstances of the School."

5. Official Languages.

The first official language to be taught must now be determined by the majority of Europeans in that place, and this over-rides the parents who are paying School-fees and purchasing books for their children. It also over-rides the wishes of the Missionary Superintendents, some of whom have given the best of their lives to this Cause.

In towns, the Department say, that the majority also must rule which Native Language is used as medium; and only Sotho and 1 Mguni Language must be used; so that the Native medium ceases to be the home language of the pupil, if the Xosa parents ~~xxxxxxx~~ are in a minority in that place. In towns the Official Language should certainly start with Standard I as a very large number leave School after Std. II. ~~xxxxxxx~~ see Committee Report 448 (2).

From the 1937 Transvaal Education Department Report it is clear that the Chief Inspector desires "communal Schools" rather than denominational, so as to avoid Church jealousy. One Circuit Inspector is reported to have said that the Department are agreed on this policy and are prepared to force it on the Schools even if the Teachers object.

From many towns, one hears that European Teachers are being engaged to teach Afrikaans to Native teachers of that town, on full salary rates; while the Department says there is no money to pay extra Native teachers in under-staffed Schools.

Is all this fair to the Native Teachers and to the Missionaries without any consultation of the Advisory Board on this ?



apologies for typing mistakes

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