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0 Mrs Moore @ Shiloh F.L.
WVW

Wednesday, April 3, 1984

Shiloh faces penalties

Puff n' gruff

Motueka's Shiloh Christian Academy has been threatened with stiff penalties if its seven-student strong secondary section is not registered with the Government.

The Education Department's assistant secretary for schools and development, Mr Peter Brice, said yesterday that under the Education Act the managers could be liable to a fine of \$1000 and \$50 a day for each day of operation while they are not registered.

Mr Brice said the Education Department had sent a warning letter to the managers of Shiloh Academy in January after the college had failed to take any steps to register its secondary department as required under the Education Act.

"We became aware in 1982 that Shiloh had secondary age students at the school. The department wrote to the managers in early 1983, but nothing was heard from them," Mr Brice said.

Application for registration until February 22, 1984, after we had been notified.

endeavour to help by advising the school.

One reason for a more patient approach than might otherwise be adopted was that penalties for operating a non-registered school were sharply increased in a maximum fine of \$1000, replacing the old penalty of a fine of \$100.

"Because the penalty was fairly new we exercised more patience and tolerance than if that penalty had been in force for a number of years," Mr Brice said.

Earlier Mr Brice said that one of the department's concerns in the past with schools such as Shiloh using the Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) programme was that the curriculum featured American material not necessarily suitable for New Zealand children. This included history of American states and American measures in mathematics.

Officers from the department

problem in having children working individually at their desks for periods, and many schools had study desks similar to those used in ACE schools where students could study on their own.

Mr Brice said there had been other problems with some ACE schools such as a failure by some to include the required periods of physical education. However, many of these problems had been resolved and he was aware the schools had been working nationally to improve their standards.

Mr Brice has not visited Shiloh and he said a team of secondary inspectors would be visiting the school soon to assess the secondary department. He expected a report within a month and a decision would then be made on registration.

The Education Act stipulates that a secondary school must have a minimum of nine students and Shiloh has nine



Case under the Official Information Act 1982

8/2/12

Shiloh Christian Academy
Motueka

Programme

Date 28.3.84.

TV 1
News

6:30 pm

NOT WITH 8530

F
Shu

① Sel Moore
8/5 17/6/4

① H.O. F.L.

Records - for Billy
Pse

Shiloh

ANNCR: A private secondary school in Motueka near Nelson is being threatened with prosecution because it's not registered, but the Shiloh(?) Christian Academy says it's a catch 22 situation, because one of the reasons it can't be registered is that it only has 7 pupils of the 9 required by law. Bernie Griffin with the story.

REPORTER: The Shiloh Christian Academy in Motueka is a combination of 2 schools. A primary of 32 pupils and a secondary of 7. By law the secondary school must have 9 pupils to be registered, as well as meeting requirements of curriculum and staffing. The school faces the possibility of \$1,000 fine and a \$50 fine for every day remained opened, so why risk such heavy penalties?

BILL STEPHEN: The reason for this is that our school is a christian conviction. Both the staff and the parents who send their students here to this school to be educated, we feel that we would be violating that conviction and the direct will of God who we feel has directed us in the commencement of the school, and has challenged us, as both parent and staff.

REPORTER: The Education Department says it's been very patient with the school and it's main concern is to ensure that no pupil is disadvantaged.

more...



Programme

Date 28.3.84.

PETER BRICE: The Department became aware in 1982 that there were secondary students at the Shiloh School and early in 1983 the Department wrote to the managers of the school pointing out the provisions of the act and asking them to see that they registered the school as the act lays down. Nothing was heard from the managers, so that the Department, early this year, wrote saying that the provisions in the act would need to be taken up if registration was not applied for and the necessary steps taken. A month or so later an application for registration was received from the managers of Shiloh secondary school, so that now the Department will take the step of it's inspectors visiting the school to see whether the curriculum, staffing, equipment, premises are suitable and whether instruction is likely to be as efficient as in a state secondary school.

REPORTER: 3 pupils sit school certificate this year. That could be the measure for how well this school is going. In the meantime the number 9 may still be a stumbling block, but the school's hoping to get some sort of dispensation instead of a heavy fine.

duration: 2 min. 45 secs.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, WELLINGTON

27 MAR 1984

The Minister of Education

545

SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY, MOTUEKA, AND DANNEVIRKE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL - APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION AS PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

BACKGROUNDShiloh Christian Academy

1 During 1983 the Shiloh Christian Academy, Motueka, provided secondary education for up to 7 pupils, even though the managers had been informed in writing that they contravened the provisions of the Education Act 1964. The school has provisional registration as a private primary school.

