

1945 SOUTH AFRICA GENERAL MISSION

Statement concerning the educational work of the Mission in the Kaonde-Lunda Province of Northern Rhodesia.

*carried on in a way which is*

1. The S.A.G.M. is prepared to make a maximum contribution towards the work of educating Africans in this Province. The first concern of the Mission is the establishment and welfare of the Christian Church in the area, and its educational work will be consistent with this aim, especially in the matter of suspending teachers who have to be put 'under discipline' by the Church. On the other hand the Mission will be careful to keep its educational practice in line with Government requirements and recommendations, and to co-operate as fully as possible with the Education Officer of the Province.

2. The Mission Council has appointed Mr. Peter Letchford, M.A., B.Mus., Dip.Ed. Oxon. to take charge of its educational work in the Province.

3. Boys of ~~Lower~~ <sup>Upper</sup> Middle School standard and above will be taught at the boarding school at Mutanda River, Solwezi; and girls of this standard will be taught at Mukinge Hill, Kasempa.

4. It is proposed to add to the Boys' School, in August 1945, an Upper Middle School, and a training centre for boys wishing to take the One Year Course for Ungraded Teachers. Suitable teachers have been found to teach Handicraft, and plans have been drawn up for adequate Workshops.

5. Every effort will be made to open as many village schools as possible, containing the Sub A and Sub B Standards. These will be taught by those completing the One Year Course at Mutanda. Later it is proposed to open, at suitable centres ~~at~~ schools having Stds. I and II, to which those completing the Sub-standard work can be sent.

*in Kundelund*

There are at present no Teacher Training facilities ~~for the~~ <sup>in Kundelund</sup> Kaonde. Hitherto boys have been sent to Chitokeloke or Johnston Falls, or to Chalimbana. Chalimbana, which offers a training in every way adequate for a teacher in a Government school, does not provide either the Bible training nor the Christian fellowship which the Mission feels to be essential for its own teachers. At Chitokeloke, where both the academic and the spiritual training meet the Mission's requirements, the food is wholly unsuitable and tick-fever (very rare in the Solwezi area) prevalent. Seven Kaonde boys, after doing a year at Chitokeloke, refused to return and their reasons are by no means unreasonable. It is clear therefore that this centre cannot be regarded as adequate for this area (i.e. the Kasempa and Solwezi districts). Johnston Falls is too far distant. For these reasons the Mission maintains that it will not be able to carry on its educational work efficiently unless it is at liberty to train teachers at Mutanda.

In addition to the above considerations it must be borne in mind that teachers employed by the Mission are expected to represent the

7  
Christian message for which the Mission stands. Reason and experience alike demonstrate that they cannot do this satisfactorily if they are removed from Mission influence during the years of their training, and in this fact lies the overruling reason why the Mission feels it is essential for it to have the training of its teachers in its own hands.

The Mission is not unaware that there are at present 21 Normal Schools in Northern Rhodesia and only 200 teachers in training. But these figures have little or no relevance to the Kaonde-Lunda Province, where there is only one Normal School, and that by no means satisfactory for the Solwezi and Kasempa people, to meet the need of the whole area.

The Mission is prepared, if necessary, to carry the whole financial burden of the teacher training work in the ~~Provinces~~ ~~area~~.

28th February 1945

Copies to: Director of African Education.  
Education Officer.  
J. Stevenson.  
Provincial Commissioner.

BC.  
C.T.

Mutanda River,  
F.O. Solwezi  
Northern Rhodesia  
3-3-45

Dear Mr. Forester,

I am enclosing a copy of the Statement which I have prepared for the Director of African Education on the educational work of the S.A.G.M. He asked us to let him know something of our "policy". You will see that the Statement follows very closely the conclusions we arrived at in the P.C.'s office last Saturday.

2. Mr. Stevenson's remark at our Kasempa discussions about our attitude to Government Grants does not represent my own attitude nor that of most of my colleagues. While our school work here ~~xxx~~ at Mutanda is not firmly dependent on Government subsidy, it is my intention to apply for such grants as are available, especially if, as Mr. Roberts indicated, the estimates for this year have been approved. These estimates included the cost of erecting new buildings on this site and a salary grant for myself.

