Mr. T. Kühne ADDRESSES THE TEACHERS AT THEIR BRANCH MEETING.

For the first time the N.Z.A.A. was honoured by the presence of Mr. T. Kühne one of the Leamore Staff an District Pathfinder Master of the Northern Transvaal.

This was at Euma on 17/3/34. Mr. Kühne addressed the meeting on "That the African teacher should take note of when preparing the pupils for higher studies and for life." i.e. His impressions on the pupils that come to him from the home school.

Space does not allow for fuller details of this most instructive address, so that we shall just touch the headings.

1) THE DIFFICULTY ATTENEDES THAT THE NEW PUPIL PRESENTS. Mr. Kühne is puzzled with this attitude, he does not know whether the cause is whether the pupil is white, or whether the new condition makes them shy as he does not know but one thing clear is that when these pupils come to learn they come with closed minds. This perhaps could be cured by inviting the Leamore Staff to come and talk to the scholars when they are still at their home school. Perhaps the home teacher's attitude is bad in that he makes his pupil to regard him as a Lord instead of Servant. In Europe, the teacher is not considered as a high person but just a servant who is employed to teach the children. There are higher professional people that are more considered than a teacher. For example, the doctors etc. The teacher should know that he serves not for the present but for the future. The child's mind must be opened and not crushed. (The above is point 2) From perhaps......(7) lines above.

2) EMOTIONAL HABIT. The new pupils have not been taught not to cough or sniff at meetings. Unnecessary sniffing and coughing, sniffing of feet, leaving the room during the lesson and such like behaviours are undesirable and should be checked. These personal matters, says Mr. Kühne, lead to more matters. Childish should be taught self-control.

The same applies to church meetings: It is not nice to see people walking about when the preacher is busy at his sermon.

In the classroom the pupils should learn to stand upright and not in a drawly sort of way. The Children must be taught cleanliness. The First Year pupils present an untidy appearance specially boys. The native teacher should know that the students see him more than they do the European teacher, so that the native teacher should be an example.\(\text{\text{e.g.}}\) "Do as I do not as I say." in all things.

3) THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH. When teaching English, differences between short and long sounds should be noted e.g. "bit" - "short", "base" - long, "sit" - "sheer", "short" - "short", "of" - "foot", "pot" - "more" etc. This is a very common mistake in school books.

In German one often comes across children who seem to have an idea that "wind" is an abstract noun and yet "wind" is concrete. Arithmetic could be effectively taught if children were taken out to act the lesson.

Mr. Kühne at the end of his address advised the teachers to make more use of the Leamore Staff. The address was very instructive as it was interesting. Leamore, N. Ieolof and D.C. Kuhle thanked Mr. Kühne for all that he said.

THE NORTHERN TRANSVAAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the above was held at Klipspruit School, Pretoria on 21/3/34. Over 100 teachers from all parts of the Northern Transvaal attended. This was one of the goriest and best of the meetings. Everybody seemed to understand his duty. Mr. D.C. Krivine opened the meeting with an address which provided a great deal of discussion. This does not allow the review of the Address.

The Mayor of Pretoria came to welcome the teachers and give them valuable advice.

Ashop Zulul Spoke on the teaching of English in the schools. The talk was lively.

It was proposed that the next meeting shall be held in October at Euma. It was also agreed that hereinafter the N.Z.A.A. shall hold its meetings by delegation. Members representing the N.Z.A.A. at the General Conference I.A.T. Mr. D.C. Krivine, N. Ieolof, M. Zuma, M. Kuhle and L. Dankwa.
Makmal


A. R. U. 

Menurut catatan, pada tahun 1934, hewan peliharaan seperti kucing dan anjing diperkirakan mencapai jumlah 10 juta eksemplar. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh peningkatan konsumsi makanan dan penjualan hewan peliharaan. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hewan peliharaan memiliki banyak manfaat bagi kesehatan mental dan fisik individu.

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