

38193

C0533/473

KENYA

38193

Native Education.

Previous

23084/344

Subsequent

1938

297 30/1136

309

Mr Parni 12/2

Mr Jlori 18

Mr Kender 19

Mr Koro 19

Mr Boyd 19

297 21/2

R80 29/2

R47 25/2

R298 27/2

297 29/2

309 7/2

Mr Jlori 20/2

R297

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

Mrs E. Pictou-Turberville
To Miss Pictou-Turberville

13.12.35
14.12.35

2

C.9
Education
Nominal

M. Boyd
W.H.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

~~Mr. Visiter,~~

Here are all the
papers I have about
his P.T.

Please return them
to me with your
memorandum

Ed Stodd

6/1/36

E.A. Dept

R297

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

Miss E. Pictou-Turberville — 17.1.36
TO Miss E. Pictou-Turberville — 20.1.36
E.A. Dept
Mr. Flood
Mr. Pender (for Mr. Pictou-Turberville)

22/1/36

Miss Pictou-Turberville will be
expected to have an interview with the 1st
after Parliament reconvenes.

Mr Luke asked Mr Visiter for a
brief for Mr. Thomas, which has now been
supplied. Dept. should see whether she
in case they have any comments to make.

5

Ed Stodd

17/1/36

Sir C. Bottomley

You should see this - more that the matter
is coming up. Miss Pictou-Turberville is I think rather
the ultra feminist sort ("a woman is just the same as a man
only a long eight better") and she may cause comm^o via
the Feminine societies.

I agree with Mr Flood's 20.1.
points in the minutes written. Apart
altogether

allogather from careers for
women it is being said
essential to bring ^{up} the
general level of civilization
that the wife should not lag
too far behind the man.
But apart from finance
the difficulty is great.

Wtd. 20/1/36

The SIS saw Mr. Piton-Turnbull
this morning. There is nothing
to record. I understand that
the conversation was a general
one regarding the education of
women in E. Africa.

M. Davis 24/1

6 Miss E. Piton-Turnbull - 24.1.36

Expresses thanks for interview granted on 24.1.36
& comments thereon.

It is perhaps unnecessary to
reply to his letter, but the S.G.S.
might perhaps like to pass on to her
the information in D.H.

? unnecessary to say anything to her

J.P. Davis
n/p.

There is certainly no need to say anything to Mrs Kenya
Miss Piton-Turnbull is a bit off the rails in her impressions
from the N.A. Report. First of all you mustn't generalize
too much. The demand for "mass education" is not said to be
general among Kenya Africans but ~~only~~ among the Kikuyu
AKamba & Kisi
- a very different thing & also good though wishing, for very
good reasons, to keep control is not unympathetic and
the top of page 53 shows that two schools were being
built by the local Councils on the basis that Govt would
share the cost of maintenance. One of these was to be at
Kakamega (Kaminido) and one at Nyere (Kikuyu).

The talk about girls' education was at Keambira
(one of the more advanced Kikuyu set). It will no doubt
spread.

The latest N.A. report (1934: copy herewith pp 61-599)
does not refer to any demands for girls' education but does
show that local Councils are doing all they can for education
generally & that Govt is not unympathetic - on the contrary.

J.E.W. Hood
18.2

Mr Vischer

would you agree with the above?

Yes. "NOT UNSYMPATHETIC" describes it
very well. I entirely agree with the letter to
Miss Piton-Turnbull.

Hammond

19.2

R80 Davis 1.3.6
R276 Davis 2.4.36
To Miss Piton-Turnbull - 6 lines - 20 February 1936

8 Miss R. Pictou - Turberville

27 2 36

Acid (?) common to them.

Put by

99 Penn
2/3

2.3 above

MM

not impossible. If you succeeded in
it really, you would be long remembered

Feb 23

R. 5#

Dear Mr. Thomas

Thank you for writing to tell me about the \$1000
increase in Grants-in-Aid to Missions for girls
Education in the South Kar. v. v. districts.

I wish extra could also be given to

the Machakos district. I know the desire for girls
Education there is greater than the supply.

