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C.I.  
Education.

1. Governor Byrne 73 ..... 5th February, '35.

States that £100 has been included in the Estimates 1935 in respect of an Overseas Scholarship Scheme and encls. a copy of approved rules drafted to regulate the grant of scholarships together with a copy of precis circulated to the Executive Council.

The precis circulated to the Executive Council on the 30th of October sets out the earlier history of the Overseas Scholarship Scheme.

As regards the item of £80 provided in the Estimates for 1934 for this Service, the Governor was informed that the Secretary of State would await the receipt of further particulars before finally approving the expenditure. It now appears that it was not possible to formulate a scheme which could be made operative during 1934.

The present scheme was considered by the Standing Finance Committee in connection with the 1935 Estimates and a sum of £100 was provided under Head VIII, item 29. As it stands the scheme is solely for the benefit of European pupils, but it is clear that the question of similar benefits for Indian pupils must be considered. It is recognised that the number of Indian boys qualified for university education is considerably greater than the number of Europeans.

The Governor says that in the event of money being voted by the legislature for the provision of bursaries for Asians, rules would be prepared accordingly. I would suggest, subject to the views of the Educational Advisers, that approval of the scheme should be conditional upon the inauguration of a similar scheme for Indian youths. The C.A.G. might also be invited to consider the desirability of providing corresponding assistance to enable African boys to go to Makerere.

M.H.  
23/1/35

See page 4  
of the precis

C.A. [Signature]  
6/4/35

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M n  
23/19/34

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C. A. ...  
6/4/35

In considering this proposal the following points should not be over-looked:-

(a) In his presidential address to the East African Medical Association, Dr. Murdoch Murchison, who has spent 21 years as a private practitioner in Kenya, emphasizes "the importance of sending children home at an early age so that they may be in a position to compete with their equals at home". "After the age of 9 to 10 years, the concentration necessary for higher education is more difficult and <sup>physical</sup> moral and mental lethargy ensues". *Under the present proposal*

*the age limit are 17-19.* (b) Lord Moyné's opinion on subsidized European education is expressed in paragraphs 53 and 54 of Cmd. 4093. In paragraph 57 he endorses the view that: "The African position is worst of all. The demands for education are insistent; the need for meeting these demands was never more urgent".

(c) According to the 1931 census, there were 2,858 European children between the ages of 4 and 18 in Kenya. The extent to which their education is already subsidized by Government appears from pages 1-5 of the Memorandum "Miscellaneous Forms of Public Assistance" enclosed in No. 6 on 38041.

(d) In response to unofficial pressure, the Governor has appointed a Committee which is now sitting to reduce Government expenditure by £100,000.

In the light of the foregoing, it is very much for consideration whether sanction

for

for the proposal to provide additional Government help for educating European children should not be deferred until the finances of the Colony are in a less desperate position, and until parallel schemes for assisting Indian and native education have been prepared for simultaneous introduction.

*Murdoch*  
27.4.35.

Mr. Vischer.

I wish you would look at this even though it is hardly a matter which comes within the scope of the Advisory Committee on Education. The proposal is quite a modest one and is that Government may from time to time grant odd bursaries, not exceeding £150 a year each and tenable for not more than three years, to European children of parents who have lived in Kenya for at least five years, to enable them to go to a university in this country or elsewhere. Applicants must show poverty as a condition for assistance and must be between 17 and 19.

The number of such bursaries is not stated and is only limited apparently by the provision of the necessary funds by Legislative Council. As a system of prize scholarships for deserving pupils in the Kenya Government schools there is perhaps something to be said for it, but the idea at the back of the unofficials' minds is that the Government should make itself responsible for providing

education



education at universities here for as many white children as come forward. This, of course, is an impossible situation and the number of bursaries will have to be strictly limited. Then there will be clamour for the provision of more and it is quite possible that a difficult situation may arise. However, that can be awaited.

The question whether if bursaries are provided for Europeans similar bursaries will have to be provided for Asiatics is another story. Personally, I don't see the necessity. The Kenya Asiatic has very little real connection with India and is always saying that his home is in Kenya and that he is a good citizen of the country. He alters this view from time to time to suit himself, but that is the general line he takes. It may be argued that there is no necessity for Government to supply the Asiatic boy with financial assistance. On the other hand, if Government is assisting the white to get university education, Government ought equally to assist the brown. It is not as if university education could be provided for Indians in Kenya, and there is nothing like Achimota.

My own rather strong feeling is that the people in Kenya ought, just as people in India, Ceylon and Malay do, to face the fact that their children ought to be dispatched to England for education certainly not later than the age of 9, and left in England to pursue

their

their education as best they may. Local education can only lead to the development of a very second-rate product, which will be discontented and will tend to sink lower and lower. It would be impossible for the Government of Kenya to find the funds necessary to provide adequate education for all the white children, even assuming that all of them were worth educating. At the same time, if it is recognized that children in Kenya have got to be sent to this country then one of the main planks in the 'white Kenya' platform is destroyed.

Those are my tentative views and I shall probably alter them in the light of further experience.

