

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/5), 1959-1964

SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL, BALOVALE, TO P E O, SOLWEZI 6/8/1959

Minutes of the Inaugural Meeting

The Council met on Saturday the 31st of December, 1958., at 9. 30am.
Those present were :-

Mr. W. Nkanza	Teacher, Chitokoloki Mission.
" L. Kankinza	Instructor, " "
" Sakete	Head-Carpenter, Balovale.
" A. Mukisa	Health Councillor, Lunda N.A.
" J. Sakatengo	Headman, Luvale N.A.

Apologies were sent on behalf of Mr. Mbilishi and Mr. Mbangu who were at this time sent on tour. Mr. Samiselo was unable to attend owing to a break down in his health - member will be glad to know that he has made a good recovery and is now back in circulation.

On arrival, members were conducted around the school. Election of Chairman and Vice-chairman was made. The former office was gained by Mr. Nkanza and the latter by Mr. Mbilishi.

The following topics were discussed

(a) Enrolment

It was suggested that the poor enrolment for 1958 was due to the following factors :-

Carpentry and Building were not considered such a good line of attaining a living by lads leaving school, and that many of them, aspired to clerical work.

That the Boarding fee was rather high, for what members considered to be a poverty ridden Province.

That the school was not positioned in the centre of the Province. It was wondered whether this consideration might be used to request the Financial Secretary to finance travelling expenses for student attending the school !

Members thought that the following ideas might attain an improved enrolment :-

An open Day should be held, when members of the public and parents could see what the aims and accomplishments of the school were.

That copies of council meeting minutes should be circulated to Local Authorities in the Province - It was thought that the Provincial Education Officer's permission should first be sought on this proposal.

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/5), 1959-1964

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, BALOVALE TRADES SCH., TO EDUCATION OFFICER, BALOVALE

11/4/1960

Would you kindly refer to our Provincial Education Officer's minute Ref. No 560/V/3/1 dated 7th April, 1960, of which I received a copy. I note that some action is required by me at paragraph 3 and I list below, a few details which I trust are adequately brief and perspicuous.

2. (a) The School was the brain-child of the former Director of African Education, Mr. Cotrell. The possible purchase of this site and its use for the establishment of a Trades School, was discussed in the Secretariat on the 16th January, 1957.
- (b) The Trades School is situated on a site bordering the Zambezi, which was formerly the Rudge Estate and the premises of the trading store B.P. Rudge Ltd..
- (c) The normal function of a Local Education Authority Trades School, is to train a student over a period of three years to the accepted Industrial standard of a second class tradesman. The curriculum includes approximately 75% Practical work and 25% Classroom work.
- (d) The accepted capacity of a Trades School is 20 students per year, 10 of these being trained as Carpenters and 10 as Bricklayers. The course is of three years duration.
- (e) The Officer-in-Charge and two Trades Instructors were entrenched at this site by the 26th of August, 1957.
- (f) The first influx of students, commenced their course on November 4th 1957 (All Saints Day).
- (g) The existing complement of the school is 40 students, made up as follows: -

	<u>First Year</u>	<u>Second Year</u>	<u>Third Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brickwork	12	4	3	19
Carpentry	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>21</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>40</u>

- (h) A more detailed history of the school is being provided to visitors, and we will make sure that the Minister is provided with one before he opens the school.

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/15), 1959-1964

MINUTES OF THE 4TH MEETING OF THE BALOVALE
TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL, HELD AT THE TRADES SCHOOL
ON 22ND OCTOBER, 1960 AT 9. A.M.

Present: Mr. S. Mbilishi (Chairman)
" J. Sakatengo
" N. Samiselo
" A. Mukisa
" L. Kankinza
" Sahete.

13. The new intake (1960/61) was also dealt with under this heading. The meeting felt that the poor recruitment was due mainly to the parents inability to find the fees.
14. The meeting unanimously agreed with Mr. Samiselo's suggestion that Govt. be asked to restore the subsidy of 50% (which was out to 25% when the price of copper dropped) now that the price had risen very substantially. Mr. Samiselo said that Balovale is a very poor district and parents find it very difficult to get the required fees.
15. The Chairman said that he considered the financial position of the Ministry of African Education to be very good, especially in view of the large sums of money given by the R.S.T. and felt that Trades Schools in general and Balovale Trades School in particular (as it is the only one in the North-Western Province) should be given as large a slice as possible from these gifts, to help meet the needs of local boys.
16. The Chairman said that the Native Authority had paid out only £109 in bursaries out of the £130 voted. The rest had not been claimed as the parents of these boys could not find the balance to make up the fees.
17. The Chairman asked if the Provincial Education Officer, would agree to the Officer-in-Charge of the Trades School visiting the Upper Schools in the Province with a view to "selling" trades education to pupils at these schools.
18. He also suggested that a building team, made up of students of the Trades School in the charge of an Instructor, be sent out for a few days at a time to different Native Authority building sites and to allow the team to do some of the building. The Native Authority would advertise this in the villages and encourage the villagers to go and see just how buildings should be put up, and they would also see for themselves what boys learn and how they are taught. He was confident that this would greatly increase the intake next year.
19. Mr. Kankinza said that boys are not willing to go to Trades Schools as no arrangements are made for their employment after training.
20. The Chairman stressed the need, and lack of good tradesmen in the North-Western Province and felt that they could find employment easily.
21. Mr. Samiselo asked if arrangements could be made for a Labour Officer to visit the Trades School and explain the position of employment to outgoing students.
22. The secretary informed the meeting that the Officer-in-Charge had designed and built a canoe, which should prove a means of employment for ex-Carpenter students. The Chairman and Members expressed their desire to

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/5), 1959-1964

MINUTES OF THE 6TH MEETING OF THE BALOVALE
TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL HELD AT THE TRADES
SCHOOL ON SATURDAY 10TH MARCH 1962 AT 9 A.M.

Members Present:

Officer-In-Charge (Mr. S. Musole) Representing the School
Mr. W. Nkanza M.L.C. (Chairman)
" L. Kankinza Instructor, Chitokoloki Mission
" J. Sakatengo Headman, Luvale N.A.
" S. Makwayanga P.W.D. Councillor, Lunda N.A.
" J. Mungili P.W.D. Councillor, Luvale N.A.

Secretary: (Mr. J. Musole) Clerk

Members Unable to Attend:

Mr. N. Samiselo Headmaster, Balovale L.E.A. School
" S. Mbilishi Treasury-Clerk, Luvale N.A.
" R. Bandah Manager of Schools, Solwezi

8. The Chairman said that a Leatherwork course has long been a request of the Trades School Council, especially for those who are physically unfit for manual work of a more arduous nature. He felt that there was a demand for men trained in this line and wondered why the Government has not considered this course to be run at this school. He thought that the Provincial Education Officer's minute 2066/S/1/16 dated 21st November, 1960 to the meeting re. obtaining cured leather was somehow puzzling and after further discussion members suggested that the Provincial Education Officer should be requested through these minutes to let the meeting know why this course is run at Hodgson Technical College and Chalimbana if there are difficulties in obtaining cured leather.

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10. The Chairman suggested that the Ministry of Transport and Works (Buildings Branch) and other Government Departments in this province should be requested to find employment for Trades School leavers and that learner Bricklayers and carpenters (recruited from villages) in these Departments should be discouraged so that boys who complete their training at this school could be engaged. Members welcomed this suggestion as being a good idea and also suggested that the Labour Officer should be asked again to find employment for boys leaving Trades School.

13. Mr. Kankinza said that the present method of producing a dug-out canoe from a tree-trunk was both costly and wasteful. He pointed out that most of the canoes in use in Barotseland were made in Balovale and Kabompo districts where suitable trees are now becoming increasingly harder to come by. He suggested that the present method of making canoes on the "Balovale Trades School method" is likely by so many people especially those who have seen the District Commissioner's canoe which the school had made and he wished if the school would be making such canoes to the traditional type. Mr. Mungili reported that the Luvale Native Authority has already seen the District Commissioner's canoes and they have been very pleased with it. He asked the meeting if the school would make one for Luvale Native Authority. This was agreed.

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/5), 1959-1964

MINUTES OF THE 6TH MEETING TO THE BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL
COUNCIL HELD AT THE TRADES SCHOOL ON SATURDAY 10th MARCH
1962 at 9 A.M.

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9. Mr. Makwayanga wanted to know why it was said that the Labour Officer found employment for those boys who completed their training at this school last year. He told members that he had several times seen so many boys who had completed their courses being unemployed. The Officer-in-Charge told the meeting that although the Labour Officer found employment for all those boys (sic) but some refused to accept the employment offered to them. These boys reported that they had to work as labourers and they had to find their own accommodations.

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL COUNCIL (C/1/5), 1959-1964

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

MINUTES OF THE 7TH MEETING OF THE SCHOOL COUNCIL HELD AT THE SCHOOL ON
SATURDAY 8TH JUNE, 1963. AT 9.30 A.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr. Bandha, Mr. Sakatengo, Mr. Nkaza, Mr. Mungili and
Mr. Firth.

5. The chairman then asked the Officer-In-Charge whether those who just completed their course had found employment, to which the Officer-In-Charge replied to the effect none of them had; although one brick-layer was hoping to start work at the beginning of October. He, the Chairman then cited the conditions which prevailed at Hodgeson Technical Collge where the conditions were much more attractive to students and thought it unfair to the student at the ordinary Trades School.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

TRADES SCHOOLS, GENERAL! SCHOOL ORGANIZATION (1955-1965), SO/23

ACTING P.C. () SOLWEZI, TO THE P.E.O.(2) SOLWEZI, 26/5/1954

The following motion has been tabled by the Solwezi members of the North-Western Provincial Council for the forthcoming meeting:-

"2. There must be established in this Province a Trade School from where boys from Stds. III to VI would be taught Carpentry and Brick Laying and other manual work."

I should be grateful for your advice to assist me in conducting the debate.

TRADES SCHOOLS, GENERAL! SCHOOL ORGANIZATION (1955-1965), SO/23

P.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER () SOLWEZI,
28/5/1954

I refer to your minute GEN/A/6 of 26th May, 1954.

2. This Province is not included among those for which Trade Schools have been planned up to 1956. There is no doubt that such a school would be beneficial to this Province and this is realised by my Director but other more densely populated areas have to receive first consideration. For example Eastern Province has several times the population of this Province and yet a trade school have only been opened this year.

3. There are two important factors which govern the establishment of these schools throughout the Territory. The first is, of course, money but this is by as means the most important thing at the moment. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in the recruiting of both European and African staff. It must be remembered that an instructor is a craftsman who is also able to teach and this is not a common combination. Not only this but such a craftsman must often be willing to accept a lower salary as an instructor than he is able to earn at his trade. This state of affairs is demonstrated by the hold up in the building of Kabompo Area School. Despite advertisement in this country and in the United Kingdom no one has been found who is willing and able to undertake the duties of a headmaster.

3. This appears to be a number of questions on education to be debated at the North Western Provincial Council. If it would help I am willing to attend and answer questions either before or after these debates.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

TRADES SCHOOLS, GENERAL: SCHOOL ORGANIZATION (1955-1965), SO/23

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER (Thompson) MWINILUNGA, TO P.E.O. () SOLWEZI
27/6/1955

PROPOSED MWINILUNGA
TRADE SCHOOL

I have had a communication from the Assistant Town Planning Officer in which he intimates that he does not favour the suggestion that the European Headmaster should be accommodated on the same site.

2. I think this matter should be discussed at the next Provincial Team meeting.

TRADES SCHOOLS, GENERAL: SCHOOL ORGANIZATION (1955-1965), SO/23

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (Fira) BALOVALE, TO THE PROVINCIAL EDUCATION
OFFICER () 11/12/1963

MODIFICATION OF TRADES TRAINING COURSES:

I refer to your minute 2931/SO/23 of the 2nd December, 1963 received on 9th December, 1963.

2. To my knowledge there are no building or Civil Engineering firms of any size or repute stationed in this province, although Ferguson from the copperbelt do quite a bit of Government work I 'm told; Mr Colliass too of Balovale gets the odd job. However a Std VI boy could apply to any contractor not necessarily of this province and if successfull, his name is forwarded to our headquarters who in turn draw up a contract between employer and trainee after which the trainee is sent to any trades school of the ministries choice.

3. With regard to the changing of the courses from three years to one year, it is difficult to foresee what will happen at the end of 1964. Two points are clear however (a) the output will be trebled if the schools are full and (b) the finished product will be of a much lower calibre; however regarding the latter we were told at the meeting of heads of Trades Schools that the employer would much prefer that their second years training "on-the-job" is preferable to the old three year course. It is envisaged that the trainees will be absorbed mainly by building employers at the end of their first year and not necessarily in any particular province and those not so fortunate may find employment in the rural areas where as you know a scheme is afoot to help finance those wishing to be self employed.

4. Incidentally I have only to day received Headquarters minute A/TVE/1A/16431 dated 11th November 1963, addressed to Headteachers and wonder if this was received before the closing of schools. The Manager of Schools Balovale however at my request did send out a rough draft of the scheme to his schools as I had heard they may close a few days earlier than anticipated. Unfortunately I was unable to visit any Upper school outside Balovale with a view to recruiting owing to lack of transport.

/C O P Y /

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

R J SEAL (ACTING DIRECTOR OF AFR ED) LUSAKA TO P E O SOLWEZI 16/1/1957

Thank you for your minute No. 8/S/1/15, dated 4th January, 1957.

2. The Member has agreed that the new secondary school should be sited at Solwezi. Please proceed as quickly as possible to get the site approved by the Provincial Sites Selection Committee, clearly demarcated and surveyed. One a survey has been prepared a lay-out plan will be prepared for us by P.W.D. for the full scheme. Unless you advise me to the contrary I shall assume that the schedule of buildings required will be that given in my minute.
3. If there are any buildings on the site which can be put to permanent use as part of the secondary school please let me have full details of them when the survey is forwarded.
4. Meantime agreement has been reached with the Member for Lands and Local Government that negotiations should begin forthwith for the purchase of the Rudge estate at Balovale and that if the estate is so purchased that part of it which contains the buildings and their curtilage; approximately 17 acres in extent, should be earmarked for the African Education Department to be developed as a Trades school. Here the first step, once the land is ours, will be to prepare a detailed scheme for the rehabilitation of the existing buildings and for the siting of any new buildings that will be required.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFR ED LUSAKA TO THE P E O, SOLWEZI 30/4/1957

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

I have been informed verbally that Government has agreed to our proposals about establishing a Trades School at Balovale this year. Pending written confirmation of this agreement no commitments should be entered into, but you may think it worth while to inform your Upper Schools that there will be vacancies for ten brickwork and 10 carpentry students at the new Trades School in July.