With all good wishes to you in your most res-
ponsible work I am
Yours sincerely

S. Pictor-Timberlake

I noticed and was delighted with your reply on Mui-Tsui. I
spoke on it twice in the House & have studied the matter for years.
How difficult it appears to be to eradicate such evils — but

C. O.

38193/26

75

Mr. Parnell 12/2

Mr. Flood 18-2

Mr. Hoyle 19/2/26

Sir C. Parkinson

Sir G. Tomlinson

Sir C. Bottomley

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

S. 28.
O.G. for sig. by Mr. Bass.

I am directed by the Secretary
to thank you for your letter
of the 24th of June on the subject
of the education of native girls
in Kenya.

DRAFT.

Miss E. Pictor-Turnbull

(v.p. of the
Kens. on
the Education).

I feel
that you will be glad to
be that in the estimate
for the Colony for 1936
provision has been
made for an increase in
the Grant-in-aid to Missions
of this increase of £1000 in
in respect of the development
of girls' education generally,
especially in the South
Kisumu district, where
considerable sums have
been voted by the Local
Native Council for the

FURTHER ACTION.

creation of girls' schools in connection
with the Mission operating in that
district.

~~In general Mr Thomas thinks you may
be assured that the Kenya Govt. is not
unsympathetic towards active education in
general or girls' education in particular
but for the provision of the necessary funds
is not prepared for any compromise~~

Yours sincerely,

Jan 24

6

D. In: Thomas

Just 2 points I would like to mention in reference to our
last T. day

- (1) So our idea was the Kenya Africans for more Education
(pages 52 and 53 of the African Dep report 1931) for boys and
girls that ^{local labour councils} they have offered to finance new schools entirely
themselves. The government cannot allow as it would

Chms 22

have no control. (p 52)

(2) It used to be said & even now is sometimes said the girls do not want education, nor do their parents desire it for them. ~~Such~~ Statement would not now be borne out if a careful enquiry were made.

Thank you for receiving me so informally - that is far more satisfactory.

With all good wishes to you in your important work
Sincerely yours
E. P. Cotton. Tinsley

3

EDUCATION OF NATIVE GIRLS IN KENYA.

Educational facilities for African girls in Kenya are provided by the Government and by various Missionary Societies. In this matter the Kenya Government follow the general practice in our African territories by leaving the education of girls in the main to the various Missionary Societies, whom they assist financially by special grants-in-aid.

The Government has the Jeanes School at Kabete, near Nairobi. Here native teachers, together with their wives and children, undergo a three years' course of instruction which is to enable these teachers and their families to improve not only the schools and the teaching in the districts to which they will return as travelling Inspectors, but generally to improve the health, comfort and standard of living of the people. The instruction for girls and women includes health, sanitation, midwifery, child welfare, sewing, cooking and gardening. In 1934 there were 137 Jeanes teachers (with their families) in service and 52 in training.

The most important Mission schools for African girls are at Kahuya, Kikuyu and Kipsabet. The total number of African girls enrolled in the various controlled Mission schools in 1934 was 35,034 in Primary - 28 in Vocational - schools (total native population 3,008,000). The Government assists financially by means of Grants-in-Aid given to specially selected schools.

To advance the education of African girls, improve the standard of instruction, and encourage the common acceptance of a clearly defined policy for the training of African women the Education Department

have for a number of years asked the Government for the appointment of a Lady Superintendent of Women's Education, such as we have in Uganda, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and the Gold Coast.

H. M. K. K. K.

8.1.36

(v. p. 46 of
Educational Dept. report
for 1934)

The Conference of E. African Directors of Education in 1933 recognized ~~that~~ the education of women & girls to be at least equal in importance to that of boys & they recommended that every effort should be made to reduce the disparity provided for boys & those provided for girls. This partly (if not mainly) a qst of finance; but also to a great extent a qst of the inertia of the people themselves. Thus although the Govt. village schools are technically open to girls as well as boys, in practice few girls attend these schools as yet.

p. 39

J. P. P.
20/1/36.

Yes: the cardinal points in this connexion are

- 1) Native opinion - such as it is - does not care about the education of girl children. The remedy can only come in time with the growth of healthier opinion and that must be slow.
- 2) Compulsory education is right out of the question Govt. could not afford it - ever.
- 3) In its present state Kenya can afford no more. It is not that Govt. is ungenerous - on the contrary - but there is no cash in the till.