J. E. W. Flood

M. P. Pym.

30.4.35.

I have just spoken to Mr. Flood on the telephone, saying that I would feel happier if he could refer this to the A. C. P. C. Would you please let the despatch proceed at once so that we can circulate it, if possible to-morrow.

Hannu/Visala

19.5.35

Chairman assisted

19.5.35

2. A.C.P.C. 10/35

NFB 38041/52 to be returned to Sgs for review

Mr. Flood

You may like to keep this file to you for the meeting on Thursday.

Adopted 14.6.35

3. A.C.F.C. Extract from (Confidential) minutes 16.5.35

E.A.D.

In necessary action.

Adopted 20.6.35

I submit draft for Comm. St. J. Sumner 2/7/35.

Mr. Visden

I could not help thinking at the Committee Meeting that the members were going off the rails in every direction at once. The proposal is a perfectly harmless one in itself and is that Govt. should contribute a prize to assist a deserving candidate to proceed out of Kenya for university education. This seems to me quite innocuous so long as the number of such prizes is very carefully limited and the principle is not allowed to go on so that if any European child in Kenya is thought deserving of a university education by its adoring parents the Govt. shall proceed to assist. For these reasons I think that the proposal ought not to be damned altogether and that we can approve the £100 which has been inserted in this year's estimates. It is not likely that anybody will get it.

Do you object to the despatch?

NO

S. I. G. Flood 2.7

You, but I think the observations made in the course of the discussion were pretty useful. I quite agree with A above.

Hammick 3.7

Sir C. Bottomley

I think you should see as it may cause disproportionate excitement in Kenya. As there is £100 on the estimates it can be allowed to remain and I can see no good reason for objecting to Govt. prize scholarships to help deserving cases. The despatch leaves the door wide open.

S. I. G. Flood

3.7

Yes - it may go.

Personally I agree with Mr. Flood that there is no reason for objecting if suitable cases can be found. To rely on private benefactors for this purpose would be equivalent to turning the scheme over.

C.B.S.

3.7.35 at once

noted 4

In Kenya 507. (1 case)

18 JUL 1935

S. A. B. Secretary Gen (Annual)

22nd July 35.

Seeks a reply to No. 1.

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

This has crossed with No. 1.

Put by C. J. Sumner with 2/7/35 at once

6. O.A.G. Tel. 205. 31st Aug 55

States that it is desired to expend £100 provided in current Estimates towards scholar or scholars to proceed to England in time to enter University before Oct term. Requests authority by tel.

C. now Kenya want to spend  
to £100 on a scholar or scholars  
Kenya etc. This is rather  
unfortunate and means that  
they will be paying in the  
> down in respect of one deposit  
- from University letters do  
largely in October 20  
open to Kenya

but add that  
1.5.16.7657  
219  
above  
A. B. C.

To Gen tel 235 - 7 Sept 55

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

8. Lawrence Bygones 1475 (The Nair) 4 Sept 55

Furnishes details of Executive Council on remarks made on the scheme by the A. C. C. in which he inquired requests approval of by tel of the promulgation of the draft rules.

H. Vischer

I remain of opinion that there is no harm in the scheme which is quite mild and only intended to help (not pay the whole cost of) deserving Kenya children.

So I would agree.

1.5.16.7657  
17.9.

Yes I think you stand apart for you really cannot do things for these children.

Hamm Vischer  
To: 1

To Gen. tel N° 235 (8 am) 21.9.55

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

10 Extract from Kenya Official Gazette No. 48 of 17.9.55

attached to acc. with min. on 28.9.55 (Part 4)

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE

Part 4 of Commission  
4/11/55

at all.



DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE Government Notice No. 242 of 1936.-----  
"The Education (Indian Overseas Bursary) Rules  
1936."

Registered for record.

Put by

C. A. Brown with

1076136

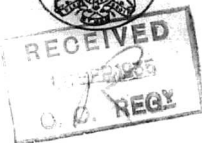
at once

*[Handwritten mark]*

AIR MAIL

KENYA

No. 476



7 8  
GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
NAIROBI  
KENYA

7 September, 1935.

Sir,

*No. 4*  
*No. 6*  
I have the honour to refer to your despatch No.507 of the 8th July, and to Mr. Wade's telegram No.205 of the 31st August on the subject of the inauguration of an Overseas Scholarship Scheme to enable youths of this Colony to complete their education at one of the Universities.

*No. 11*  
2. The terms of your despatch of the 8th July have been considered by my Executive Council and I concur in the following observations on the remarks made on the proposed scheme by the Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies:-

"Paragraph 4(i).

*Ans'd 19*  
It is agreed that the scheme should be limited to the children of parents domiciled in Kenya and, with this object in view, it is suggested bursaries should be confined to candidates who have completed five years' continuous attendance at a Kenya school or schools and whose parents have resided continuously in the Colony for a minimum period of ten years.

It would of course be necessary to regard absence from the Colony for purposes of health or holiday as not breaking continuity of residence, and a maximum allowance of three years away from the Colony in ten is suggested.