2. Meanwhile I enclose a few Application Forms which have been received here.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

R J SEAL (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)

RT I.-APPLICATION FOR SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION WARRANT (CAPITAL FUND)

(Twenty clear copies to be submitted by Heads of Departments to appropriate Secretary/Member.)

A.	Vote (No. and Title)..156.African.Education.....	
B.	Sub-head (No. and Title)..776.Balovale.Trades.School.....	
B.	*Planned/Preliminary Estimate	£
C.	Supplementary Provision subsequently approved:	
	Warrant No.....	£
	Warrant No.....	£
	Warrant No.....	£
	TOTAL	£
D.	Amount of supplementary provision now required	£ <u>23,900</u>
E.	Total provision required (<u>Revised</u> * Planned/Preliminary Estimate)£	<u>23,900</u>

Explanation:

1. Initial provision to establish a combined Trades & Secondary School at Balovale was included in the approved Capital Fund Estimates under Head 156:

		£
Subhead 764	Balovale Secondary School	4,000
" 765	Balovale Trades School	4,000
" 766	Balovale Secondary & Trades School	<u>30,000</u>
		<u>38,000</u>

2. It has now been found necessary, chiefly for political reasons, to separate the two institutions leaving the Trades School at Balovale and building the Secondary School at Solwezi. This involves cancelling subheads Nos. 764, 765 & 766 and creating S.H. 776 Balovale Trades School and S.H.777 Solwezi Secondary School in their place.
3. It is proposed to establish the Trades School at Balovale on a site to be purchased from Mr. Rudge. The students themselves will adapt existing buildings and erect certain additional buildings. It will also be necessary to provide a water supply.

Proposed expenditure

	£
Purchase of Rudge Estate	10,000
Adaptation & renovation of existing buildings	2,000
Water Services, pump & reticulation	2,000
New Buildings Required -	

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

R J SEAL (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)

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	£
3 Dormitories at £1,650 (S/336/11)	4,950
1 Latrine Ablution Block (L.6674)*	1,000
4 Instructors' Houses (A.E.D.No.12)	2,000
Kitchen & Dining Hall (S/336/13)*	<u>1,750</u>
TOTAL	<u>£23,900</u>

* Reduced in size.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

P E O SOLWEZI TO DIRECTOR OF AFR ED LUSAKA 22/6/1957

I write with reference to the recent exchange of telegrams on the subject of Balovale Trades School and to the posting of Mr. Perfitt to this Province.

2. In early May I visited Balovale and was informed by Mr. Rudge's manager that he had not heard from Government about the purchase of the site, and that he was in doubt whether to purchase fresh stocks for his store. I was unable to give him any definite assurance on this subject since the last correspondence on the subject had been your 410/SEC/7 of 16th January, 1957. When I returned from Balovale I found your 3441/-TVE/8K awaiting me and thus assumed that the matter was near to settlement.
3. In early June, however, Mr. Dunning visited Balovale and informed me that the District Commissioner was still receiving complaints from the store manager that no information had been received from Government on the subject of the proposed purchase of the site. As a result of this I sent my telegram 105/57 to you, and was rather surprised to hear from you that Mr. Perfitt was expected the next day. For some days it was possible to house Mr. Perfitt in a rondawel attached to the Solwezi Rest House but it was soon necessary for him to vacate this and become the guest of Mr. Taylor. With the best will in the world, it will not be possible to lodge Mr. Perfitt any longer; Mr. Taylor has a prior arrangement to accommodate members of the Road Traffic Commission next week, and until last week I had been accommodating the Dunning family for almost a month and cannot for the present consider taking more guests. The Provincial Commissioner has made it quite clear that he cannot make any arrangements for Mr. Perfitt to be housed at Solwezi and the District Commissioner Balovale has informed me that there is not a house to spare at Balovale.
4. With a view to clarifying this situation I visited Mr. Rudge at his farm on 18th June and was informed by him that he had £10,00 worth of stock at his store and would not be able to transfer the property until October at the very earliest. It was possible that he might find a house on the site in July, but would not allow any students or work on the site until the property was transferred. There would thus appear a little point in Mr. Perfitt's presence at Balovale in the circumstances.
5. The Terrapin for the Secondary School has not yet arrived at Solwezi and I suggest that if pressure could be brought to bear by you it might be possible to get it here shortly. When the Terrapin arrives there will be no objection from the Provincial Commissioner to Mr. Perfitt's occupying it, provided that formal approval is requested by you. Mr. Perfitt could, moreover, give valuable assistance on the Solwezi Secondary School project. It is impossible, at this stage when Government Stores have closed, for me to order furniture for the Terrapin, but a modicum of furniture could be borrowed locally.
6. If you cannot agree to the postponement of the Balovale Trades School intake until 1958, it will no doubt be possible for us to find some pupils in October, though I am afraid that they will not be of the standard normally expected, since the best will have found a place elsewhere by then. It is, of course, also possible that you may reach some

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

P E O SOLWEZI TO DIRECTOR OF AFR ED LUSAKA 22/6/1957

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7. Mr. Perfitt's baggage is for the present remaining in Balovale whither it was originally consigned, and provided the Terrapin arrives here shortly it will not be necessary to send the baggage back to Lusaka. There will, of course, be no difficulty about the accommodation of Mr. Perfitt and family in Solwezi during the time in which the Terrapin was being erected. I must, however, request you to keep him at Lusaka for the present.

8. In view of the still obscure nature of the situation and of the fact that the responsibility for the Balovale Trades School will eventually fall upon myself, I would be most grateful if you would keep me fully informed of any further developments. Since our Lusaka mail takes from seven to ten days to arrive here, any urgent matters would be better dealt with by telegram.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

TVK/8K/ 28/6/1957

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

I visited Mr. Rudge at his farm on 26th June and had a long friendly talk with him. His main concern is the large quantity of stocks on hand (about £30,000 worth) which will take time to run down, and cannot immediately be moved to anywhere else. His Manager, Mr. Colliass, who is taking over the business, has applied for three small plots in Balovale township (Nos. U.266-8) on which to build a new store, and for Plot No.U.52 on which to build a house for himself; Mr. Rudge understands that their applications have the District Commissioner's backing, but until the new store is built (for which he is now burning bricks) Mr. Colliass will have to go on trading from the old premises which we want to take over. It is unfortunate that Government was not in a position to make a firm approach to Mr. Rudge early this year when stocks were low, as we could then have taken over the premises at short notice. Since then Mr. Rudge has had to replenish his stocks, and says he will not be able to vacate the main buildings till early January, 1958 (i.e. after the heavy Xmas sales).

2. He wondered incidentally whether the Co-operative Societies and African Marketing Department would be interested in taking over any of his stocks, which are very varied - blankets, cotton piece goods, tinned foods, nuts, and so forth, such as one would find in any large African store. I said I would mention this to Mr. Wilkinson, as if any considerable quantity of goods could be disposed of in this way we should have the use of a proportionate amount of floor space that much earlier.

3. I also undertook to see the Commissioner for Lands on the subject of the plots required by Mr. Colliass.

4. I explained that we did not want to wait till after Xmas to start the trades school - the potential intake would largely have dispersed by then and those that could be recruited would have lost too much of the first year of their training.

5. I also said that we are anxious to establish Mr. Perfitt at Balovale as soon as possible in order that he could prepare for the intake of students, make local contacts, ascertain sources of material, arrange for supplies, etc.,

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

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BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

6. Mr. Rudge and I agreed that with goodwill on both sides and a willingness to cooperate on the part of Mr. Colliass and Mr. Perfitt, there should be no insuperable difficulty in coming to an arrangement which would bridge the gap between his requirements and ours.
7. Mr. Rudge said he hoped to visit Balovale again immediately after the Rhodes and Founders' Holidays, and he would then discuss with Mr. Colliass a proposal that Mr. Perfitt should occupy his (Mr. Rudge's) former house with its out-buildings and have the use of a warehouse (No.5 on the plan No.B/1767/1) at a fairly early date. Mr. Rudge would move his own effects and certain furniture to one of the other houses as he might have to stay on the estate himself for a time during the winding-up period. He would also explain to Mr. Colliass that as the school would start with only 20 boys Mr. Perfitt would not want all the buildings at once, and it would therefore be possible for the first intake to arrive well before the last stocks were disposed of.
- The group of buildings known as the garage (NO. 1 on the plan) would be available to Mr. Perfitt as soon as they are vacated by the present occupier, i.e. within a month.
8. Mr. Rudge asked if the Department would be prepared to make an offer for : -
- (a) The existing 2 H.P engine and water pump.
 - (b) The electric light plant.
 - (c) The small saw-bench and plane, each with its own engine.
 - (d) Such basic furniture as Mr. Perfitt and his family would require (in lieu of their Government issue entitlement).
9. (a) As to the water supply plant, I explained that we had asked the Public Works Department to go into this question; pending ultimate connection to the Balovale town supply they were considering the installation of a second-hand plant, and as an engineer was in fact visiting Balovale that same day on this account, and we should have to await his report.
- (b) In the case of the electric-light plant, I said that funds for the whole project were strictly limited and I therefore felt compelled to say no.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

TVK/8K 28/6/1957

BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

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(c) The woodworking machines would undoubtedly be useful as there will be no imported soft timber available, but the plant would have to be valued.

(d) Similarly we could only agree to make an offer for furniture against a valuation.

10. Mr. Rudge said he would be willing to accept a valuation of the items in paragraph 8 above by Mr. Hayselden of the Public works Department (who reported on the buildings earlier this year).

11. Finally, Mr. Rudge agreed to accept as a target the following programme :

(a) Mr. Perfitt and family to move into Mr. Rudge's house in July.

(b) First students to be accepted in October.

(c) All buildings, except one house (No.16 on plan) which will be needed by Mr. Colliass until his new house is ready, to be handed over to Mr. Perfitt by the first week in January, 1958.

Actual dates for (a) and (b) above to be decided after Mr. Rudge has seen Mr. Colliass.

12. With regard to the signing of the Deed of Surrender, the Company's secretary is due back in July (exact date not yet known). Mr. Rudge proposes to authorise the signing of the document subject to the proviso that buildings still required by himself or Mr. Colliass will not be available to Mr. Perfitt until emptied or till the first week in January, 1958, whichever is the earlier. Mr. Rudge said that it should be possible to hand over the major part of the Retail Store (No.2 on plan) well before the end of the year.

13. The fourth European house is occupied by a missionary whose future is at present uncertain; Mr. Rudge agreed to let me know as soon as possible what his position is.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFR EDUCATION, LUSAKA TO THE P E O, SOLWEZI 1/7/1957

Balovale Trades School.

Thank you for your minute No. 961/S/1/16 dated 22nd June by the hand of Mr. Perfitt. I hope you will appreciate that we sympathize with your difficulties and much regret that you were put to inconvenience and anxiety in respect of Mr. Perfitt's accommodation.

2. I now enclose a copy of the record of a discussion between Mr. Rudge and Colonel Millard on June 26th, and a copy of a letter I have sent to Mr. Rudge.

3. You will see that the exact dates on which the School will open cannot yet be stated, but you can safely inform your Managers, Headmasters, and any others in touch with boys who have just left School that it is hoped to open the Trades School in about 3 to 4 months time.

4. With regard to the Terrapin for Solwezi, there appears to have been delay in ordering this; the Commissioner of Works is waiting for the Provincial Engineer's estimate of costs, for which he has telegraphed. Clearly the Terrapin will not arrive for some weeks yet.

Meanwhile the necessity to accommodate Mr. Perfitt and his family in Lusaka is causing me some embarrassment; if therefore/should unexpectedly become possible to accept him in Solwezi with or without his family during the next few weeks, please let me know immediately.

5. You will be glad to hear that a vanette for Balovale Trades School is expected to be released very shortly.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

INSTRUCTOR IN CHARGE BALOVALE TRADE SCHOOL (JW PERFITT) BALOVALE TO DIRECTOR
OF AFR EDUCATION LUSAKA 5/9/1957

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - BALOVALE TRADE SCHOOL.

The European Instructor arrived at Balovale on July 28th. African Instructors arrived and reported for duty on the following dates, B. Satchingongo 12th of August, G. Katanekwa on the 26th of August.

1. To date we have had 20 applications for entry. There are also another 13 potential students, (please refer to my minute DAE/15 of 14th of August) to whom we have written as you suggested.
2. I have decided to accommodate the students temporarily in the former store (plan ref. No. 5 of P.W.D. drawing No B/1767/1). We shall have to adapt one of the storerooms, leading off the same building, to make provision for a kitchen. Immediately behind it and 60 feet to the North we are erecting a temporary latrine and ablution block. The garage (Plan ref. No. 1) I have earmarked for a temporary workshop, as the present lease, a Mr. Barker, hopes to move to new premises in the township, in about two week's time. The classrooms are as planned, the two room which are, wings of the Church. There we need to alter the position of the windows and provide blackboards. The main hall will make an ideal assembly hall for use in the working week but I don't think it wise to alter its functional use as a Church. It is used for church Services, which are attended by the L.E.A. Government School boys and villagers and no doubt we can take advantage of the G.M.M.L" Services which are held. The roof of the Church block needs repairing and the elders of the Church, say they have funds in hand and will rethatch it next year.
3. No doubt you have received by now a copy of the minute (Town/ site 1223) dated 14th of August from the "D.C" Balovale which I sent to you on the 26th of August. When the "D.C." broached the subject on his visit here, I told him that I didn't think the department would be very enthusiastic about his proposal to site noninstitutional housing here and that in any case there were still additional buildings to be erected, the siting of which had to be approved by you. Of course, a full scale survey with boundaries, river and contour levels mapped would be invaluable both now and for future reference.
4. The residence (Ref No. 6 on plan) which is scheduled for the European Instructor and which I am now living in, is in my opinion a "White Elephant". Its present condition of course, falls exceedingly short of a Europeans accepted standard of housing and at the moment, it constitutes a danger to my families health. Although the walls are of burnt brick, the joints are of mud which of course are not impervious to water and leaves an easy access for termites. The antcourse, which does not appear to be fulfilling its purpose would be dangerous to replace, as the construction would not allow us to underpin it in the accepted manner. Three rooms have the ceiling eaten away by termites and should we replace, even with asbestos sheets and treat the woodwork, there could be a danger in future years of this board falling. However, I will carry out the repairs and alterations as specified but am of the opinion, that it would be throwing good money after bad".