2 On 6 January 1984 the managers were informed, by letter, of the legal requirement to register the school, and were cautioned that should they commence operation for 1984 as an unregistered secondary school, legal action would be taken. The decision to take this action followed discussions with you.

3 Two inspectors of secondary schools visited Shiloh Christian Academy on 21 February 1984. They confirm that the school is providing secondary education to four students at Form 3 level and three students at Form 5 level.

4 An application form for registration as a secondary school was sent to the managers in September 1983, but the completed form was not received by the Regional Superintendent of Education until 28 February 1984.

Dannevirke Christian School

5 On 22 August 1983 the managers of Dannevirke Christian School applied for registration as a private secondary school.

6 This school has been providing secondary education to small numbers of secondary pupils since 1979, ranging from three in 1981 to eight pupils in 1984.

PROCEDURE

7 Following receipt of an application for registration, the usual procedure is a report to the Director-General from the Regional Superintendent, following an inspection, as to whether the premises, staffing, equipment and curriculum are satisfactory. A positive report leads to provisional registration, and the managers then have up to 6 months to meet the efficiency requirement of section 186 of the Education Act 1964.



Seen LASSO 28/3/84

RSE, CRO has been informed.
DSESS, CRO will put together
a team to inspect. I will
brief him. (He has signed
minutes of meeting Shiloh next week: 4 secondary & primary inspectors)

8 However, there is a particular difficulty in the case of both Shiloh Christian Academy and Dannevirke Christian School in that the present number of secondary pupils in each case is below the minimum number as stated in the Education Act. Section 2 of the Education Act 1964 states: "Private Secondary School means any private school where more than eight pupils are enrolled for the purpose of receiving secondary education".

9 The courses of action which could be followed are:

- a amend the Education Act to reduce the minimum number of pupils required;
- b approach Motueka High School and Dannevirke High School to grant these pupils certificates of exemption from enrolment;
- c proceed with legal action against the managers of both Shiloh Christian Academy and Dannevirke Christian School;
- d take legal action against the parents as they do not have certificates of exemption from enrolment.

COMMENT

10 The department does not recommend a change to the Act.

11 It is known that the Motueka High School is opposed to the establishment of a private secondary school and is most unlikely to respond positively to any request for certificates of exemption to be granted. It is very likely that Dannevirke High School would not grant certificates either. You have approved an amendment to the Education Act to make the District Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools the issuing authority. When this is law, difficulties of this kind should not occur. However, the amendment has not been included in the legislative programme for 1984.

12 Before any decision is made as to whether or not to institute legal proceedings, the department considers it would be advisable to obtain further information on the quality of the education provided at present and on the roll predictions for 1985 onwards.

- a The interests of the pupils are the most important consideration and if it is considered they are educationally disadvantaged, the department would recommend taking legal action. If they are not disadvantaged and the two schools are likely to have more than eight students in 1985, the department would recommend no further action in the meantime.

- b In the case of Dannevirke Christian School, an inspector's report recommends that the school be allowed to continue for 1984 without formal recognition because the teacher of the secondary pupils is an experienced secondary teacher with a good reputation. The inspector considers the eight pupils in his care are not at a disadvantage. The inspector also reports that there are three pupils in Form 2 and seven in Form 1, so that the roll will be of the required number in 1985.
- c In the case of Shiloh Christian Academy, such information is not available at present, and an inspection visit is therefore necessary.

13 It would be advisable, if the inspector's report on Shiloh shows the children are disadvantaged, to inform the parents immediately that, as the school concerned cannot be registered because they do not meet the minimum number prescribed by the Education Act, they have a legal responsibility to obtain a certificate of exemption from enrolment. By advising the parents of their legal obligations in writing, as well as the managers, will strengthen the department's position should it be necessary to take legal action.

RECOMMENDATION

- 14 It is recommended that you:
- a note the courses of action which could be followed;
- b agree to the proposal to obtain further information on the quality of the education provided for the secondary pupils at Shiloh Christian Academy and on the secondary roll numbers for 1985 onwards;
- c agree to a further report to you when the information is obtained, with a recommendation as to the next course of action to take.


C P Brice
for Director-General


APPROVED
21 MAR 1984

ASSD

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF COMBINED MANAGEMENT

on 19th MARCH 1984

folio 84/40

Original/Action papers attached.