Paragraph 4(ii).

The question of the type of scholar contemplated was purposely left very open when the draft Rules were framed. It will be observed from paragraph 4 of the explanatory precis which accompanied them that the scheme is based on the assumption that preference would be given to candidates of high attainments; but that, at the same time, candidates should not be ruled out who might be of ultimate value to the Colony by taking courses of a technical or professional nature for which relatively high attainments are not/

THE RT. HON.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, P.C., M.P.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

"not required.

idea

It should be added that the whole/underlying scheme is to afford opportunities for further education to Kenya children who would subsequently seek employment in the open market, either in Kenya or elsewhere.

Paragraph 4(iii).

As assumed in paragraph 5 of your despatch, in which connection reference is also invited to paragraph 2 of the explanatory precis, the sum provided was never intended, any more than is a scholarship, Exhibition or sizarship in England, to cover the full cost of a year's residence at a University.

Paragraph 4(iv).

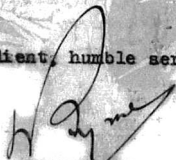
The existing facilities for European secondary education in the Colony are considered quite adequate for the present. Assistance is already given by the part or full remission of fees in the cases of all promising pupils likely to benefit by secondary education whose parents are unable to meet the full cost of their education."

3. In regard to paragraph 5 of your despatch, I agree that the number of bursaries which may be granted in any one year must be limited by financial considerations, in which respect sufficient reservation would appear to be provided in Rule 3 of the draft Rules.
4. It will be appreciated if you will inform me by telegram whether, subject to the adjustment referred to in paragraph 2 above, you are now able to approve the promulgation of the draft Rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,



BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

GOVERNOR



C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

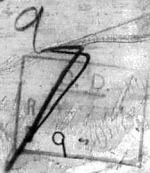
Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

DRAFT. Tel.

Gen. Nauck

R 297 38067/35  
Kemp



Case No.

3 p. 7/9/35

R.

No. 235

You tel. 203

Scholarship expenditure  
approved

SECRET

FURTHER ACTION.

C. O.

10  
DESTROYED 4

Mr. Crossin. 1.7.35.

38063/35.

Mr. Flood 3-7

ansd. 8.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

x Sir C. Bottomley. 3.7 f

Sir J. Stuchburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Partly U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

Downing Street.

July, 1935.

C.D.  
R 3-JUL  
D 8

Sir,

DRAFT. for conson.

I have etc. to acknowledge

KENYA.

NO. 227

D.A.G.

①

the receipt of Sir Joseph Byrne's despatch No. 23 of the 5th of February transmitting rules drafted by the Director of Education to regulate the grant of scholarships enabling youths of the Colony to complete their education at one of the Universities.

2. <sup>I thought it</sup> it was considered desirable <sup>to obtain</sup> that the views of the Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies should be obtained with regard to the proposed scheme, <sup>and</sup> the scheme and draft rules were duly considered at the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the 16th of May.

FURTHER ACTION.

3. During the discussion the view was advanced that a bursary of £150 was not sufficient to enable a student to pursue a course of study at Oxford, Cambridge, or at London University, and to take part in the University life. It was also pointed out that the provisions for obtaining a State scholarship in England were that a candidate should have attended a recognized school and have taken a good place in the Higher Certificate Examination.

*expressed the view*  
4. The Committee finally *resolved* that, while anxious to support any proposals which could be shown to be of permanent value to Kenya, they were unable, in the light of the considerations advanced during the discussion, to recommend approval of the scheme. The most *important points* of the discussion may be summarized as follows:-

*residence*  
(i) The question of "residence" needed further consideration. Any scheme should be limited to the children

of

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

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.

**DRAFT.**

**FURTHER ACTION.**

of persons permanently domiciled in Kenya.

(ii) The scheme put forward did not show clearly what type of scholars were contemplated nor what type of studies they should pursue, nor what employment commensurate with their standard of education they would be able to find.

(iii) The sums of money quoted were too low to achieve any useful object.

(iv) Such funds as might become available would be better spent on improving the standard of European secondary education in the Colony.

5. I presume that I am correct in thinking that the bursaries are intended to be grants-in-aid only, and not to cover the <sup>full</sup> cost of a

University

University career, and while I am disposed  
to agree in principle <sup>that some such</sup> with ~~the~~ scheme, <sup>may be adopted</sup>  
~~on that understanding,~~

I feel that its inauguration and the number  
of bursaries which may be granted in any year  
must be <sup>limited</sup> ~~governed~~ by financial considerations.

You will no doubt cause the scheme to be  
re-examined in the light of these remarks and  
those of the Advisory Committee. Meanwhile,

I have no objection to the provision of  
£100 shown under Head VIII, Item 28, of the  
current Estimates.

I have, etc.



Extract from the Minutes of the 60th Meeting held on Thursday, the 16th May, 1935.

7. Kenya: Overseas Bursary Scheme. The Committee considered a despatch from the Governor of Kenya on the inauguration of a Bursary Scheme to enable youths of the Colony to complete their education at a British University (A.C.E.C. 10/35).