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

INSTRUCTOR IN CHARGE BALOVALE TRADE SCHOOL (JW PERFITT) BALOVALE TO DIRECTOR
OF AFRICAN EDUCATION LUSAKA 5/9/1957

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MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - BALOVALE TRADE SCHOOL.

5. I am wondering if it is worthwhile renovating the Building Foreman's house, (Ref No 10 on plan) unless it is definitely to be occupied. In any event I am cutting poles in the forest, which would form a framework upon which to fix the ceiling sheets for this house and should you inform me not to continue with this project, I can use them for scaffolding purposes.
6. At the time of posting this report, we have moulded 70,000 bricks and intend to stop at 80,000 this year, to enable us to stack and burn before rains. We have also cut 10,000 cubic feet of wood for firing the brick kilns.
7. My most pressing difficulty at present is to transport this wood to the kilns. The forest area is 4 miles away and one has to cross into virgin, sandy soil to collect it. This is not a job which is meant for a vanette and it certainly is not economical, considering the small amount it will carry. Among other immediate jobs, it will have to face is transporting rock and sand from the river bed, which can only be done while the river is at its lowest, and bringing in local timber, which can be as far as 10 to 80 miles from here. I would request therefore, that if it is possible, a lorry be made available for this trade school.
8. Another problem, which is trying, is that there appears to be no provision for a messenger at this new establishment. This will mean that messages to the Boma, Post Office, Education Officer, etc, all of which are two miles distant, will involve the wasting of petrol and no doubt my time, apart from interrupting cartage work. I would take this opportunity to suggest, that it would not be false economy, for a messenger to be employed here. The subject matter in paragraphs 7 and 8 have been taken up with the Provincial Education Officer in my minute P.E.O/11 of the 15th of August.
9. Mr. Colliass has now obtained a plot in Balovale township for his house and has submitted his plans to the Boma. I must mention here that he has been extremely helpful toward me, both in extending to me his hospitality, and knowledge of local material sources and in vacating one of his offices for my use.
10. We are endeavouring to make it possible to accept the first students in early October.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFR ED. LUSAKA TO OFFICER IN CHARGE BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

30/9/1957

PROGRESS REPORT

Thank you for the full and interesting Progress Report forwarded under your reference PR/52 of the 5th September.

In future, all such reports should be sent through the Provincial Education Officer, so that he can add his comments where appropriate.

2. I note from your para. 2 that the Church building will continue to be used for religious services. This is as it should be, because Mr. Rudge particularly asked that such services should continue to be held there, in consequence of which the Church building was not included in the valuation of the premises. However, you are quite in order in using the main body of the building for the daily assembly, and the "trans....." as classrooms.
3. If the Elders of the Church have the funds, could it not be re-thatched before the rains? Presumably though no grass is available now.
4. Your paragraph 3 has been dealt with in this office minute 7511/TVE/8K of the 7th September. I understand that a survey of the site has been ordered.
5. The information about the state of the house (No.6) is disturbing. Your paragraph 4 presents a rather different picture of the building from Mr. Hayselden's report (which I think you have seen and of which you may have a copy). You will recall that he estimated the total cost of renovating the house at £520 - and of house No.10 at £350.

As Mr. Rudge..... is the oldest on the estate, you may perhaps consider that it would be a better proposition to re-condition one of the others. Arrangements will be made for Mr. Jackman to visit Balovale and discuss this problem with you; he is due back shortly.
6. Your transport difficulties are appreciated; there is a chance that a new Lorry for North-Western Province will be delivered here in a few weeks' time.
7. With regard to your paragraph 8, presumably a bicycle would help, if the Provincial Education Officer could find the money somewhere to buy it; but the writer can offer no solution to the problem of a messenger.
8. Referring now to your minute STE/51 of the 5th September, it is very much regretted that though an oversight the Tenon Saws and $\frac{1}{2}$ " chisels which were not available last financial year were not re-ordered. This has now been rectified, and supply of the Vices, etc., hastened (requisition 238743 was amended and re-submitted on the 19th September.)
9. Referring to my minute 7756/TVE/8K of the 23rd September, on further consideration it is thought that it would be unwise to fritter away the limited funds available on the purchase of such very doubtful machinery. There will be absolutely no more money than the £11,700 which has been warranted to the Provincial Education Officer, and it may well be that some very necessary item of expenditure will arise which was not foreseen and which it will only be possible to meet from savings on these funds, which are recapitulated hereunder:-

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-63

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFR ED. LUSAKA TO OFFICER IN CHARGE BALOVALE TRADES SCHOOL

30/9/1957

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Adaption and renovation of existing buildings	£2,000
3 Dormitories	£4,950
Latrine/Ablution block	£1,000
4 Staff houses	£2,000
Kitchen and Dininghall	£1,750
	<hr/>
Total	£11,700
	<hr/>

NOTE: £2,200 retained at Headquarters for Water Services.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

F. JACKMAN (SUPERVISOR OF TRADES EDUCATION)

Inspection Report : Balovale Trades School,
North-Wester Province

Date of Inspection: 27th-28 February, 1958, by the Supervisor of Trades Education. The school had not previously been visited by an Officer from Headquarters since its opening in November 1957.

Officer-in-Charge: J. W. Perfitt assisted by African Instructor, Godfrey Katenekwa, Brickwork and Benjamin Sachingongu, Carpentry, both Hodgson trained.

2. Enrolment. The school opened with an intake of 7 Carpenters and 5 bricklayers of which 1 Carpenter and 2 Bricklayers have already left for various reasons. One of the latter accepted Brickwork as a second choice then decided that the work did not suit him. Mr. Perfitt thinks the poor enrolment last year was due to the fact that the school was late in opening but he feels confident that a full enrolment will be obtained this year. I suggested that a little propaganda might pay dividends and the forthcoming show at Balovale in May might provide a good opportunity to do some advertising on the lines of that done by the Copperbelt trades schools at the annual handwork show.

3. Housing. Mr. Perfitt is accommodated in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Rudge, it is a large house, in fact really two houses in one. The main rooms have been renovated, cement floors laid and modern plumbing has been installed. Unfortunately the metal and guard is not very good and some trouble is experienced with white ants. A constant watch and treatment with ant poison is necessary if they are to be kept under control. Fortunately the frames and roofing timbers are of hardwood and to a great extent ant resisting. Mr. Perfitt was advised to treat the wall plates and rafters, where accessible, with solignum or carbolineum. The only effective remedy would be to underpin all the walls and insert a new ant guard, although I do not recommend such action for the following reasons:-

- (1) The house is probably 20 years old, or more, it has been extended at different times thus increasing the difficulty in fixing a new ant course.
- (2) The house is badly planned, the arrangement of the principal living rooms being most inconvenient, as access to the toilet is through the main bedrooms.
- (3) The lounge is sandwiched between the bedroom and dining room with access from the verandah. With the exception of four small vents at ceiling level there are no other windows in the room as all the walls are internal ones.

The verandah which is enclosed with modern glass louvres is a very pleasant room with a fine view of the Zambezi River.

4. The African instructors, both bachelors, are housed temporarily in a Kimberley brick thatched hut in the main compound.

5. The students are comfortably housed in a burnt brick corrugated iron roofed building close to the workshop, iron beds have been provided for them. Food is cooked on an open fireplace at the rear of the building, although there is a small attached kitchen fitted with a Dover stove which can be used in wet weather.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

B.P. RUDGE, CHINGOLA TO DIRECTOR OF AFR ED. LUSAKA. 22/3/1958

You very kindly permitted us to continue trading in a part of our, or rather I should say 'your' buildings pending the erection of our new Store in the Balovale Trading area in the Township. I have just received a letter from my manager at Balovale saying he has been considerably delayed with the building on account of the Balovale road being closed to heavy traffic when the luatadi bridge collapsed - about 30 miles from Balovale. This meant that we were unable to get urgent building materials through in time for him to get the foundations completed early this month. I gather he has received the necessary materials now but the completion of the building will be delayed for at least another 5-6 weeks.

If it is not interfering with your programme might we continue to use the part of the store we are now in for a little longer? I understand unofficially that my manager has discussed this with Mr. Perfitt and/or Mr. Jackman and they are agreeable provided Headquarters agrees.

We shall be most obliged if you can allow us a little further time in the present building, and we will definitely move out immediately you require more space there.

BALOVALE TRADES (B4/B), 1954-1963

PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER, SOLWEZI to DIRECTOR OF AFR ED. LUSAKA 31/7/58

Balovale Trades School - Site Plans

Your minutes 5486/TVE,8/K dated 18th July, 1958 and 5927/TVE8K dated 24th July, 1958 refer.

2. I discussed the question of local approval of the site Plan with the Provincial Commissioner who pointed out that the Provincial Sites Selection Committee was interested only in the demarcation of the boundaries of sites and not with the disposition of buildings within the site. However, I conducted him over the site on 27th July, 1958 and he agreed with the proposed sitings.
3. It was convenient to have the Provincial Commissioner inspect the site again, as we were able to discuss the possible use of the land not required by the Trades School. His view is that "we have bought the whole 100 acres and it is "ours" to do with it what we will, provided of course we can justify that use. His main interest in our siting of the buildings was to check we were not unduly dispersing them and on this point he was assured. I am surprised to read from your second minute that only 17 acres have been allocated to the Trades School, this is the first intimation I have had that the site had been partitioned.
4. This does not imply that 17 acres would be insufficient, and I am requesting the Officer-in-Charge of the Trades School to forward to me a copy of his site plan showing the final siting of his present building programme, a rough indication of the siting of possible expansion (say double present accommodation) and a boundary enclosing the 17 acres which seem to have been allocated. On a point of interest, as the funds for the purchase of the whole of the site were departmental, are we not entitled to claim some reimbursement from any other department wishing to make use of the balance?

NOTES OF A MEETING TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBLE PURCHASE OF THE RUDGE ESTATE, BALOVALE, BY GOVERNMENT, AND ITS USE FOR A TRADES SCHOOL, HELD IN THE SECRETARIAT, AT 10.30 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY 16th JANUARY, 1957.

Present: H. Franklin, Esq., O.B.E. - Member for Education & Social Services (Chairman)
H.J. Roberts, Esq., - Member for Lands and Local Government.
W.C. Little, Esq., - Acting Director of African Education.
Miss I. Wilkie, M.B.E. - Assistant Secretary (A)
R.D.M. Williams, Esq., - Assistant Secretary (N)
C.N. Lawrence, Esq. - Chief Information Officer.
M.I.D. Sutherland, Esq., - Department of Surveys and Land.
K.G. Pickles, Esq., - Section Officer (A), Secretary.

Mr. Franklin outlined proposals for the purchase of the Rudge Estate at Balovale by Government, originally for use as a combined Trades School and Secondary School. It was possible now that the Secondary School might be built at Solwezi in which case the land and buildings belonging to Mr. Rudge would only be needed for a Trades School. The area of the land was about 100 acres but 60 acres of this was inundated each year by the Zambezi and was useless for building. The existing buildings occupied about 17 acres of the remaining land. The matter had been originally referred to the Member for Lands and Local Government with the intention of using the whole of the land available, but Mr. Roberts had expressed concern over this and the object of this meeting of interested parties was to consider whether there were any alternative uses for which the land would be needed, or reserved for the future.

The Director of African Education said that he was anxious to open a Trades School at Balovale and the Rudge buildings gave the chance of a quick start. The practical work of the Trades School would entail reconstruction of the existing buildings to improve them for use as a school.

Mr. Roberts explained that the only possibility of expansion for the Balovale township was by using the Rudge Estate and he felt doubtful whether it was wise to use it for a school if it might be needed for other purposes later.

There followed a general discussion on the Balovale township layout and about the adjacent rural area, during which Mr. Lawrence, who had been invited to the meeting because he used to be District Commissioner at Balovale, answered some questions. He said that all land excised for European use in Balovale, e.g. for Missions, Chavuma, etc., had been taken from the land of one Chief who, he felt, might object to any more land being taken for an extension to the township. He said that Africans had tended to congregate near the Township boundary, and there were several large villages to the East of the Township, the remaining boundaries being on the flood plain. The land across the river to the West, which belonged to the Township, was flood plain and there was no higher ground for a mile or more.

Mr. Williams, in reply to a question from Mr. Roberts, said that the land across the river West of the Township was all Crown land, although it was occupied by the Lovale tribe. To the East, in the Lunda tribal area, it was all Native Trust land.

Mr. Sutherland pointed out that the P.C. had only granted Mr. Rudge a short lease because of the possibility of his land being required for the Township. The present lease was for 12 years from the 1st October, 1953.

Mr. Franklin asked whether the Trades School could not be started without spending too much on the buildings, so that even if the Rudge site was used at present it could be vacated later without too much loss if Balovale expanded sufficiently to require the land.

The Director of African Education pointed out that although he could manage now with only a Trades School at Balovale, later he might need a site for a Secondary School and possibly a second Primary School if the Township population expanded sufficiently.

It appeared from the ensuing discussion that the possibility of suitable land for such expansion outside the township or within a reasonable distance of it, was remote. There was a certain amount of empty land within the township particularly near the airfield, and the number of empty residential plots made it unlikely that there would be any need for expansion for a long time unless something unexpected happened. There was always the possibility of a new site for an airstrip being found elsewhere and if that was done the present airfield would provide plenty of good land for building purposes.