Where action arises from the minutes, urgent attention should be given to its completion.

12 SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

The position was noted, and ASSD will:

- a satisfy himself as to what the current legislation provides with relation to the minimum size of a registered private secondary school; | check with AOS.
- b if the provisions of the Education Act are as they are understood to be, a memorandum will be prepared to the Minister proposing that secondary inspectors visit the school to look at roll numbers; site, building and equipment; curriculum; and staffing. The Minister will need to be told the difficulties in the way of pupils being granted certificates of exemption.

ACTION: ASSD 20/3/84

Mr S J Moore
AOS

For your action, please,
+ me to see before transmission.
ASSD
20/3/84.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

Rossmore House,

123 Molesworth Street,

WELLINGTON 1

P.O. Box 12-345

Telegrams: "Schools, Wellington"

Telephone: 735 299

In reply please quote:

22/7/3A

18 April 1984

CENTRAL REGION TO HEAD OFFICE

ATTENTION Peter Brice
ASSD 19/4

Mr A C. Leitch DS

Mr S J. Moore AMB.

SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY: MOTUEKA

- 1 On 3-4 April a team of five secondary inspectors, led by Mr Terry Boyle, A/DSISS, visited the Shiloh Christian Academy and carried out a detailed investigation to assess the school's suitability for registration (provisional) as a secondary school under section 186(3)(a) of the Education Act 1964.

The inspectors considered the school's premises, staffing, equipment and curriculum as required under subsection 3B of section 186 and concluded that, on all counts there were decidedly unsatisfactory features. Mr Boyle, reporting on the visit, recommended that "registration be declined at this time". (A copy of Mr Boyle's report to me is attached).

- 2 I have discussed this matter fully with Mr Boyle and am satisfied that his report is a fair outline of the provisions for secondary education in Shiloh. I therefore endorse his report and recommend that the Director-General be advised to decline the application for registration lodged by the Shiloh Christian Academy on 27 February 1984.

It should also be noted that Shiloh Christian Academy has seven secondary pupils enrolled at the school. In terms of section 2 of the Education Act 1964 it does not meet the requirement that a "Private Secondary School" means any private school where more than eight pupils are enrolled for the purpose of receiving secondary education.

- 3 It is my view that the application should be declined without the rider "at this time". In discussion, Mr Boyle agreed that the school's deficiencies were such that it would be unwise to hold out any hope of postponement of the decision to decline application. I am also concerned (last para section 2, pg3) about the principal's stated unwillingness to make changes in staffing in order to bring the instruction up to a standard as efficient as that found in a state secondary school. The initiative for any further application should remain the responsibility of the Shiloh authorities.

- 4 I am also of the view that Mr Boyle's report should be made available to the Shiloh authorities and its contents taken up in discussion with them by Mr Boyle and Mrs Manchester so that the basis for the Director-General's decision is known and fully explained to the applicants.



Nevelle P Harris
Regional Superintendent of Education

enc

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

1. ADS (14) } for your info
2. ASSO }
3. Jan Walker (file)

TEB:fms

10 April 1984

RSE

Mr A Gilchrist,

DS
11/4

copy for your information

J E Boyle
A/D8188

REPORT ON SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

BACKGROUND

as a result of an application for registration as a secondary school lodged by Shiloh Christian Academy on 27 February 1984, and at your direction, a team of inspectors visited this establishment on 3-4 April 1984. The inspectors were:

T E Boyle, A/DSISS
D G Thomson, SISS
R Brown, IS
D M Ching, ISS
K Stevenson, ISS

Recognising the criteria set down in 3B, Section 186 of the Education Act 1964, the following points are noted:

1 PREMISES

A Buildings

- * These are shared by the primary school, the proposed secondary school and the church community.
- * They consist of two separate buildings.
- * They contain one boys toilet (one pan and urinal) and one girls toilet (two pans). These facilities serve both primary and secondary pupils (37) and serve the staff which consists of a considerable number of adults.

- * An old house, the original homestead, which is used mainly by the junior primary pupils, but which contains the science and boys' manual training facilities.

The new church building, the upstairs section of which is used during the week as a school room with the attached kitchen used for girls' manual training and doubles as a staffroom.

B Grounds

The site of less than half an acre is paved. The school makes use of an adjacent public park for physical education.

C Concerns about Premises

- * The general location of the school near a busy main road and shopping complex, with the attendant problems caused by heavy trucks servicing the shops, cars in the adjacent carpark and the noisy shop extractor fans make the site less than desirable for a school.
- * The premises are inadequate for the existing number of pupils. An increased roll, as projected by the principal, would aggravate these concerns.