Mr. Vischer said that very few European parents in Kenya could contemplate sending their children to an English University without some assistance. From this point of view the scheme was a laudable attempt to promote a higher standard of education, but other issues were involved.

Dr. Vaughan queried whether students might not wish to remain in England after the expiration of their bursary.

Mr. Vischer said even if they did remain in England that would be preferable to their having remained in Kenya less well educated.

Mr. Pickthorn said that he had found that student from Kenya at Cambridge had always wished to return to Kenya but admitted that his evidence was of limited extent.

Sir Percy Nunn wished to know whether the return to Kenya of these students could not be made a condition of obtaining the bursary.

Mr. Mann considered it would be difficult to enforce by Law compliance with this condition.

Attention was drawn by Professor Coupland to Rule 9(1) of the proposed "Kenya Government Overseas Bursary Rules" which read as follows:- "The parent or guardian of the candidate shall at the date of application had resided for not less than five years in Kenya. Continuous employment in Kenya shall be deemed to be residence. The parent shall

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shall make a declaration to the effect that he intends to continue to reside in Kenya for the period during which the bursary, if granted, will continue". A distinction should be made between children whose parents were definitely domiciled in Kenya (i.e. permanent residents) and those whose parents were not. If the parents only lived in Kenya for a few years they had no stronger claim than temporary British residents in any other Colony. The Rhodes Trust had established a Rhodes Scholarship for residents in Kenya. It had been proposed to give one every three years at Oxford but it had been found that students from Kenya were not sufficiently advanced to proceed to an English University without a preliminary training of about two years, which added considerably to the expense. It would be more satisfactory if a bursary scheme could be provided by private enterprise rather than by the State especially in view of the inter-racial question. It had been pointed out that the Indian community would claim that similar bursaries should be given to Indians, and as it had been authoritatively stated that there were more Indians in Kenya qualified for entering an English University than there were Europeans or Africans, such a request would be difficult to refuse. He also hoped that if any such scheme were adopted the field of University education should be limited to Great Britain.

Mr. Flood reminded the Committee that there was no analogy between Kenya and any other part of Africa with which the Colonial Office was concerned, Kenya being the only territory where it was claimed that white people could be brought up from the cradle to maturity. The Europeans paid a tax of 30/- a head for European education which did not, however, cover the actual cost. In the present year a vote of £100 had been put down in the annual Estimates for a scholarship,



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but the Secretary of State for the Colonies had deferred a decision on this pending reference to the Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies. The idea was to encourage the deserving youth to go to a University in England. If a bursary were given to an Asiatic it should be considered whether he could not go to Bombay or Calcutta University.

Sir James Currie expressed the opinion that the proposals had not been sufficiently well thought out. Moreover, he was not clear what better chances of employment these University trained men and women would be able to find.

Mr Mann considered it would be better to improve the standard of secondary education in Kenya rather than to establish an overseas bursary scheme. He added that the figures proposed seemed quite inadequate.

Mr Flood said that the bursaries were intended to be grants-in-aid only, and not to cover the cost of a University career.

Dr Silby remarked that the minimum annual cost for a student to study at London University, Oxford or Cambridge was higher than it would be at a northern University. The amount proposed in the scheme was far too low; the scholars would be debarred financially from taking part in the University life. It would be better that students should go to Bristol University or Reading University where there were Schools of Agriculture run side by side. The students ought not to be sent to London or large Universities in the north.

Mr Somerville quoted the following from the Report: "A successful candidate is not required to read for Honours at a University" and said that if a

student

student were sent to a University in order to obtain technical qualifications for definite reasons in Kenya one could understand that he should not read for Honours, but that otherwise any student sent to a University in England from Kenya ought to read for Honours.

Dr Esdaile expressed her agreement with Dr Silby views. She doubted whether a woman from Kenya could obtain a place in London, Oxford or Cambridge Universities in view of the great competition which existed. The guidance, and also the attention, which such a woman might need, could be more easily obtained at a provincial University.

(Lord Plymouth left the meeting at this stage of the proceedings and the chair was taken by Sir John Shuckburgh).

Mr Flood pointed out that the attitude of the white population in Kenya had to be considered. They had naturally a high opinion of their children and argued that the Government should supply facilities for them to go to England for their University education and should enable children to receive education in Kenya up to University standard.

Dr Burstall said that the provisos for obtaining a State scholarship in England were that a candidate should have attended a recognised school and have taken a good place in the Higher Certificate examination.

The Committee finally resolved as follows, namely, that while anxious to support any proposals which could be shown to be of permanent value to Kenya Colony, they were unable, in the light of the considerations advanced during the discussion, to recommend approval of this scheme.

For convenience of reference the Committee add the following summary of the most important points of their discussion:-

discussion:-

- (i) The question of "residence" needed further consideration. Any scheme should be limited to the children of persons permanently domiciled in Kenya.
- (ii) The scheme put forward did not show clearly what type of scholars were contemplated, nor what type of studies they should pursue, nor what employment commensurate with their standard of education they would be able to find.
- (iii) The sums of money quoted were too low to achieve any useful object.
- (iv) Such funds as might become available would be better spent on improving the standard of European Secondary Education in the Colony.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES.