Mr. Franklin said that if Government would not buy the Rudge estate Mr. Rudge would try to sell it to someone else despite the short lease. Mr. Roberts pointed out that Government could use compulsory acquisition powers if necessary.

The Director of African Education said that he was willing to try to manage with the 17 acres of the land on which there were buildings at present and which could be converted to a Trades School, and the remainder could be used for township expansion when necessary.

Mr. Roberts said that in that case he had no further objection and he would agree that the Director of Surveys and Land could negotiate for the purchase of the land, the money being already available in the African Education vote. He suggested that the buildings and curtilage amounting to 17 acres should be earmarked for the African Education Department.

There being no further business the meeting closed.

H. Franklin
Chairman

SOLWEZI SECONDARY, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

F.R.G. PHILLIPS (P.C.) SOLWEZI

NOTES ON A MEETING HELD IN THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ON
5TH DECEMBER, 1956 TO CONSIDER THE SITTING OF
A SECONDARY SCHOOL AT SOLWEZI

Present:

The Provincial Commissioner (F.R.G. Phillips Esq.), Chairman.
The Provincial Forest Officer (W.D. Holmes Esq.), Provincial Team and
Education Authority.
The Provincial Engineer (V. G. Gilham Esq.) Provincial Team and
Education Authority.
The District Commissioner, Solwezi (J.H.R. Davies Esq. M.B.E.)
Provincial Team.
J. L. Wright Esq., Provincial Education Authority.
S. J. Chibanza Esq., Provincial Education Authority.

The Provincial Commissioner opened the discussion by outlining the developments which had led to Solwezi being considered as a possible site. He stated that it had been agreed originally that the Secondary School should be sited at Balovale. However, the site proposed had been found to be unsuitable and there were difficulties in choosing alternative sites at Balovale. As a result the locating of the school was being re-examined. The Provincial Education Authority had discussed the matter yesterday and had decided in favour of Solwezi. The question was not only Educational, but also political and for this reason the Chairman would ask the Provincial Team to discuss it.

2. He had however, considered it desirable to examine the question of actual sites for the school at Solwezi and had called this meeting of representatives of both the Provincial Education Authority and the Provincial Team anticipating the Team's approval of his selection of its representatives. He emphasized that the meeting was not concerned with the question of principle, but that its terms of reference would be limited to the consideration of the suitability of available sites at Solwezi.

3. The Chairman stated the school would require a site of not less than 100 acres, it would require services (water and electricity) and should be near to the Boma. He considered there would be political difficulties if the site chosen were on Crown Land and preferred a site on Native Trust Land as would be appropriate for use as an African Secondary School.

4. The District Commissioner was invited to put forward his suggestions and he stated that Township Land was extremely limited and all of it would be required for the future development of the town. He considered that the town might eventually develop towards the North and West and that towards the South there was a possibility of mineral development. There was however an excellent site to the East, part of which was at present occupied by the Native Authority. Plans were already being considered for the move of the Native Authority Headquarters to another site (not yet selected) related to proposals for the establishment of a rural township. He considered that this site when vacated by the Native Authority would be ideal for the purpose. If this site were found unsatisfactory an alternative might be found four or five miles up the Kasempa Road, but water would be difficult and it would be remote from the Boma.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)F.R.G. PHILLIPS (P.C.) SOLWEZINOTES ON A MEETING HELD IN THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ON
5TH DECEMBER, 1956 TO CONSIDER THE SITTING OF
A SECONDARY SCHOOL AT SOLWEZI

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5. Examination of maps and later a tour of the area satisfied members that the Native Authority site was suitable, there being ample good building ground, level areas for playing fields, the site was well drained and of easy access. The spring and perennial stream on the site was a particular attraction and would probably serve a swimming pool, fishponds and irrigation for vegetable plots.

6. There were a number of buildings on the site all belonging to or connected with the Native Authority of which use could be made in the early stages as they became available. An exception was a church which had been built by the South Africa General Mission. However, the Principal, Mutanda (Mr. Wright) assured members that his Mission would welcome the establishment of a secondary school, and it was agreed that the availability of a church was an asset.

7. The Provincial Engineer considered that the provision of water from the township pumping station would not be difficult. Indeed plans for the new town supply already included provision for the Native Authority area at a later stage. The supply of electricity would require more thought. If the town were to be supplied from Kansanshi or by an hydro-electric scheme (which was under investigation by Government consultants) there should be no great difficulty. If however it were decided to provide power for the township by means of a thermal power unit in Solwezi it would probably be better for the school to have its own power unit.

8. The main problem in connection with this site was one of timing. The Provincial Education Officer stated that it was hoped to have the first intake (in temporary buildings) in 1957 and accommodation required would be:-

- I Classroom.
- I Dormitory (for 35 students).
- Latrines etc.
- I Master's house.

The District Commissioner stated it would be impossible for the Native Authority to be clear of the area by that date, but considered it possible that some buildings could be vacated and thought that a period of co-existence could be agreed.

The Chairman requested the District Commissioner to call a meeting of the Provincial Education Officer and one other member of his Department together with two members of the Native Authority to consider a mutually satisfactory programme of evacuation by the Native Authority and occupation by the school.

9. The Chairman referred to the building agency. There were two possibilities, building by contract or by a departmental building team. There had been difficulties in attracting contractors to Solwezi but the construction of project of this size together with other work, for example at Kansanshi, might provide sufficient attraction. It was unlikely that the Public Works Department would be able to undertake the work.

10. The meeting adjourned to inspect the site with the result mentioned in paragraph 5 above.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)P.E.O.() SOLWEZI, TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION, LUSAKA
4/1/1957*"Confidential"*NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE SECONDARY SCHOOL

I refer to your Confidential Minute 9263/SEC/7 dated 28th November 1956.

2. The sitting of the Secondary School has now been discussed by both the Provincial Education Authority and the Provincial Team and at both meetings it was agreed that the school should be sited at Solwezi. The decision was unanimous at the Education Authority meeting though it must be noted that all three Balovale members were unavoidably absent (one sick, one on leave and one posted elsewhere.) At the Team meeting all but two members were in favour of Solwezi; the Balovale African member lodged a vehement protest against the move and he was supported by one other member on the grounds that an undertaking had already been given to site the school at Balovale.
3. This very large measure of support for Solwezi is based on the following considerations
 - (a) When the matter was first discussed (see Item 20/55 of the minutes of the 18th May 1955 meeting of the Provincial Education Authority) greater attention was paid to the sitting of the Trades School. It was assumed that the Secondary School would be sited with the Trades School. The siting of the first Trades School at Balovale is still agreed, but the assumption that the Secondary School would be combined with it was based on the following provisos:-
 - (i) that a suitable site could be found;
 - (ii) that the Balovale Secondary School did not represent the end of secondary development in the province for any appreciable time;
 - (iii) that it was departmental policy to combine the two types of institutions.
 - (b) Since that decision was made the following developments have occurred:-
 - (i) A closer examination of the Rudge site has disclosed that few of the buildings are suitable for a secondary school, the European houses are in poor condition and the amount of land available for use is limited by the seasonal flooding of a large area. The site is suitable for a Trades School but not for the combined institution.
 - (ii) In trying to find a site in Balovale township it was found that the amount of Crown Land is severely limited by the river and the flood plains, and all usable land is required for future development. In any case there is a political difficulty in the release of township land for an African institution. To go outside the township boundary and on to tribal land raises political difficulties of another kind and is considered to be inexpedient.
 - (iii) It was therefore concluded that a suitable site could not readily be found at Balovale.

2/.....

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)P.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION, LUSAKA
4/1/1957NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE SECONDARY SCHOOL

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- (iv) The Advisory Board meeting on 14th October 1955 approved the policy of the full development of any one secondary school before a second could be established. This is undoubtedly a correct principle but it would mean that the Balovale school would have to develop a second and possibly a third stream (i.e. an annual intake of about 100) before any further secondary school could be considered in the province. This was not envisaged when Balovale was chosen originally.
- (iv) Present departmental policy has moved away from the idea of joint institutions. Although the two may ve sited together initially, it has been found preferable for one or the other to move to a separate site at a later date.
- (c) Thus the difficulty in obtaining a site at Balovale coupled with the other considerations mentioned in the previous subparagraph has caused the siting of the Secondary School to be re examined and the choice of Solwezi has been made because:-
- (i) It is Provincial Headquarters and therefore appropriate and convenient to have the main provincial educational institution nearby.
- (Note: When the original decision for Balovale was made it had not been decided where Provincial Headquarters should be, for example the Team meeting in August 1955 voted in favour of establishing Headquarters at Kabompo.)
- (ii) The development of Solwezi as Provincial Headquarters includes the provision of adequate medical facilities.
- (iii) Solwezi being 330 miles nearer rail-head makes for greater convenience and less expense in a large building programme and the possibility of attracting building contractors who would not contemplate operating in any of the other districts.
- (iv) The Provincial Education Officer could exercise greater supervision over the building and the running of the school and the Provincial Education Authority would find it extremely convenient to use as a centre for conferences and refresher courses during school holidays.
- (v) Finally, and most important, a small committee representing both the Provincial Education Authority and the Provincial Team examined a suggested site at present partly occupied by the Native Authority and found it eminently suitable (see attached Notes of the meeting of this committee). The Native Authority was planning to move elsewhere in any case and although the site will not be entirely vacated by July 1957 it was agreed that a short period of co-existence is possible. A number of buildings will be vacated by then which can be made suitable for temporary dormitories and classroom accommodation.

3/.....

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

F.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION, LUSAKA
4/1/1957

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE SECONDARY SCHOOL

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4. I trust you will agree with the decisions reached by members of the Education Authority and Team and that you will find the arguments strong enough to satisfy the Member. I am proposing to plan estimates on the basis of this decision and further papers will be forwarded shortly on the development of the Solwezi Secondary School.

SOLWEZI SEC. 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (W.L.M.) LUSAKA, TO P.E.O. ()
SOLWEZI 12/6/1957

Thank you for your minute No. 841/S/1/15 dated 31st May 1957 and your telegram No 98/57.

2. You will already have received my telegram No. 386/SEC7, advising you that after consultation with the Secretary for Native Affairs it has been decided that we should go ahead with the building of the secondary school on the present Native Authority Headquarters site, the plan to move that Headquarters to a new site having been approved in principle.
3. Thirty North-Western Province boys are being selected here this week as the first intake for the Form I which it is hoped you will be able to start at the end of July or early August. A list of the boys selected will be sent to you as soon as possible. When you inform them of their selection please stress the fact that they must expect to find very makeshift and difficult conditions for their first few months, perhaps for their first year at the school. The more fully the boys are informed of that they must be prepared to accept in the pioneer days at the school the better. You will appreciate the particular importance of ensuing during that period that the schoolboys' food supply is plentiful and well-prepared!
4. Mr. M.V. Siwale, the African graduate member of staff for the school, will be joining you very shortly; a separate minute is being sent on this subject.
5. There will be many problems calling for immediate decision by you in these early days of starting and building the new school; I am confident you will tackle them all sensibly and cheerfully.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER() SOLWEZI, TO ^{Secondary} SCHOOL BOYS 4/7/1957 ^(Duplicate)

I have pleasure in informing you that you have been selected for Form I at Solwezi Secondary School.

You should arrive at the school, on the Solwezi Native Treasury site, on 3rd August 1957, and bring with you the following:

1. £7 for school fees and uniform
2. A supply of pocket handkerchiefs.
3. Hair brush and/ or comb.
4. Personal toilet utensils, such as tooth brush, pocket mirror, etc.

You should not bring any of the following articles, since they will be supplied by the school:

Blankets, sheets, and other bedding
Towels, soap, eating utensils (such as knives, forks, plates, etc.,)
Cups, and lamps.

You do not require to bring things included in the second list.

Before you join the school I must warn you that the school is starting off in temporary buildings, which are not very suitable. The type of equipment which you will have the use of will be as good as, if not better than, that provided at other Secondary Schools, but the standard of buildings is very poor indeed. During the first school year pupils will see springing up around them modern classrooms and dormitories and by the end of the year the school should be in the new buildings. But unless you are prepared to put up with cramped and poor living conditions for the first few months you should not join the school at all.

To begin with Mr. M.V. Siwale B.Sc. U.E.D. (Fort Hare) will probably be the only teacher, but in September it is probable that a European Education Officer will join the staff.

If you join the school, I hope that you will be prepared to work hard and to bear any temporary hardships cheerfully. If you decide that you are unable or unwilling to join the school, you should inform me at once.

If you produce this letter to your nearest District Commissioner he will give you a requisition to travel to Solwezi.

District Commissioners,

The bearer is entitled to free transport to Solwezi on producing proof of identity. I would be grateful if you would provide him with a requisition charged to the "N W P E A (Transport of pupils), charges being referred to this office.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER .

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

TUTOR IN CHARGE (M. SIWALE) SOLWEZI, TO P.E.O.() SOLWEZI
16/9/1957

I would like my students medically examined. Could you please contact the medical staff, Solwezi on this point on my behalf.

I would appreciate it if they could do it this week or next week.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P.E.O.() SOLWEZI, TO OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SECONDARY
SCHOOL, SOLWEZI 20/12/1957

I refer to your minute 122/S3/I dated 9th December 1957.