2 STAFFING

A List of Teachers as Designated by Headteacher

* Fulltime Teachers

Mr M Spencer, MA(Hons), Dip Tchg (NZ)
Mr R Heath, Dip Tchg - Art/Craft) (Aust)
Miss S Jones

* Part-time Teachers

Mrs D Heath, Dip Tchg - PE (Aust)	3½	hours/week
Mr P Helm	2½	" "
Mrs L Evenden	1	" "
Mrs G Williams	1	" "
Mr N Greaney	½	" "

* Ancillary Staff (Monitors)

Mrs P Elzinga	25	" "
Mrs G Ewers	8	" "
Mrs D Jones	8	" "
Mr P Helm	17½	" "

B General Points

The total staffing aggregates 3 teachers and 8½ hours (ie, 34.3 WTHDs). As the required staffing of the primary component is 2 teachers, 1 teacher and 8½ hours (ie, 13.4 WTHDs) are left to the secondary component.

However, the principal was unable to identify clearly the amount of time allocated to the secondary component because of the composite nature of the school.

- * It is noted that, with the exception of one part-time teacher who is employed for 3½ hours each week, none of the part-time staff has recognisable qualifications.
- * It is also noted that no teachers have formal qualifications in mathematics or science.
- * Inspectors expressed concern that at Shiloh, the PACE material is regarded as "the teacher", with the staff acting merely as "supervisors".
- * The restrictions which the school places upon itself by the nature of its beliefs, and the stated intention of the principal that it was unlikely that he would appoint trained teachers from outside his congregation, make it likely that recruitment of qualified staff would always be difficult.

3 CURRICULUM

English

Pupils are working on PACE material which emphasises writing, reading and basic mechanical skills. These cover part of the forms three to five syllabus, but give little instruction on some of the language modes. Even the modes covered need further elaboration, and the trained teacher is trying to do this. To date he has produced one assignment, aimed at covering a terms work for the complete range of forms three to five. There is a considerable amount of unit preparation still to be done and this teacher is planning to do all this, as well as similar unit preparation in all other subjects of the curriculum, as the year progresses. The present programme is, and is likely to remain, inadequate. The pupil work coverage is thin and there is little observable interaction between teacher and pupils, and among pupils.

Mathematics

The American PACE units dominate the course at levels below those of secondary school. New Zealand units are incorporated into the course as supplements in increasing numbers through third and fourth forms while at fifth form and above the courses are totally written in New Zealand.

The American units have a heavy emphasis on time-consuming mechanical exercises much of which are inappropriate for the New Zealand syllabus. As a result of this and the lack of experienced supervision, all but one of the pupils are working at levels well below their counterparts in state, integrated and registered private schools.

Science

PACE units again form the major part of the courses in this subject. Experimental work has been introduced with the purchase of some practical units from other sources. These, together with the recent purchase of some very rudimentary science equipment, make it possible for pupils to do very elementary practical work. Because the practical work is usually done individually with little or no instruction from the supervisor, and often in areas unrelated to the PACE units, the inspectors are concerned that the practical course is far less effective than most equivalent courses in state, integrated and registered private schools. As with mathematics, all but one of the pupils are well behind the expected level of achievement.

Social Studies

The programme seen does not reflect the spirit and intention of the NZ official syllabus. It concentrates on knowledge at the expense of abilities, skills and social action.

Individual assignments are being undertaken by the four form three pupils. One pupil is currently working on PACE 1066 which is Biblical History and is assigned in the school scheme to form one as well as some form three topics. The others are making rather slow progress through elements of the content of the third form suggested syllabus. The general approach relies on pupils being able to read, comprehend and answer in written form, a large number of questions with little or no interaction with other pupils or the teacher.

History and Geography

The three form five pupils are undertaking studies of the School Certificate syllabus in History and Geography. Progress is slow and approximately one-seventh of the course has been covered with one-quarter of the normal time required gone.

Physical Education

Although the time allocation submitted meets the core requirements, the programme submitted in sketch outline is shallow compared with what would be found in state, state integrated or registered private schools. It has a strong component of physical fitness training which is carried out on three mornings each week, and which is unstructured and consists of running around a field. The rest of the programme is severely restricted by the lack of an appropriate facility and equipment.

The programme is supervised by a teacher who is several months pregnant.