I circulate for the Committee's consideration a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Kenya on the subject of the inauguration of an Overseas Scholarship scheme to enable youths of Kenya Colony to complete their education at a British University.

At the urgent request of the Colonial Office this matter will be discussed at the meeting of the Committee on the 16th May, immediately after item 4.

A. H. POYNTON.

Official Secretary.

COLONIAL OFFICE,

14th May, 1935.

Copy.

KENYA.

No. 73.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

KENYA.

5th February, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to correspondence concluding with your despatch No. 283 (Reserved) of the 19th April last, paragraph 7, in the subject of the inauguration of an Overseas Scholarship Scheme to enable youths of this Colony to complete their education at one of the Universities.

2. While it was not possible to formulate a scheme which could be made operative during the past year, provision to the extent of £100 now appears in the Estimates for 1935 which are forming the subject of separate correspondence.

Rules drafted by the Director of Education to regulate the grant of scholarships have now been considered and approved in my Executive Council, and are enclosed together with a copy of the précis circulated to Executive Council for your consideration.

3. It will be observed the purpose of the Rules is to provide the machinery for granting bursaries for European children in accordance with the principle approved by the Legislative Council.

A similar request for the provision of bursaries for Asians is inevitable, and, in the event of money for this purpose being voted by the Legislature, Rules will be prepared accordingly.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) J. BYRNE.

Brigadier-General,  
Governor.

MAJOR THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
SIR PHILIP OUNLIFFE-LISTER, P.C., G.B.E., M.C., M.P.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

19

THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1931.

R U L E S

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 45 of the Education Ordinance, 1931, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following rules:-

1. These rules may be cited as the Kenya Government Overseas Bursary Rules.

2. In these rules the terms used have the same meaning as in the Education Ordinance, 1931, unless the context indicates otherwise.

3. The Governor may, subject to the provision of the necessary funds by the Legislative Council, from time to time grant bursaries to students who are undergoing or proceeding to undergo approved courses of instruction at institutions approved by the Governor outside the Colony.

4. (1) A bursary shall in the first instance be tenable for one academic year subject to a renewal from year to year for a period not exceeding three years in all; save in special cases approved by the Governor.

(2) The renewal of a bursary shall depend on the receipt by the Director of a satisfactory report of the bursar's conduct, industry and progress from the Head of the institution at which the bursar is in attendance.

(3) A bursary may be withdrawn at any time without notice on the ground of misconduct.

5. Applications for the grant of bursaries shall, in the case of candidates in Kenya, reach the Director before the first day of April preceding the beginning of the academic year in respect of which the application is made. For the purpose of this rule the academic year shall be deemed to begin on the first day of September. Applications in the case of candidates not in Kenya shall reach the Director before the first day of March.

6. In the award of bursaries, preference will, other things being equal, be given to applicants who have received the greater part of their education in Kenya.

7. Applications shall be made on the form prescribed in the Schedule to these rules, and shall be completed by the parent or guardian of the applicant.

8. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Principal of the school at which the applicant is in attendance at or immediately before the date of application, to the effect that the candidate has been in attendance at his school.

9. In order that the application in respect of any candidate may be considered the following conditions shall be fulfilled:-



- (1) The parent or guardian of the candidate shall at the date of application have resided for not less than five years in Kenya. Continuous employment in Kenya shall be deemed to be residence. The parent shall make a declaration to the effect that he intends to continue to reside in Kenya for the period during which the bursary, if granted, will continue.
- (2) The candidate shall be of European descent and of British nationality. The parent may be required to produce evidence of descent and of nationality.
- (3) The candidate shall be not less than 17 and not more than 19 years of age at the date of application.
- (4) The candidate shall have successfully completed an examination which will enable him to secure admission to the institution at which he proposes to study.
- (5) The parent or guardian shall make a declaration as to his financial inability to make provision in whole or in part for the continued education of this candidate.
- (6) The names of two persons shall be given as references. These persons shall not be, or have been, teachers of the candidate or at a school at which the candidate has been educated.

17. (a) The application shall be considered by a Board of Selectors consisting of -

- (1) The Colonial Secretary, Chairman.
- (2) The Director.
- (3) Two members nominated by the Governor.

(b) The Chairman of the Board of Selectors shall have a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Director to inform the Chairman on the 1st of April of any year whether he has received any applications for bursaries, and whether the candidates are eligible.

(d) The Colonial Secretary shall, if he is informed by the Director that one or more applications have been received in respect of eligible candidates, call a meeting of the Board of Selectors to be held within one month of his being so informed.

(e) On receipt of an application the Director shall obtain from the Principal of the school referred to in paragraph eight a report of the candidate's record at school, character, and conduct, together with such further information as may be of assistance in estimating the suitability of the candidate for the grant of a bursary.

He shall also apply to the persons whose names are given as references under paragraph 9(6) for their considered opinion of the candidate.