2. I think it must be agreed that Principals should have discretion in requiring unsatisfactory students to leave the course. The Director's Circular 9/1955 anticipates such cases by authorising the refund of boarding fees for students leaving school (during the first half year) "on account of inability to cope with the work."
3. The question of such students being accepted for Teacher Training or a Practical Course must, I feel, be considered separately for each case. In general I would say the time taken for you to decide that a student was not likely to improve to the required standard would make his transfer extremely difficult if not impossible.
4. The question of selection is most important and I believe all Principals are invited to be present at the selection Board meeting. Your suggestion of personally conducting the English Oral examination in each St VI is excellent and I trust it will prove practicable.
5. I am forwarding a copy of your letter, and of this, to the Director and inviting his comments if he considers the rulings I have given are not satisfactory.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATION - 1957

<u>CLASS POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ENGL.</u>	<u>LATIN</u>	<u>CIVICS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1.	M. Mwape	<u>178</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>352</u>
2.	J. Mangweo	<u>158</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>327</u>
3.	J. Komesa	<u>150</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>325</u>
4.	A. Kambiambia	148	<u>99</u>	73	<u>320</u>
5.	P. Lemba	<u>156</u>	70	<u>89</u>	<u>315</u>
6.	J. Musukuma	142	<u>88</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>305</u>
7.)	J. Malichi	<u>166</u>	<u>90</u>	42x	298
7.)	B. Kakoma	<u>154</u>	65	<u>79</u>	298
9.	A. Kapihya	<u>164</u>	<u>82</u>	50	296
10.	W. Ndumba	130	<u>84</u>	72	286
11.	P. Muntantabowa	134	59	<u>87</u>	280
12.	D. Nyamwiza	124	<u>87</u>	62	273
13.	G. Lihonde	106	<u>90</u>	67	263
14.	J. Chitambala	126	<u>79</u>	53	258
15.	M. Samungole	130	<u>77</u>	50	257
16.	A. Ngyamu	116x	<u>91</u>	49	256
17.	W. Mafulo	128	74	51	253
18.	E. Isao	130	<u>78</u>	45	253
19.	G. Makinku	104x	68	<u>78</u>	250
20.	A. Sichinga	142	37x	64	243
21.	L. Vunda	110x	<u>77</u>	52	239
22.	L. Chinsango	116x	<u>77</u>	40	233
23.	P. Chilomba	128	<u>85</u>	17*	230
24.	B. Kuliye	140	46x	42	228
25.	A. Polen	122	51	49	222
26.	R. Chilengi	140	64	12*	216
27.	J. Chipume	124x	52	39	215
28.	R. Kyamba	112x	26	53	191*
29.	A. Makayi	114x	60	14*	188*
30.	L. Kalombe	100	42x	40*	182*
31.	P. Lumba	94*	29*	42*	165*
32.	B. Kaposi	122x*	10*	31*	163*
Possible marks		200	100	100	400

* Failed.

x Dangerously low mark.

Distinctions are underlined.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI TO P E O SOLWEZI 24/12/1957

Thank you for your 2130/S/I/15 of December 1957.

I have decided not to remove any pupils at this stage but three boys have either been warned or will be warned on their return that a radical improvement is expected if they are to return for Form II. Their names are Kaposi, Lumba, and Kyamba.

One other pupil A. Makayi has been sick for too often lately, and I have arranged for him to be examined at Mukinge. It may be necessary for him to take next term off and begin Form I again in August.

His low position in class is due entirely to his sickness, and he is a bright lad normally.

A schedule of marks obtained in the recent examination is enclosed in case you are interested.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

FOR DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (Little) LUSAKA, TO P.E.O.()
SOLWEZI, 13/1/1958

I refer to the minute No. 113/T1/1 dated 28th November, 1957, addressed to me by the Officer-in-charge of the Solwezi Secondary School, copy to you. I regret that it has not been possible for me to acknowledge its receipt earlier.

2. This office does not wish to interfere unduly in the internal arrangements at an L.E.A. school but I feel bound to make the following comments on the timetable:-

- (a) I do not consider it wise to expect boys of the age we now find in Form I to have to be in class from 8.00 to 10.40; II to 1.00 and from 2 to 3.20 (4 p.m. on Wednesdays). It is appreciated that this only happens for each boy three times a week and that two of these afternoon sessions are devoted to Woodwork or art. Even so I fear that the burden is likely to be too heavy, especially during the hot season. I suggest that at least two afternoons a week be left quite free for games, other out-of-classroom activities and leisure and that on the days when there are to be afternoon lessons the morning session should end at 12.20.
- (b) I am surprised to see so many periods devoted to Social Studies. The normal number of periods per week in Form I for History and Geography is 3 and for Civics 2. It is suggested that two periods a week might reasonably be devoted to Religious knowledge. A total of between 40 and 42 periods a week (excluding Physical Education and Preparation) should be sufficient adequately to cover the present syllabus for Form I.
- (c) As soon as the lighting equipment (pressure lamps till electricity is available?) allows the Officer-in-Charge will presumably arrange for some at least of the Preparation to be done in the evening. It has been suggested that two or three short periods of Latin preparation are more useful than one long period.

3. The tutorial groups are an excellent idea and ought to be very much appreciated by the boys who get special coaching in that way.

COPY

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

W.R. WHITEHOUSE (Headmaster) TO PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER, SOLWEZI
()

1958/59 ESTIMATES

I attach a schedule showing my requirements for staff, equipment and boarding for 1958/59. I have included in this those of the present staff who are already paid out of recurrent funds, i.e. one Graduate Teacher and one instructor.

As boarding master I would suggest an older T4 who is perhaps a little obsolete as a class teacher could also be responsible for such odd subjects as singing and possibly some P.T., if he were not too old for the latter.

With regard to teaching staff what is required is as follows:

English:- A European preferably, since this subject alone requires 8 periods per class, and alot of marking. If no European is forthcoming, I shall feel obliged to teach it myself.

Mathematics. A specialist.

Science A specialist.

Latin A specialist if no European is available for English. Otherwise.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (Whitehouse) SOLWEZI, TO PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER
() SOLWEZI 19/3/1958

TEACHING STAFF 1958 - 59:

The following assessment of staff required is based on the assumption that there will be a double stream taken into Form I in 1958.

It is, to my mind, essential that English in a Secondary School should be taught by an English person, preferably a specialist. The number of the English periods for a 3 class school will be about 21 per week, and unless another European is posted here I shall feel compelled to teach these. In addition to this there will be Latin, taking some 12 to 15 periods per week, and I feel it most improbable that an African Graduate could be found who was qualified to teach this. It thus appears that unless a second European is provided I shall be saddled with over 30 teaching periods per week, and this will leave little time for other duties.

The number of periods per subject next year will work out somewhat as following:

English	7
Maths	7
Science	6
Latin	5
History	3
Geography	3
Civics	3
Art	3
Religious-	
Knowledge	2 (Probably by Mutanda Missionary)
Woodwork	3 (two session = 6 teaching periods)

42 = 45 teaching periods per class.

At this stage it is impossible to foresee exactly who will teach the content subjects (History, Geography, and Civics); and Art may have to be abandoned if there is no suitable teacher available. In the list below, therefore, I have not specified which content subject will be taken by which master, but have merely allowed for the fact that a total of 27 of these periods will have to be taken. In addition there will be preparation, Physical Training, games, gardening and supervision of clubs and societies to be allocated.

The staff which we need will be thus:

Headmaster: 15 x Latin.
 3 x English.
18.

2/.....

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI, TO PROVINCIAL EDUCATION OFFICER
 () SOLWEZI 19/3/1958

- 2 -

Science Master: (Mr. Siwale).
 15 x Maths (supervises remaining 6)
 12 x Science (supervises remaining 6)
 3 x Content Subject (Geography I
 think)
 30. Also physical training and garden
 and some preparation.

English Master: (European)
 18 x English (remaining 3 by Head-
 Master)
 12 x Content Subject (Civics?)
 30.+ Some preparation, games, etc.

Another*
 6 x Maths)
 6 x Science) Supervised by Mr. Siwale
 12 x Content Subject.
 9 x Art (?).
 33.+ some preparation, etc.

*This chap need not be a graduate, but could be TI (Form VI)
 or even a very bright T2.

Instructor: 18 periods woodwork (two session-
 system)
 Supervision of manual work.
 Some work on maintenance and
 furniture. Also carpentry club,
 now in existence.

You will note from the above that a staff of four plus In-
 structor can be kept quite well occupied, since I believe that
 30 periods per week is about the maximum normally taught. If
 we do not get the fourth teacher, or if there is no other Euro-
 pean, teaching loads will be extremely heavy.

With regard to the question of a boarding master, I realise
 that cuts are taking place, but I believe that a boarding master
 of the right type would in the long run constitute an economy.
 A place of this kind will obviously require a lot of maintenance
 and in the early years a great deal of attention to matters
 affecting the lay-out. A boarding master of the right type would
 be invaluable in this respect, and the one whom you mentioned
 to me some time ago would be very acceptable.

To sum up, the staff which I feel is required for next year
 is:

1. Headmaster.
2. Mr. Siwale (Science and Maths).
3. European Graduate (English)
4. A TI, or very good T2.
5. Instructor (Mr. Mwewa).
6. Boarding Master.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P E O SOLWEZI TO DIRECT OF AFR ED. 20/3/1958

SOLWEZI SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHING STAFF 1958/59

I should be grateful for your comments on the attached minute which I suggested Mr. Whitehouse should write about his staffing problems next school year.

2. It is presumed, and my recent conversation with Mr. Seal tended to confirm that a double stream Form I will be enrolled next year. Thus there will be three classes to teach.
3. The prime difficulty seems to be the teaching of English (21 periods) and Latin (15 periods). It is considered preferable that English should be taught by a European and Mr. Whitehouse doubts if an African graduate could be found to teach the Latin periods adequately. A case is therefore presented for the posting of a second European officer to the School who would specialise in the teaching of English.
4. A second African graduate or T1 teacher is also required and it would be an advantage if he had some knowledge of the teaching of Art.
5. I should welcome your comments on the posting of a boarding master to the establishment. The teacher we have in mind is a senior T4 teacher who has given excellent service in the past but who is perhaps past his prime in the running unaided of a large Upper Primary School. There is no doubt that he would be a welcome addition to the staff.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

ACTING DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (Little) LUSAKA, TO P.E.O. SOLWEZI
8/4/1958

Thank you for your minute No. 535/S/I/15 dated the 20th March 1958.

2. As you will have seen from my minute No. 3227/SEC/GEN dated 8th April 1958 addressed to all Provincial Education Officers, it is my hope that there will be two Forms I at the Solwezi Secondary School in July. If this is so I agree that the staff should consist of the 'principal' and three other teachers plus an instructor. I am afraid I am unable to agree at the present time to the inclusion of a full-time boarding master on the establishment of the school. I think much of the work which you suggest that such a person should do might well be undertaken by the instructor.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (2), LUSAKA
17/4/1958

SOLWEZI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Thank you for your minute 3231/SEC/7 dated 8th April, 1958, and also for your 3227/SEC/GEN of the same date.

2. As requested by the latter, I can confirm that accommodation will be available for the school Form I but I am not able to staff the extra two classes without your assistance. I should be glad to have your early assurance that staffing will be available bearing in mind the special needs outlined in my 535/S/I/15 dated 20th March, 1958.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (Whithouse) SOLWEZI, ^{Secondary} TO P.E.O. (2) SOLWEZI 22/5/1958

EXPULSION OF PUPILS:

You will recall that in my 124/S3/I. of 24th December, 1957, I informed you that three of my Form I pupils were unlikely to proceed to Form II.

One of these, Roma Kyamba, anticipated his failure in the Form I examination by leaving of his own accord, and you were informed of this in my 199/PR of 14th. May 1958. The Form I examination results showed that Lumba and Kaposa had made little or no progress, and I have therefore informed them with regret that they cannot be accepted for Form II. Thus the three pupils whose names were given to you in December have all left the school.

There should be a total of 29 on the roll in Form II in August.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (Whitehouse) SOLWEZI^{Sec} TO P.E.O. () SOLWEZI 1/7/1958

STAFF 1958/9:

As requested by you in our conversation today, the following is a summary of the discussion on staff between Mr. Seal and myself.

Before the Selection Board meeting I pointed out to Mr. Seal the difficulties of finding a suitable person locally, and he informed me that no one was at present available, though we had a very high priority for an Education Officer when one could be recruited. I was however, to select 60 pupils, and Mr. Seal undertook to investigate the possibility of transferring one of several people, whose names I mentioned to him as being possibly available at a pinch. I was also asked to follow up the possibility of engaging a lady at present employed by the P.M.S. in the Union, an to attempt to find someone interested by writing to friends in the U.K., though in the latter case the appointment would have to be made by the Colonial Office.

After the Secondary Selections had been completed, and unfortunately after Teacher Training Selections had been completed also, I was informed by Mr. Seal that he had talked to the Acting Director of African Education on the subject, and no one could be spared for the staff. The following possibilities were considered:

- (a) The P.M.S. lady at present in the Union. I had handed application forms to Mr. Jacques of Sefula, who undertook to send them on to the lady.
- (b) The possibility of engaging the lady who had once been interested in starting a small European School in Solwezi.
- (c) The possibility of my finding a suitable applicant through schoolmasters of my acquaintance in the U.K. If I found anyone interested I was to tell him to apply to the Colonial Office, and let Director of African Education know, the person recruited, would then be sent here.
- (d) The possibility of an Education Officer arriving shortly - we would have a high priority for his posting here.
- (e) A T2 from the Primary Schools. I pointed out that this was not considered suitable by you, but was told that it would be only a last resort.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI, TO P.E.C. () SOLWEZI 1/7/1958

STAFF 1958/9:

2.....

Mr. Seal bore in mind the fact that two extra teachers were required unless we were all to be overworked and have no time for extra-curricular activities. He could give me no information about the possibility of paying for a second person, until the amount of funds available had been announced.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI SEC. SCH.
5/7/1958

Thank you for your minute 219/SI/I dated 1st July, 1958.

2. I must record my grave uneasiness at the situation which has now developed whereby you have been instructed to enrol 60 pupils in Form I, making three classes next year, yet having been given no guarantee that staff will be available; on the contrary the suggestion that staff be recruited locally (in a place the size of Solwezi) indicates how desperate is the recruiting position.

3. The reluctance to have buildings standing empty is readily appreciated, but the prospect of classes sitting without a teacher is even less inviting and there would seem to be every possibility of this when the various proposals for recruiting staff are examined. Neither of the ladies mentioned in the first two sub-paragraphs has been interviewed and even if they are willing to come they may not be suitable. The prospect of your recruiting staff in the U.K. for a school scheduled to open in about six weeks' time places much more faith in the efficiency and speed of the recruiting division than experience would indicate.