3. I should be glad if you would reconsider your decision to have a general Standard IV examination for the Kasempa and Solwezi schools at Kasempa in May. Africans do not appear to be good examinees at the best of times, and I feel that the 100 mile journey, the unusual surroundings and the general strangeness of the thing would put quite an unfair handicap on the boys. It would be a comparatively simple matter for me to get the papers to you at Kasempa after they were done.

4. I hope you had a easy journey out to Yowela and back to the line. We got stuck at the Lunsala - it was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet above the bridge. Roberts' van had to stay there the ~~mg~~ night, though we managed to push our bus over.

Yours sincerely,

25 2 45  
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28th February 1944

REPORT OF OUT-SCHOOLS OPERATING FROM MUTANDA BRIDGE  
MISSION STATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICA GENERAL MISSION. 1941

The work of the Out-schools during the past year has been most satisfactory. All the schools are flourishing and attendance is being maintained. Since the beginning of the new term, which commenced in August, most of the schools show a substantial increase in enrollment. In fact, so great has been the increase in several of the schools that teachers are finding it somewhat difficult to deal with the influx. One or two of the chiefs are showing interest in the work that is being done in their particular area, but sad to say, that are very much in the minority. One could wish that there <sup>might</sup> be more co-operation on the part of the local Authorities.

With the exception of Kabangu School (Mwinilunga area) all schools were able to put in their full number of days. A bad epidemic of whooping cough resulted in the closing temporarily of Kabangu School.

There have been but few teacher changes during the year. One teacher has proceeded to Chalimbana for Jeanes Training and another has taken over the work at Kalilele N. Authority School. Both of their places have been filled by new recruits.

The Out-schools are supplying the material for the Lower Middle Schools held at Mutanda. This year all the new pupils admitted for this course of instruction were the product of Out-schools.

Girls as well as boys are seeking to benefit by the teaching being given in out-schools. In most of the schools there is a fair proportion of female pupils.

Signed:-

Manager of Schools.

2

Statistics Re Schools of Mutanda Bridge  
In Kasempa District . (1939)

- A. 1 New School Opened
- B. Total number of existing schools --- 3.
- C. No increase in teaching staff.
- D. Station School Pupils 24 boys, 12 girls.
- E. Teachers employed in Station Schools -  
2 European, 1 African.
- F. 1 Out-school closed during the year
- G. Teachers:- Brusho Lewila (Kapepelo, Ch. Kapijimpanga)  
Kapitolo Kajoba (Kaindu, Ch. Kapijimpanga)  
Tib Chibolya

Signed:-

Ernest S. Frost.

P.S. Both of the above named teachers hold the Elementary  
Teachers Certificate.

Kapitolo is about 35 yrs of age and  
Brusho 28 yrs of age.

Tib 26 yrs. of Age.

SOUTH AFRICA GENERAL MISSION

Mutanda Bridge,

Solwezi,

Jan. 2, 1935.

1935  
1935  
Supt. of Native Education,

Nsola,

Dear Sir,

The past year has had its difficulties but we believe some progress has been made along certain lines.

At the beginning of the school year in September, the money in hand for the Station school, would allow only 20 boarders. For this reason many able candidates had to be turned away. All girl boarders had to be refused. However 6 of them were so anxious to learn and were successful in finding board with a relative or friend on the Station. Their attendance has been unsatisfactory for they must spend much of their time searching for edible roots and fruits. In the village schools there is the same problem of irregular

attendance. This has been augmented the past year or two by the presence of locusts. For how they say, can one learn when we have no food to eat. Another reason is their own laziness. This has been partly overcome by the local M.C. who is urging the attendance of all children in the vicinity of a school. The population in this district is so sparse and villages quite some distance apart that one school can serve at the most 3 villages and often times only one pupil coming from another village 2 or 3 miles away are seldom regular in attendance. The average school has about 25 pupils.

Two boys were sent to Mazabuka for kernal training. We are expecting to repeat this year by year.

Sincerely yours,

For year 1934