21

(f) The recommendations of the Board of Selectors shall be submitted to the Governor with whom the final decision in regard to the grant of a bursary shall lie provided that no bursary shall be deemed to have been definitely awarded until satisfactory evidence is produced that the candidate will be admitted to the course selected and approved.

11. (1) The payment of a bursary shall, if the candidate selected is in Kenya at the date of the award, be made to the bursar in the following manner:-

(i) As at September 1st, one third of the award;

(ii) As at January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, two-ninths of the award;

(iii) In respect of the second and subsequent years of a bursary, one quarter of the amount shall be paid on October 1st, January 1st, April 1st and July 1st.

(2) In the case of a bursary awarded to a candidate already in the country in which the bursary is to be held, payment shall be made throughout the whole period of bursary as in (iii) above.

12. The annual value of a bursary granted under these rules shall not exceed £150.

KENYA GOVERNMENT OVERSEA BURSARY.

APPLICATION FORM.

(To be completed by the Parent or Guardian of the Candidate)

N.B. Read the Instructions below.

1. Full name of candidate, surname first.
2. Date of Birth.
3. Place of Birth.
4. Nationality.
5. Name of father in full, surname first.
6. Maiden name of mother in full, surname first.
7. Name of guardian in full, surname first.
8. Period of residence of parent or guardian in Kenya.
9. Employment of parent or guardian.
10. Schools attended by candidate preceding date of application, with name and address of headmaster in each case, and dates of entry and leaving each school.
11. Standard of educational attainment reached by candidate. Name of examination and date to be given.
12. Institution to which admission is proposed and course which is to be followed.
13. Have you ascertained that standard of attainment to which the candidate has reached will secure admission to the course or institution proposed?
14. Is it intended that candidate should return to Kenya on completion of further education?
15. Names and addresses of two persons (other than those mentioned in paragraph 10) to whom reference may be made.

I declare that the statements made above are to the best of my knowledge correct, and I attach a certificate from the Principal of the school at which my son/daughter/ward has last been in attendance, in support of the statement in paragraph 10. I declare further that it is my intention to continue to reside in Kenya for the next ..... years and I undertake that in the event of my departure from Kenya I shall inform the Director of Education that I am doing so.

Signed .....

Date .....

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 5 and 6. If either parent is dead this should be stated in the answer.
- 7. Need not be filled in if either parent is alive, and is the guardian.
- 11. The actual certificate, if available, should be attached.
- 12 and 13. It is essential that parents should ascertain whether their son or daughter will be eligible for admission to the university or institution desired. Information should be sought either from the Principal of the school attended, or from the Director of Education, but it must be understood that it sometimes takes considerable time to make sure on this point.
- 15. The names should be of persons who know the candidate well and who will be able and willing to reply to questions in regard to them.

Testimonials must not accompany this application form.

KENYA BURSARIES.

The Select Committee on the 1934 Estimates recommended provision "for scholarships which would enable Kenya children, after leaving school, to complete their education at one of the universities". The Committee had in mind the desirability of three scholarships at £80 each per annum for three years. The Committee expressed the hope that the amount might be augmented by contributions from non-Government institutions interested in the education of the youth of the Colony."

2. The amount of money required by a man or woman to enable them to pursue a three years' University course is estimated as follows:-

University	Minimum Annual Cost.	Suggested total annual expenditure.
<u>MEN:</u>		
Oxford and Cambridge ...	£250	£250
Northern Universities ..	£150	£220
London .....	£120	£190
Scottish and Irish Universities .....	£120	£200 (travelling)
South Africa .....	£100	£200 (steamship once a year)

WOMEN:

Oxford and Cambridge ...	£150	£220
London .....	£140	£210

3. The matter was fully discussed by the Advisory Council on European Education and the recommendations of that body with the comments of the Director of Education were submitted to the Governor in Council by whom consideration was deferred, Minute 194 of 1934.

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2. The amount of money required by a man or woman to enable them to pursue a three years' University course is estimated as follows:-

University	Minimum Annual Cost.	Suggested total annual expenditure.
<u>MEN:</u>		
Oxford and Cambridge ...	£250	£320
Northern Universities ..	£150	£220
London .....	£120	£190
Scottish and Irish Universities .....	£120	£200 (travelling)
South Africa .....	£100	£200 (steamship once a year)
<u>WOMEN:</u>		
Oxford and Cambridge ...	£150	£220
London .....	£140	£210

3. The matter was fully discussed by the Advisory Council on European Education and the recommendations of that body with the comments of the Director of Education were submitted to the Governor in Council by whom consideration was deferred, Minute 194 of 1934.



95

It was next placed before the Standing Finance Committee which recorded the following minute:-

Minute No. 4.

Overseas  
Scholar-  
ship  
Scheme.

The Committee by a majority recommended that £250 should, if possible, be inserted in the Draft Estimates for 1935 for the purpose of Overseas Scholarships for European pupils, to be expended at the discretion of the Director of Education.

Major Cavendish-Bentinck considered that provision of £600 should be made.