4. The province itself has raised sufficient pupils for one stream only and many of these have fairly low marks in English and Arithmetic. One reason for this is, of course, the poor standard of teaching in the Upper Primary Schools and this explains my reluctance to post a T2 teacher from these schools. (We have only 3 'straight' T.2's in the province.) You will readily appreciate that I am the more reluctant to do this in order to accommodate a second stream of students from the Copperbelt. If this has to be done, even as a last resort, I feel it would be equitable for Western Province to provide the T.2 teacher.

5. I must admit that my first inclination was to instruct you to admit only one stream. It was, however, pointed out to me that selection for teacher training had already been made and your second stream pupils had not been considered for this and would therefore fall between the two stools. I feel that the Director will appreciate his responsibility in this matter and trust he will find the necessary staff.

6. It is noted that two teachers are required. If only one additional teacher is found you will each have one class and your teaching load will be 50% higher than that of, for example, the staff at Munali. It would seem that a case could be made for the temporary transfer of staff from one of the larger institutions whilst your tenous bodies materialise.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

BILL TO HAROLD (Per Sec office to PEO?) [July 1958]

Your Solwezi Secondary School staffing has just been given to me, and I'm sorry that it appears very difficult to help with this... There is just no staff anywhere and all I have been able to do is to divert a T2 to you by cancelling his previous posting and, although not ideal, it should help a bit as a temporary measure and until more staff arrives... I very much sympathise with the views which you have expressed, but the fact remains that 56 pupils have been accepted and so one must just do the best one can I rather visualise you will have to treat the 56 as one class for several subjects and, for the others, group them to suit your 3 teachers (I presume Siwale is still there?)... I really am sorry about this and wish I had known what was happening earlier, but there it is ! ... I'll do what I can to help you out as quickly as possible....

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI, TO P.E.O. () SOLWEZI 9/9/1958

I enclose copies of the school timetable, calendar, and teaching loads, a spare copy of each to be sent to the Director of African Education.

You will note that manual work and games are arranged on a house basis, and it is thus not possible to place them exactly on the timetable.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

School Calendar:

1st. Term August - December 1958.

22nd August - 18th October

Mid-Term Break 18th October - 26th October

27th October - 19th December

Xmas Holiday 20th December - 3rd January.

2nd. Term January - May 1959.

4th January - 13th March

Mid-Term Break 14th March - 22nd March

23rd March - 29th May.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

Teaching Loads.

W. R. Whitehouse	15 x English
	<u>12</u> x Latin
	27
M. V. Siwale	15 x Science
	12 x Maths
	3 x History
	<u>3</u> x Geography
	33 + P.T. before school.
A. Nyirenda	6 x Maths
	6 x History
	6 x Geography
	9 x Civics
	<u>6</u> x English
	33
T. M. Mwewa	24 x Woodwork
	<u>10</u> x Prep supervision
	34

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI SEC. SCHOOL TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN
EDUCATION, LUSAKA 3/9/1958

..... I attach a nominal roll of boys who have come to the school for Form I. You will note that 54 boys have arrived and I have six vacancies.

Two boys have been extremely persistent in trying to get a place here. The first Abel Manyaka, was at Kapijimpanga and was apparently their star pupil, but for some reason got rather low marks in Standard VI. The other, Joseph Chimalanga, is from Fiwale, and I enclose a copy of letter from his Manager of Schools. I may add that this boy has been camping in the labourers' compound since the beginning of August, and has seen me daily to ask about a place! I am impressed by his keenness and apparent intelligence. He is Lamba by tribe.

With your approval I would like to give both of these lads a chance to attend the school. I am allowing them to attend as day pupils for the present, having warned them that if your approval is not forthcoming, they will have to leave forthwith.

A further place will be taken up by Elijah Siwila probably (your 6140/X6/2 of 30th July 1958 and my 247/S3/I of 27th August refer).

This will leave 3 places available for any other suitable pupils whom you can send to me (your 6645/X.2/S/1958 of 14th August 1958 refers).

Copy: The Provincial Education Officer,
SOLWEZI (Please inform me if you have any objection to Manyaka and Chimalanga attending as day pupils until Director of African Education's reply is received).

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE () SOLWEZI SEC. TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION
LUSAKA 3/9/1958

A nominal roll of boys who have come to school for Form I

Piki, Helase
Samalesu, Moses
Yonga, Jonathan
Musumali, Ndumba
Mbilishi, Goodwin
Yamba, Rodger
Chilila, Samuel
Katalayi, Eddie
Katumwa, Siyanga
Kuwema, Henry
Sakapenda, Luka
Chiyanzu, Abraham
Makayi, Luka
Kadochi, Mangimela
Samona, Aaron
Sapatu, Cephas
Njapawu, Rudge
Chinoya, Jonas
Sachipango, Chinyembe
Sambilishi, Jackson
Chansa, Lupasha
Makungu, Spanock
Phiri, Philip
Chalikosa, Abel
Tondo, Abel
Miswalo, Dyson
Simwinga, Hatchwell
Besa, Richard
Nkweto, Jameson
Bwalya, Michael
Bowa, Rodger
Banda, William
Simfukwe, Raston
Sichone, Danwell
Mukuka, Stephen
Sayila, Edoh
Chiyevu, Noah
Robertson, Job
Musunka, Josiah
Makanga, Robinson
Mukala, Ackson
Shingayipe, Aaron
Solopi. Love
Mukika, Nephan
Kapepala Henry
Kakompe, Beston
Kafuta, Goodwin
Mufune, Ronald
Tintamo, Joseph
Elaijah, Kontashi
Robert, Kanyenda
Chama, Morgan
Malasa, Ngonga
Silwamba, Lighton

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P.E.O. () SOLWEZI, TO DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION () LUSAKA
30/9/1958

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Your 7702/SEC/GEN dated 19th September, 1958 referring to your 6785/SEC/GEN dated 27th August.

2. A reply will be forwarded as soon as possible after the arrival of Mr. Johnston which will obviously involve a re-organisation of timetables and teaching loads.

*Important
point of letter*

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15/)

ACTING DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (R.J. SEAL) LUSAKA TO

- P.E.O., KASAMA
- " LIVINGSTONE
- " FORT JAMESON
- " NDOLA
- " BROKEN HILL
- " SOLWEZI
- " FORTY ROSEBERY

PROTECTORATE EDUCATION OFFICER, MONGU
PRINCIPAL, MUNALI SECONDARY SCHOOL, LUSAKA

Actual Staff employed

Number including Principal 4 + INSTRUCTOR

Details of Staff

A. Principal

Name W.R. WHITEHOUSE Degree M.A. Training P.G.C.E.

Subjects Taken in Degree .MODERN LANGUAGES/FRENCH + GERMAN + PHILOLOGY

Subjects actually taught at present ... ENGLISH + LATIN

Periods Teaching No. ... 18

Total No. of periods in time-table .39...

No. 21(?) (with) OFFICE WORK

Free periods for preparation & marking _____ Per week

Total No. of Periods .39.

Name of School: Solwezi

Enrollment as in Sept 1958

Form IA (1958) 30 (1959) 30

Form IB (1958) 27 (1959) 30

Anticipated enrollment Sept. 1959

Form IA 21 (1959) 30

Form IB _____ (1959) 27

Number of staff including Principal (1958) 4 (1959) 5
 + instructor

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)ACTING DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (R.J. SEAL) LUSAKA TO

F.E.O., KASAMA

" LIVINGSTONE

" FORT JAMESON

" NDOLA

" BROKEN HILL

" SOLWEZI

" FORTY ROSEBERY

PROTECTORATE EDUCATION OFFICER, MONGU

PRINCIPAL, MUNALI SECONDARY SCHOOL, LUSAKAFORM 2B. Assistant Staff (Separate details for each member)

Name ... M.V.S. SIWALE Degree B.SC. Training ... V.E.D.
 Subjects taken in Degree .GEOGRAPHY .BOTANY (CHEMISTRY .PSYCHOLOGY .ENGLISH .SUB-
 (SID)
 Subjects actually taught at Present SCIENCE MATHEMATICS
 Number of Periods of Teaching 27 per week.
 Number of Free Periods for Preparation & Marking 8 per week.
 Supervises some manual work + about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour per day first aid treatment.

Name .S. JOHNSTON Degree ..BA Training .TEACHING DIPLO
 MA
 Subjects taken in Degree HISTORY
 Subjects actually taught at Present HISTORY .GEOGRAPHY . ENGLISH
 Number of Periods of Teaching 27 per week.
 Number of Free Periods for Preparation & Marking 8 per week.
 P.T. & GAMES ADDITIONAL.

Name ..A. NYIRENDA Degree NIL Training T2
 Subjects taken in Degree
 Subjects actually taught at present CIVICS .GEOGRAPHY . MATHEMATICS
 Number of Periods of Teaching 21 per week.
 Number of Free Periods for Preparation & Marking 13 per week.
 SUPERVISES MANUAL WORK & GARDEN

Name ... T.M. MWEWA Degree - Training INSTRUCTOR
 Subjects taken in Degree -
 Subjects actually taught at present WOODWORK
 Number of Periods of Teaching 18 per week.
 Number of Free Periods for Preparation & Marking per week.
 SPARE PERIODS MOSTLY OCCUPIED IN REPAIRS TO FURNITURE ETC.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

ACTING DIRECTOR OF AFRICAN EDUCATION (R.J. SEAL) LUSAKA TO

P.E.O., KASAMA

" LIVINGSTONE

" FORT JAMESON

" NDOLA

" BROKEN HILL

" SOLWEZI

" FORT ROSEBERY

PROTECTORATE EDUCATION OFFICER, MONGU

PRINCIPAL, MUNALI SECONDARY SCHOOL, LUSAKA

FORM 3

Additional Staff required NOW

To be used if actual number employed is less than assessed staff in accordance with paragraph 28 above.

Subjects Required

Staff to be exchanged if possible NOW

To be used only if subjects of existing staff unsuitable.

Teacher it is required to replace. Name A. NYIRENDA

Subjects Required ... QUALIFIED .. TEACHER FOR CIVICS SCIENCE ..
MATHEMATICS

Additional Staff Required in 1959-60

Teacher A Subjects ENGLISH + HISTORY OR GEOGRAPHY*

Teacher B Subjects MATHEMATICS

* S. JOHNSTON DUE ON LEAVE MID 1959 UNLESS
TOUR IS EXCLUDED

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

HEADMASTER, SOL SEC SCH, TO P E O SOLWEZI 5/8/1958 (MS)

Ref attached, I feel that your memorandum written in January 1957 is perhaps a little optimistic on the number of Form I places required here - The St. VI catastrophe this year seems to indicate that we cannot fill up a double stream, & it is doubtful if we shall be able to do so for some years to come. A third Form I is to my mind a matter for the far future.

The admission of girls would make no appreciable difference to the number, and would be most uneconomical unless the output of St. VI girls greatly increases. I also feel strongly that the education of girls in this country is very much a specialist job and is better dealt with by separate institutions.

I suggest, therefore that the Junior Secondary development be treated as complete for the present, & that we put all that we can into the development of a senior 'top', going up to Form IV. Our building requirements for this are given in my 135/132/2 of 3rd. Jan. 58, & you will note that we could start at a pinch in 1959 without asking for extra buildings for that year. Changes in the details of the estimate I put in could presumably be made later, & I feel that your £20,000 unplanned estimate should cover us.

The great holdings will no doubt be staff, & it might be as well to that pressing for it now. Requirements would be as follows:

1959-60.	4x graduate + 2 x TI. + instructor.
1960-61	5x graduate + 2 x TI. + instructor (2x)
1961-62	6x graduate + 2 x TI. + 2x instructor.

This seems a tall order, but must be regarded as a minimum if we are not to lower our standards.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P E O SOLWEZI TO DIRECT OF AFR ED LUSAKA 12/11/1958

Secondary School Development

Please refer to your minute 5695/E.2/DA/59-60 dated 22nd July 1958 and conversation Seal - Holmes on 14th October, 1958.

2. It is not considered that additional Junior Secondary streams will be required in this province for some years. Very little more than half of the present intake at Solwezi Secondary School is from St.VI classes in this province and many of these selected are below standards normally required for secondary selection.

3. The only development desired would therefore be the addition of a Senior Secondary 'top'. You pointed out there was little hope of achieving this until three Junior streams were complete. I would like to point out, however, that as this is the only secondary school in the province it has a very important part to play and would request that the application for a senior top should be considered against this fact. Not very many extra buildings would be required; existing buildings would probably suffice for the first year.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P E O, SOLWEZI TO DIRECT OF AFR ED LUSAKA 8/12/1958

STAFFING - SOLWEZI SECONDARY SCHOOL

I enclose a minute from Mr. Johnston concerning his leave, from which you will note he wishes to postpone his departure until mid-December, 1959 (because his wife is due to give birth in June).

2. If Mr. Johnston's tour is extended to December, 1959, staffing requirements next year will be :

- (i) qualified replacement for T2 teacher (A. Nyirenda) specialist in Civics, Geography, Mathematics.
- (ii) additional teacher (for new Form II class) specialist (see reply to your 6785/SEC/GEN of 27th August, 1958)

3. A replacement for Mr. Johnston (English, History, Geography) would be welcome in December or January, but it is appreciated that this might be difficult and the Officer in Charge (Mr. Whitehouse) feels they could possibly manage without.

4. Mr. Whitehouse is due to go on leave in February, 1960 but is prepared to extend his tour until the end of the school year in May. There would therefore be a short gap between Mr. Whitehouse's departure and Mr. Johnston's return but as this would be during the school holidays it would not be important. Mr. Johnston should be back in time to deal with the selection of the 1960/61 classes.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE SOL SEC SCH TO THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER
" " EDUCATION OFFICER
" " AGRICULTURAL OFFICER
" " FORESTRY OFFICER
OFFICER IN CHARGE, N.R.P.
SISTER IN CHARGE, SOLWEZI DISPENSARY
SOLWEZI

During mid 1959 we hope to produce more than 20 boys who have passed the Form II examination, and it is probable that a large proportion of these will be seeking employment. It is regarded as undesirable to allow these lads to migrate to the Copperbelt seeking employment, and I would like to begin now directing their thoughts to the various spheres in which they could be employed locally.