Mr. Pandya wished his opinion to be recorded that any scholarship proposed to be awarded should not be restricted to members of any one race but should be awarded on the results of an open competitive examination.

4. The Director of Education submits a draft of Rules under Section 45 of the Education Ordinance, 1931. These are attached.

It will be seen:-

(a) The citation is the "Kenya Government Overseas Bursary Rules". Rule 1.

The definition of a "bursary" is an exhibition at Scottish schools or universities; and in England the term is applied to a scholarship or exhibition enabling a pupil of an elementary school to continue his education at a secondary school. At English universities the term is not used to connote a scholarship or exhibition, in the selection for which a competitive examination almost invariably forms part.

Section 5 of the Education Ordinance, 1931, runs:-

"5. The Governor may from time to time from funds voted for the purpose by Legislative Council provide bursaries:-

(i) .....

(ii) to assist in the education or maintenance or transport of children or students who are undergoing or proceeding to undergo courses of instruction at institutions approved by the Governor outside the Colony;

and may withdraw any such bursaries provided always that the grant or withdrawal of any bursary shall be in accordance with and subject to conditions prescribed by rule."

(b)

26

(b) The continuation of a bursary is dependent upon satisfactory progress reports. Rule 4(2) and (3).

(c) Preference is given to those who have received the greater part of their education in Kenya. Rule 6.

Candidates who have also been educated elsewhere are not debarred.

(d) Five years' residence, or continuous employment, in Kenya, is required of the parent or guardian. Rule 9(1).

(e) No educational test other than the passing of an examination sufficient to excuse the candidate from the University entrance examination is required. Rule 9(4).

The Director's proposal to this effect is based on the assumption that the selectors would in fact give preference to candidates of high attainments, but that it is desirable to make provision for candidates who might be of value to Kenya by taking courses of a technical or professional nature for which relatively high attainments are not required.

(f) A means test is imposed. Rule 9(5).

This is becoming more and more general in England.

(g) The annual value of the bursary is not to exceed £150. Rule 12.

It will also be observed that a successful candidate is not required to read for Honours at the University. Mr. Scott states that this is because the differentiation between Honours and Pass Courses does not obtain at all Universities, as at Oxford and Cambridge. It will be noted, however, that the selectors would naturally take the proposed course of study into consideration in making their recommendation for appointment.

Pending

Pending approval of the guiding principles these draft Rules have not been submitted to the Attorney General.

5. The Committee of the Government Indian Secondary School, Nairobi, has passed a resolution to the effect that at least one scholarship of the value of £100 per annum should be awarded to Indians, the amount to be reduced to £50 if the scholarship is held in India.

The Director of Education remarks that the grant of European bursaries involves the consideration of the grant of bursaries to Indians; and he says the number of Indian boys qualified for university education is considerably greater than the number of Europeans.

6. The Secretary of State, in connection with the £80 provided in the 1934 Estimates for the purpose of scholarships, has intimated that he wishes to be given full information before approving expenditure.

KENYA.

No. 73.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,  
KENYA.

5<sup>4</sup> February, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to correspondence concluding with your despatch No. 283 (Reserved) of the 19th April last, paragraph 7, on the subject of the inauguration of an Overseas Scholarship Scheme to enable youths of this Colony to complete their education at one of the Universities.

No 11  
13019/34  
in eni  
(Scholarship)

2. While it was not possible to formulate a scheme which could be made operative during the past year, provision to the extent of £100 now appears in the Estimates for 1935 which are forming the subject of separate correspondence.

35008/35  
in eni

Rules drafted by the Director of Education to regulate the grant of scholarships have now been considered and approved in my Executive Council, and are enclosed together with a copy of the précis circulated to Executive Council for your consideration.

Annex 4

3. It will be observed the purpose of the Rules is to provide the machinery for granting bursaries for European children in accordance with the principle approved by the Legislative Council.

A similar request for the provision of bursaries for Asians is inevitable, and, in the event

MAJOR THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER, P.C., G.B.E., M.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.1

2.

event of money for this purpose being voted by the  
Legislature, Rules will be prepared accordingly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

Brigadier-General  
GOVERNOR.

THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE, 1951.

RULES

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 45 of the Education Ordinance, 1951, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following rules:-

1. These rules may be cited as the Kenya Government Overseas Bursary Rules.
2. In these rules the terms used have the same meaning as in the Education Ordinance, 1951, unless the context indicates otherwise.
3. The Governor may, subject to the provision of the necessary funds by the Legislative Council, from time to time grant bursaries to students who are undergoing or proceeding to undergo approved courses of instruction at institutions approved by the Governor outside the Colony.
4. (1) A bursary shall in the first instance be tenable for one academic year subject to a renewal from year to year for a period not exceeding three years in all, save in special cases approved by the Governor.  
(2) The renewal of a bursary shall depend on the receipt by the Director of a satisfactory report of the bursar's conduct, industry and progress from the head of the institution at which the bursar is in attendance.  
(3) A bursary may be withdrawn at any time without notice on the ground of misconduct.
5. Applications for the grant of bursaries shall, in the case of candidates in Kenya, reach the Director before the first day of April preceding the beginning of the academic year in respect of which the application is made. For the purpose of this rule the academic year shall be deemed to begin on the first day of September. Applications in the case of candidates not in Kenya shall reach the Director before the first day of March.
6. In the award of bursaries, preference will, other things being equal, be given to applicants who have received the greater part of their education in Kenya.
7. Applications shall be made on the form prescribed in the Schedule to these rules and shall be completed by the parent or guardian of the applicant.
8. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Principal of the school at which the applicant is in attendance at or immediately before the date of application, to the effect that the candidate has been in attendance at his school.
9. In order that the application in respect of any candidate may be considered the following conditions shall be fulfilled:-