As a preliminary measure, I feel that a series of talks given by people from various departments on the work and opportunities in their departments would be helpful. It is also my experience that a talk by an African, who has come up 'through the mill', carries more conviction to these boys than a talk by a European.

I would be most grateful, therefore, if you would consider sending along a senior member of your staff to give a talk to the boys. He should, if possible, bring with him a little written information on pay, conditions, and prospects, which could then be put on the notice board. The time of the talk could be arranged to suit your convenience.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

W. R. WHITEHOUSE (CHAIRMAN)

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF SOLWEZI SECONDARY
SCHOOL COUNCIL HELD AT THE SCHOOL
AT 2.15 p.m. ON 4TH DECEMBER, 1958

Present:

W.R. Whitehouse, Esq.	(Officer in Charge (Chairman))
R. Henwick, Esq.	District Commissioner, Solwezi.
J. Rhodes, Esq.	Prov. Agric. Officer.
Rev. Fr. Joseph.	(St. Francis Mission)
J. Mwondela, Esq.	Assistant Education Officer.
W. Mukanda, Esq.	Headmaster, Loloma.
Chief Ikelenge.	

Apologies received from:

J. Wright, Esq.
M. Mambwe, Esq.

A b s e n t

Chief Ingwe.

The Chairman welcomed members and gave a brief résumé of the present stage of development of the school and its proposed future development. There were at present buildings sufficient to accommodate two Junior Secondary streams, and requests had been made for the opening of a Senior Secondary Stream in 1959 or as soon as possible after that. While this was regarded as highly desirable it had to be recognised that the school was not in a strong position to make this request, since the numbers from the Province entering Form I were insufficient to fill the present double stream.

2. The schools of origin of pupils at present attending were given and are shown in Appendix A. It was noted with regret that Solwezi had shown an increase of only 25% in the numbers admitted, though places in Standard VI were doubled in 1958. From Mwinilunga only numbers admitted had decreased from 4 in 1957 to 1 in 1958, in spite of the fact that places in Standard VI had doubled. A total of 21 boys had to be brought in from outside the Province in order to fill up the places and this was generally considered undesirable.

3. It was pointed out by the Chairman that to accept boys with low marks in Standard VI was unfair to the staff of the school and equally to the pupils, who, if they were genuinely capable of pursuing the course, would be held back by the presence of dullards, who would probably waste time and money attempting a course beyond their abilities. A short discussion followed on the causes of the very poor Standard VI results but this was ruled out of order as outside the terms of reference of the meeting. In answer to a question by Mr. Henwick, the Chairman confirmed that there were sufficient Standard VI places in the Province to fill the two streams if marks were not so low.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

W. R. WHITEHOUSE (CHAIRMAN)

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF SOLWEZI SECONDARY
SCHOOL COUNCIL HELD AT THE SCHOOL
AT 2.15 p.m. ON 24TH DECEMBER, 1958

- 2 -

4. The organisation of the school into houses and classes was described. There were three houses, Willberforce, Granvil and Lincoln. Each house had four prefects. Boys were allocated to the houses on the principle of mixing up Forms and tribal groups as much as possible. The new intake into Form I had been divided into an A and B class with reference to the pupils' ability. Mr. Mukanda expressed some doubt on the desirability of this; the remaining members considered it to be the only satisfactory method of dividing classes, though the Chairman pointed out that many experts in the United Kingdom would support Mr. Mukanda's criticism.
5. The existence of the Welfare Committee, to which representatives of the pupils could bring suggestions, was noted. Its function was to act as a safety valve through which grievances could be aired, to encourage a reasonable attitude towards questions of fees and rations, and to divorce the function of prefect from that of 'trade unionist'.
6. The Chairman explained that the boarding cost at present was £13 per head, and it was generally agreed that it was impossible to board boys for much less. A proposal for increase of 10/- was noted. The present cost of uniforms was £2. 15. 0. Mr. Mukanda had some doubts about the scheme by which a blazer and trousers could be supplied at extra cost, he feared that it might lead to an untidy appearance if only a few boys wore them, and that boys might worry their parents unduly to obtain the money. It was noted that 21 boys had so far paid the additional fee for the blazer, the general opinion of the meeting on the subject of fees was that more money was available than was usually suspected and that the really needy should be given assistance by bursaries rather than to reduce the standard of boarding for all.
7. Religious Instruction. The Chairman pointed out that at present Roman Catholics were receiving no instruction and Fr. Joseph undertook to supply this need, either by instructing in person or by setting work to be done.
8. Careers. The question of careers for the boys who would pass Form II in 1959 was raised by the Chairman. The Provincial Agricultural Officer said that he had places for three boys to train as Agricultural Assistants, and the District Commissioner suggested that boys might think in terms of beginning as clerks at the Boma, from which posts there was a lot of opportunity for advancement. It was agreed that it was desirable to retain boys in the Province as far as possible, and to direct them into employment which offered future prospects.
9. Any other Business. Mr. Mwendela asked what clubs and societies had been formed and the following list was given:

- Debating Society
- Photographic Club
- Mummers (Plays and Concerts)
- Chor (including tribal choirs)
- Chess Club
- Table Tennis League
- Boy Scouts 3/.....

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

W R WHITEHOUSE (CHAIRMAN)

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF SOLWEZI SECONDARY
SCHOOL COUCIL HELD AT THE SCHOOL
AT 2.15 p.m. ON 24TH DECEMBER, 1958

- 3 -

The Provincial Agricultural Officer stated that he would give help in organising a Young Farmers' Club after Christmas.

There being no further business the Chairman thanked members for attending and declared the meeting closed at 4. 10 p.m.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)APPENDIX A

	Form II (1957)	Form I (1958)
Solwezi) Mutanda	4	3
) Kapiji		2
	4	
Kasempa (Mukinge)	(7 originally)	7
Mwinilunga (incl. Kalene)	4	1
Kabompo (Loloma)	5	2
Balovale (Balovale)		9
Chitokoloki	12	12
Outside N.W.P.		21

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

HEADMASTER SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO NDOLA LOTTERY LTD 24/11/1958

It has been suggested to me that you may be able to give us some much needed assistance in building up the amenities at this school which was opened last year.

The school is intended for 120 African pupils at present, though its size will increase over the next few years. It serves primarily the North Western Province, but at present about 25% of the pupils come from the Copperbelt area. The school is controlled by the North Western Provincial Education Authority, who supply funds for all our essential expenditure, but you will understand that there are many articles and services which though non-essential, are highly desirable at an institution of kind.

The first and most essential provision is for library books. There is at present a small nucleus of a library but a very bad lack of books of reference, such as an encyclopaedia, and technical books, all of which are unfortunately very expensive. I estimate that at least £150 would be required to give us satisfactory library.

The second aspect in which we have a great need is in sports materials. We have at present a football pitch and are able to offer football and softball as organised sports. The sportsmaster here is most anxious to be able to start cricket and tennis, but so far we have been unable to make provision for this. A cricket bat alone costs about £4, and to allow for bats, mats, stumps, nets, etc. and the laying and clearing of a suitable pitch would cost about £150, allowing for the fact that schoolboy labour be used as much as possible. On the same basis the provision of a tennis court would cost about the same.

I wish to request, therefore, your very sympathetic consideration of this request for a total of £450. If this or any sum, is donated to us by your organisation, I offer my assurance that it will be well spent, and confined to the purpose for which it was allotted.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH, TO DIREC OF AFR ED, LUSAKA 23/2/1959

The flood of applications for entry to this school has become a nuisance of late. They average at least one per day, and the rate seems to have increased since it has been found out that our fees are the lowest! Very few enquiries come from within this Province.

You may consider it advisable, therefore, once again to publicise the fact that direct applications cannot be entertained.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO THE P E O SOLWEZI 4/6/1959

DEVELOPMENT - SOLWEZI SECONDARY

Please refer to your 976/S/I/15 of 1st June, 1959, on which the following comments are offered.

Accommodation. It is not true to say that we have sufficient buildings for the first year of a new development. I would prefer to put it that we would make do if by doing so we would hasten the process. It would mean using our staff room as a classroom and cramping up a little in the dormitories. The Terrapin would be used for staff quarters. Extra furniture and staff would, of course be required at once.

Third stream Junior Secondary or Senior Stream

The policy of the Ministry is that three Junior streams should feed one senior stream, I believe, and in general the policy of selection for Form I is that of "free trade", i.e. The applicant's home area does not affect the selection. Now we here, bearing in mind the needs of the Province, have disassociated ourselves from the 'free trade' policy, and are giving the North Western Province applicants very heavy weighting.

In 1958 we would barely have filled one stream with suitable boys from this Province. Mr. Siwale places the number at between 16 and 20 in mathematics, though I personally think that it should be rather higher. This year we shall again have a number of outsiders in our second stream, and I personally believe that, though there has probably been some improvement in the performance in Standard VI, the gain has been far less than is reflected in the Standard VI results. Certainly the standard of the Secondary Entrance papers does not indicate any great improvement in Arithmetics or English. I cannot therefore envisage a third stream being selected from the Province in the foreseeable future (if a date is required, let us say 1964, by which time the boys whom we are sending for T3 this year will have been at work for three years, and their Standard IV products will begin to reach us. This does not imply of course that I believe that these chaps will have all that much effect!)

When we consider the Senior Top the situation is very different. This year we should (according the Principal, Munali) get about ten Form III places, next year about 20, and I would suggest that if that 20 could continue here as a small senior stream it would help to establish us and fit in with the timing given in your para 6, temporary quarters being used for one year.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO THE P E O SOLWEZI 4/6/1959

DEVELOPMENT - SOLWEZI SECONDARY

2

I would strongly recommend the opening of a Senior Stream before consideration is given to a third junior stream, and the following points may be considered by the Provincial Education Authority.

- (a) None of the boys turned out from Form II here at present can find their way back to the Upper Schools of the Province except through Munali, where their local loyalties are naturally very much weakened. You can already produce H.T.C.'s for standards III and IV by normal methods of promotion, more easily than we can produce T3 material.
- (b) We already have our sights far lower than other schools in selection for Form I (in 1958 Ndola asked for 70% minimum in English and arithmetics and got it, while we accepted down to 49% in one case). There is no reason why we should not extend this process to form III selection, whereas it is obviously impossible to ask Munali to do so, on our behalf.
- (c) Whereas the above points mostly concern the Provincial Education Authority, the point which concerns us here most is that a two year course is inefficient educationally. Our pupils are birds of passage, prefects and house captains have to be completely renewed every year, and our best pupils become Munali boys, which is discouraging!

To sum up, there is no real pressure from within the Province on our Form I places, and is not likely to be for some years, unless we continue to take hopeless cases. The real priority is for a Senior Secondary top.

(MS)

This minute was drafted before the preliminary section for Form I 1959 was carried out, a report of which is given in my 109/53/1 of 5th June 1959. The facts which came to light in the selection meeting strengthen my view that there is no need for a third Junior stream, but weaken our case for a Senior stream.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO THE P E O SOLWEZI 5/6/1959

PRELIMINARY SELECTION FOR FORM I - 1959/60:

A staff meeting was held on 3rd. June in order to carry out the preliminary selection procedure. The selection was carried out in two stages, the first being a selection of really suitable candidates, and the second being a search for 'possibles'. The formulae, devised here of course, are explained below together with the results of each one.

Formula I Standard VI results were not considered here, provided that the candidate had passed. The Special Paper was used only where a very high mark (60% or so) was allowed to compensate a deficiency of one or two marks in Arithmetic or English. Apart from this we looked for:

- (a) In North-Western Province schools and for local candidates at other schools:

English	35%	Compensated by Special
Arithmetic	35%	Paper as above and age as below.

Age 18 not wanted.
 17 - minus 5-unless Special Paper good (over 60%)
 16 par.
 15 and below + 5.

- (b) Outside North-Western Province.

English	45%	Compensated as in
Arithmetic	40%	North-Western Province.

This formula brought in candidates as follows:

Kalene	2	Chingola	1
Mwinilunga	1	Itawa	1
Chitokoloki	2	Nkana	1
Chavuma	2	Kamuchanga	2
Balovale	2		
Loloma	3		
Kabompo	1		
Kapiji	1		
Mutanda	-		
Mukinge)	1		

Total N.W.P.15..

Total outsiders 5

(including 2 local boys under local formula.)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO THE P E O SOLWEZI 5/6/1959PRELIMINARY SELECTION FOR FORM I - 1959/60:

.....2.....

Of the 15 North-Western Province boys, only 4 reached the required mark without compensation for age.

We then proceeded to Formula 2, which acted as follows:

Formula 2.

(a) North-Western Province and local boys outside.

English	30
Arithmetic	30
Special Paper	40 (absolute minimum excepted in very exceptional cases)

Age 17 and above - not considered.

16 Par

15 + 3) in English or Arithmetic.

14 + 6)

Standard VI marks and interview reports were allowed to compensate for difficiencies.

(b) Outsiders.	English	35
	Arithmetic	35
	Special	40

Age compensation as for North-Western Province but no compensation on Standard VI marks and interviews, of course, since we had no record.

Additional candidates were then brought in as follows:

Mwinilunga	1	Muyombe	2
Chitokoloki	1	Kawambwa	1
Chavuma	-	Lubwa	1
Balovale	1	Kalulushi	1
Loloma	1	Nkana	1
Kabompo	1	Mikomfwa	1
Mutanda	-	Itawa	1
Kapiji	3		
Mukinge	1		
Kalene))	-		
Total N.W.P.	8	Total outsi	8
		ders	

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO THE P E O SOLWEZI 5/6/1959

.....3.....

You will note from these figures that a total of only 36 boys has been found, and in spite of the heavy weighting given to North-Western Province only 23 of them come from schools within the Province. This is most unsatisfactory for all of us. We feel here that to go down any lower in our standards would do no good at all to the school itself, but the position may be rather different where viewed from the wider aspect of the future of the Province as a whole.