2.

- (1) The parent or guardian of the candidate shall at the date of application have resided for not less than five years in Kenya. Continuous employment in Kenya shall be deemed to be residence. The parent shall make a declaration to the effect that he intends to continue to reside in Kenya for the period during which the bursary, if granted, will continue.
- (2) The candidate shall be of European descent and of British nationality. The parent may be required to produce evidence of descent and of nationality.
- (3) The candidate shall be not less than 17 and not more than 19 years of age at the date of application.
- (4) The candidate shall have successfully completed an examination which will enable him to secure admission to the institution at which he proposes to study.
- (5) The parent or guardian shall make a declaration as to his financial inability to make provision in whole or in part for the continued education of this candidate.
- (6) The names of two persons shall be given as references. These persons shall not be, or have been, teachers of the candidate or at a school at which the candidate has been educated.

10. (a) The application shall be considered by a Board of Selectors consisting of -

- (1) The Colonial Secretary, Chairman.
- (2) The Director.
- (3) Two members representative of British or Colonial Universities nominated by the Governor.

(b) The Chairman of the Board of Selectors shall have a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Director to inform the Chairman on the 1st of April of any year whether he has received any applications for bursaries, and whether the candidates are eligible.

(d) The Colonial Secretary shall, if he is informed by the Director that one or more applications have been received in respect of eligible candidates, call a meeting of the Board of Selectors to be held within one month of his being so informed.

(e) On receipt of an application the Director shall obtain from the Principal of the school referred to in paragraph eight a report of the candidate's record at school, character, and conduct, together with such further information



as may be of assistance in estimating the suitability of the candidate for the grant of a bursary.

He shall also apply to the persons whose names are given as references under paragraph 8(6) for their considered opinion of the candidate.

(f) The recommendations of the Board of Selectors shall be submitted to the Governor with whom the final decision in regard to the grant of a bursary shall lie provided that no bursary shall be deemed to have been definitely awarded until satisfactory evidence is produced that the candidate will be admitted to the course selected and approved.

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- (i) As at September 1st, one third of the award;
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12. The annual value of a bursary granted under these rules shall not exceed £150.

KENYA GOVERNMENT OVERSEA BURSARY.

APPLICATION FORM.

(To be completed by the Parent or Guardian of the Candidate)

N.B. Read the Instructions below.

1. Full name of candidate, surname first.
2. Date of Birth.
3. Place of Birth.
4. Nationality.
5. Name of father in full, surname first.
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8. Period of residence of parent or guardian in Kenya.
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13. Have you ascertained that standard of attainment to which the candidate has reached will secure admission to the course or institution proposed?
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I declare that the statements made above are to the best of my knowledge correct, and I attach a certificate from the Principal of the school at which my son/daughter/ward has last been in attendance, in support of the statement in paragraph 10. I declare further that it is my intention to continue to reside in Kenya for the next ..... years and I undertake that in the event of my departure from Kenya I shall inform the Director of Education that I am doing so.

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INSTRUCTIONS:

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3. The matter was fully discussed by the Advisory Council on European Education and the recommendations of that body with the comments of the Director of Education were submitted to the Governor in Council by whom consideration was deferred, Minute 194 of 1934.

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(b) The continuation of a bursary is dependent upon satisfactory progress reports. Rule 4(2) and (3).

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(c) Preference is given to those who have received the greater part of their education in Kenya. Rule 6.

Candidates who have also been educated elsewhere are not debarred.

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(e) No educational test other than the passing of an examination sufficient to excuse the candidate from the University entrance examination is required. Rule 9(4).

The Director's proposal to this effect is based on the assumption that the selectors would in fact give preference to candidates of high attainments, but that it is desirable to make provision for candidates who might be of value to Kenya by taking courses of a technical or professional nature for which relatively high attainments are not required.

(f) A means test is imposed. Rule 9(5).

This is becoming more and more general in England.

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It will also be observed that a successful candidate is not required to read for Honours at the University. Mr. Scott states that this is because the differentiation between Honours and Pass Courses does not obtain at all Universities, as at Oxford and Cambridge. It will be noted, however, that the selectors would naturally take the proposed course of study into consideration in making their recommendation for appointment.

Pending approval of the guiding principles these draft Rules have not been submitted to the Attorney General.

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