I therefore suggest that the Provincial Education Authority should consider these figures. On the present showing we shall have 23 boys from local schools, 13 'first choice' boys from outside, and the remaining places will be filled by 'second choices' from elsewhere, of whom I expect a large number of good quality. The Provincial Education Authority of course will doubtless recommend that we fill up all our places with doubtful types from this Province, oblivious of the fact that the reputation of the school (and probably that of the staff!) will fall very low indeed when our results appear, while that of the members of the Provincial Education Authority will be unaffected! It is essential, however, for us to meet this problem in some way, and I suggest that the following concrete proposals be put to the Provincial Education Authority and the Ministry:

- (a) Places for outsiders be limited to 25% in Form I. In Form II the proportion may be higher if we expel hopeless cases.
- (b) A normal A stream be recruited by open competition until the 15 outsiders have been found, and then filled up by suitable local boys.
- (c) A B stream be recruited yearly for as long as necessary from this Province only, this stream to follow a basic course, to enable as many as possible to scrape through Form II, with little or no thought of going further. This stream would do no Latin, and would do Health Science instead of the more difficult General Science. They would not offer Mathematics II. In this way I believe that we could get boys through Form II who would have no hope at all of completing the normal course offered.

I hope to have the opportunity of discussing these proposals with you before the Provincial Education Authority meeting.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

P E O SOLWEZI TO SECRETARY MIN OF AFR ED LUSAKA 10/6/1959

Selection for Solwezi Secondary School Form I

Whilst the proportion of boys passing St VI in the province this year (44.4%) is a great improvement on last year (27.6%) the number "qualifying for Junior Secondary has not increased much. Using 30% in the Special English and Arithmetic papers as a minimum requirement (with various modifications for exceptional cases) the province can only muster 23 candidates for the 60 places available. There is no doubt that the remaining 37 places can be filled by candidates from outside the province, 13 have given Solwezi as first choice and others will be found from candidates rejected by other secondary schools. But it seems that little more than one third of the intake will be local boys.

2. These unpalatable facts were laid before the North-Western Provincial Education Authority at its meeting yesterday and fully explained by the Officer-in-charge, Solwezi Secondary School. The following principles were accepted by members :-

- (a) the Solwezi Secondary School should cater primarily for the needs of North-Western Province, candidates from elsewhere should be accepted to fill vacancies, but every endeavour should be made to accept as many as possible from the province.
- (b) there is no point in accepting candidates of such low attainment that they have no hope of passing the Form II examination

There is nothing new in these principles both of which have been applied in the previous two years.

3. In order to reconcile these two principles which appear to be incompatible, the Officer-in-Charge put forward the following proposals which again were thoroughly discussed at the meeting and received strong support from all members.

- (a) The two Forms I be designated Ia and Ib. Form Ia should be recruited as at present, though the number of candidates from outside the province should be limited to 15, the other 15 places being reserved for candidates from within the province, Form Ia (and later Form IIa) should follow the normal syllabus, preparing candidates for Senior Secondary selection.
- (b) Form Ib should be recruited entirely locally and should comprise lower grade candidates who, by following a modified course, could possibly pass Form II but who would have no hope of proceeding to Senior Secondary. The modified course proposed would exclude Latin and would substitute Health Science for General Science (an easier course involving no mathematics). The periods freed by the exclusion of Latin could be devoted to basic subjects, particularly arithmetic.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

P E O SOLWEZI TO SECRETARY MIN OF AFR ED LUSAKA 10/6/1959

- 2 -

4. Mr. Whitehouse will be able to discuss these proposals in greater detail when he visits Lusaka next week. I strongly recom end that they be accepted as a temporary measure until the standards in our primary schools improve to the extent when our candidates can compete on equal terms with those from other provinces.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO P E O (2) SOLWEZI 7/10/1959

STAFF.

Your 1409/S/I/15 of 2nd. October and Secretary for African Education's A/SEC/GEN/Vo. II/6659 of 28th. September refer.

W.R.Whitehouse	M.A. (modern languages) P.G.C.E. Hours of teaching 17 per week. Subjects. English (Form II)
S.Johston	B.A (History) Teaching Certificate. Hours of teaching 23 $\frac{2}{5}$ + P.T. & Games. Subjects. History (Form I & II) Geography (Form II) English (Form I)
M.V.Siwale	B.Sc. U.E.D. Hours of teaching 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ + P.T. Subjects. Mathematics (Form II) Science (Form I & II)
A.Nyirenda	T2. Hours of teaching 23 $\frac{2}{5}$ + Garden. Subjects. Mathematics (Form I) Civics (Form I & II) Geography (Form I)
T.M.Mwewa	Instructor (5 years Hodgson) Hours of teaching 17. Subject: Woodwork.

N.B. The hours of teaching of all the above include one hour of preparation supervision, which in most cases involves some teaching or marking.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE SOLWEZI SEC SCH TO SECRETARY 17/11/1959

Please refer to your A/SEC/17/7954 and my telegram of 16th. November 1959.

The period of the proposed inspection is just before the departure of Mr. Johnston on leave, and accommodation would be difficult. I have therefore suggested the postponement of the visit to the following week when it is hoped that accommodation will be easier.

With the departure of Mr. Johnston, one of the classes here will be without a teacher for the remaining two weeks of term. If one of the team would be prepared to stay on to fill the gap, it would be most useful. We can provide accommodation.

I attach the papers completed as required in your minute.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

SOLWEZI SECONDARY SCHOOL.

The school is a double stream Junior Secondary School, with 106 on the roll. It first opened in temporary buildings in 1957,

Intake Approximately one third come from outside the North-Wester Province, the remainder are drawn from ten Upper Primary streams within the province. The largest single 'feeding' area is Balovale.

Curriculum

English, History, Geography, Science General,
Mathematics I&II, Civics, Woodwork, Latin
(A Forms only)

This implies that B Forms have a severe handicap for the Senior Secondary course. A memorandum on the subject has been drafted, and the problem should be considered during the visit.

Staff Particulars are appended. It will be observed that there has been one short all this term and for the last fortnight or three weeks we shall be two short.

Boarding There are three houses, Lincoln, Granville and Wilberforce, each with a house captain, three prefects, and a house master. Houses are inspected by me on Saturday mornings.

The boarding rate is £13. 10. 0 - the least in territory. Total fees, including uniform, are £13. In spite of this an effort has been made to provide a rather more comprehensive issue of boarding equipment than is usual, and this includes sheets, towels, pillows, pillow cases, etc. knives and forks are supplied by the boys.

With the low boarding rate, considerable care is required in ration control. The scale of issue is attached. Issues are made weekly from store to kitchen store by the clerk/boarding master, who also issues each day's ration from the kitchen store to the cooks. The question of diet and ration control will be discussed, I hope.

Games & Sports We have provision for the following:

Football (great difficulty in getting grass to grow).

Badminton

Stooball

Softball

Badminton is at present restricted to a club of 12 members only, and has proved highly popular. I propose to extend it. Equipment for tennis and cricket is on order. Mr. Johnston's absence on leave will disrupt the sports side to some extent, unless his replacement can help out.

For indoor games/.....

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

Games & Sports (continued)

For indoor games each house has a table tennis table, and in addition there is provision for dominoes, draughts, monopoly, and chess. The last is not popular.

Library An effort has been made to build up a suitable reference library. Comments and suggestions are requested.

Clubs & Societies The following exist at present:

Mummers - T.M.Mwewa.

Photographers - myself.

Young Farmers - A. Nyirenda.

Tribal Choirs - only the Kaonde group seems to have any permanent life, under A. Mutoka.

The debating society, on being made voluntary, seems to have died a natural death!

Committees etc.

- (1) Welfare Committee advises me on general matters of boarding and school welfare. Three members are elected by houses, four are appointed or 'ex officio' This is a feature that might be discussed.
- (2) Sports Committee. Under Mr. Johnston arranges fixtures for the matches etc.
- (3) 'Appeal Court' composed of house captains hears appeals against prefects' punishments. Recently instituted it has done very well so far.

School Site Its great area will be quickly obvious. The problem is that of keeping it tidy.

Future Plans Money is available in the capital fund to add a Senior Secondary 'top', and it is hoped to begin in 1961. A site plan is available, discussion should take place about the necessary provision of buildings.

CONFIDENTIAL

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

H. HOLMES (P E C) SOLWEZI TO SECRETARY TO THE MIN OF AFR EDUCATION, LUSAKA
21/12/1959

I forward for your information notes written by the Officer in Charge about an incident at Solwezi Secondary School.

2. The matter was reported to me on Monday morning (7th December) and I discussed with Mr. Whitehouse the action to be taken. It was arranged that I should be advised if the boys had not resumed their classes that afternoon. As I heard nothing further I left for Kasempa the following morning as previously arranged. It will be noted that the incident was not finally settled until Wednesday morning. It seems that the visit of Mr. Mwendela was decisive and he deserves commendation for the action he took in bringing them to their senses.

3. It is agreed that the pupils had a genuine grievance in the delay in supplying their uniforms but this was due to faults of the suppliers. Mr. Whitehouse had done all he could to expedite the issue, and it was agreed to refund uniform fees to any boy who wished to have them before dispersing for the Christmas break. Whilst sympathising with their grievance one cannot condone their action. It is disappointing to realise how so many could be persuaded into such ill-considered action, and the ineffectiveness of house captains and prefects in taking a positive lead.

4. I propose to address the pupils as soon as the school resumes in January and point out the error of their ways.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)OFFICER IN CHARGE (W.R. WHITEHOUSE) SOLWEZI SEC SCH 17/12/1959Solwezi Secondary School 'strike' 7th - 8th December 1959

On arriving at the school at 7.45 a.m. on the 7th December I was met by the members of the school Welfare Committee, who announced that the pupils had decided not to attend school again until their uniform was issued. The members themselves made it clear that the matter was not their decision and gave the impression that their own effectiveness in representing the pupils interests had been called into question by certain hot-heads, whom they were unwilling to name.

The following points were put to the Welfare Committee:

- a/ Though it was contrary to practice normal in this school, I would on this occasion discuss the matter with them that morning and excuse pupils attending school, provided that they attended in the afternoon. (At this stage it was obvious to me that any attempt to get the pupils into school immediately would be unwise.
- b/ The uniform position was outlined to the members. At the beginning of the school year the advice of the committee was asked on the choice of the type of uniform, since it had been observed that in the past some discontent had been expressed at the type of uniform provided. Three types were considered, provided by Desai & Co., Lusaka, Colwyn Clothing, Ndola, and Nchanga Trading Co.Ltd., Chingola. The committee unanimously preferred the type offered by Nchanga Trading Co.
- c/ There had been a considerable delay before Nchanga Trading Co. provided size charts for their uniforms and it had thus not been possible to place the firm order for sizes before October. I was assured, however, that cloth had been laid in for the purpose and their delivery would be made within two weeks.
- d/ The matter of the uniforms had last been raised at a meeting of the Welfare Committee on 6th November, and since then the store had been visited personally both by myself and Mr. Johnston and a telegram had been recently sent. It was realised that boys could not go for their holidays without clothing and arrangements would be made to help them out in this respect. The arrangements would be announced to the committee later that day, but in the meantime all must attend their classes.

The matter was then reported to the Provincial Education Officer and a call put through to Nchanga Trading Co. who apologised for the delay, promised delivery within ten days, and agreed that any uniforms.. thus enabling fees to be returned to boys who needed on returning to the school, I called the prefects and house captains. Their re-actions were of two kinds, either they appeared in a few cases to feel that their action in staying away from school was justified, or they were afraid to speak out in favour of attending.

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/1/15)

OFFICER IN CHARGE (W.R. WHITEHOUSE) SOLWEZI SEC SCH 17/12/1959

2.

This was my impression only, the boys' statements were merely rationalisations. It was made clear that there could be no further discussion about uniform while boys were absent. That afternoon, from about 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. was spent with the three house-captains who after considerable hesitation agreed entirely that the 'strike' was nonsense and undertook to bring back their boys to school the next morning, and to accept whatever punishment was awarded.

In spite of this, on the morning of the 8th. boys were still not at school. The house-captains reported that they had failed to get them to attend. On my calling in selected groups of the more reliable pupils and questioning them in the presence of the house-captains, the latter denied having agreed to attend the previous day.

It was then considered impossible to ignore the disciplinary side of the matter any longer, and boys were called in one by one and asked point blank whether they refused to attend school, those whose homes were in the direction of the Copperbelt being called first, since there was a convenient bus the following morning. The general response was evasion of the question, in one or two cases boys told us (the staff and myself) that they were prepared to attend, but that they feared victimisation, and in one case only a boy announced his willingness to attend and inform his friends that he proposed to do so. He was advised not to do so at that stage. Those who did not agree to attend, eight in number out of some twelve questioned, were told that they should be prepared to leave the school next morning.

As a result of this the majority of pupils handed in their books that afternoon and announced their intention of leaving also. The numbers are not known. The matter was reported to the Boma at this stage, and it was agreed that if pupils were to depart it was essential to return their uniform fee to enable them to leave Solwezi where their presence would be an embarrassment.

That evening the school was visited by Mr. J. Mwendela, Assistant Education Officer, who addressed the Luvale boys. As a result of this the Luvale appear to have been their error, and decided to ask to return. On Wednesday morning every boy in the school was outside the classrooms, the majority in a very dejected state. I addressed the whole school, pointing out the error of their conduct, and that it was clear that the instigators would have to be punished.

So far four boys have been punished for encouraging others to give in their books and leave school. These are not considered to be the instigators of the original 'strike', and it has proved difficult to obtain any precise information on this. We know that a meeting was held in the dining hall on Sunday 6th December, but do not know who convened it or addressed it. It is hoped that this information will be forthcoming shortly, and it will probably be necessary to expel the instigators.

Uniform fees were returned to those who required it on Friday 11th December. It is significant that out of one hundred and six pupils here only some forty asked for the return of their fee, and only four boys took advantage of the chance of purchasing wholesale from Pioneer Stores.

MIN ED (SOLWEZI)

SOLWEZI SEC, 1956-1959 (S/I/15)

AFRED, LUSAKA TO SOLWEZI SEC SCH 31/12/1959 (MS) TELEGRAM

Lesoetsa Posted Solwezi
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Secondary School
Stop Can you house

extra graduate staff