Music

No scheme or outline of work was identified or presented. Lessons observed consisted of group teaching across the whole age range of the school. No graded levels of work were seen, and the pupils' written record of the years work to date consisted of less than a page of notes.

Art/Craft

The pattern observed was similar to that in music. Until this visit only one lesson had been given. No structured scheme or outline of work was available and the class observed was a composite form one to five. The teacher had only word of mouth to convey his method as no blackboard, OHP or textbooks were available. Pupils were given inadequate guidance in sketching natural and artificial objects merely observations.

Manual Training

Although boys and girls had separate programmes, the same comments apply to each:

- * the project work set did not provide for different age or ability levels
- * equipment was inadequate
- * the teachers were untrained
- * no schemes were available
- * no progression appeared to result from lessons given.

General concerns on curriculum

- * Where schemes existed, there was a considerable gap between the levels of work that these schemes outlined for pupils and the actual levels the pupils were working on. This situation places all the secondary pupils at a disadvantage compared to their age peers in state, state integrated or registered private schools, and particularly disadvantaged those pupils who aspire to pass external NZ examinations.
- * There was an observed lack of balance between the progress pupils were making in the different PACE subjects.
- * A good deal of the PACE material was inappropriate to NZ pupils. One teacher, alone, is trying to adapt and expand this material, in all subject areas, to NZ conditions.

4 EQUIPMENT

- * Inadequate equipment was an area of serious concern. Although there was evidence of recent purchasing, the following points were noted:
- * Form four and five levels. An adequate School Certificate course could not be mounted.
- * There is a serious lack of conventional teaching aids.
- * The specialists areas of music, manual training, art and craft and physical education are seriously restricted by a lack of appropriate equipment.
- * The Library and English departments need more books. However, because of the self-imposed criteria on what constitutes suitable literature, the school will find it difficult to provide the range of reading needed to mount a suitable English programme.

5 PROJECTED ROLL

It is noted that Mrs E Christie, ISS, in a report dated 6 May 1982, recorded that "six genuine secondary school students" were attending Shiloh.

Currently, there are three form five pupils and four form three pupils, a total of seven secondary school pupils. The school anticipates that the three form two pupils will move on to form three in 1985 at this school. The longer term trend will be hard to predict as it is unlikely that all the present form five pupils will remain in 1985, and there is only one pupil in form one.

It is noted that two pupils (one in form four and one in form five) left this school to enroll at Motueka High School in February 1984.

Their names are: 9(2)(a)

The names of the secondary school pupils, and their dates of birth are as follows:

9(2)(a)

9(2)(a)

(Supplied by Principal, Motueka High School)

This pupil has left Shiloh and has not yet gained permanent employment according to the principal of Motueka High School.

6 CONCLUSION

The development of the primary school that currently has provisional registration is noted.

The inspectors consider that while they recognise deficiencies referred to in the report written after the visit on 3-4 April 1984, the prime need is for the school to ensure that the levels of performance achieved by primary pupils translating to secondary status should be consistent with those levels in the state, state integrated and registered private school systems before the secondary component of the school is developed.

It is recommended that registration be declined at this time.

Appendix

A copy of the philosophy of the school is attached.



T E Boyle
Acting District Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools

WHY A CHRISTIAN EDUCATION?

Education is life, the communication of life from the living to the living. Life and education are preparation for eternity.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, the world and those who dwell therein" (Psalm 24:1)

"And God blessed them and God said to them 'Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion...'" (Genesis 1: 28a)

The earth belongs to God and He has commanded man to subdue and dominate it. Man must be trained and educated to fulfil this task. To use the earth according to God's will, man must know God and understand His will. God has revealed Himself in a Book. He assumes that His people will read. He commands that they study, learn skills, know the truth. "Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a workman who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth". (2 Timothy 2: 15). "Hear instruction and be ^{wise} ~~wise~~, and do not neglect it". (Proverbs 8: 33).

God commands parents to teach their children to "love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might". (Deuteronomy 6: 4-9). Everything our children do relates to how much they have learned to love the Lord. Education is not limited to reading and other essential skills. Training in Godliness is the ultimate goal. A child can learn to read without learning to love God. In a Christian school the ultimate goal can always be present. As a child learns skills, he also learns to be thankful to the source of his abilities. He develops a sense of responsibility to use his ^{her} ~~skills~~ according to the purpose for which they were given.

Standards of achievement and conduct in a Christian school are high because the children of God are learning to be perfect, as their Heavenly Father is perfect. (Matthew 5: 14). Criteria for behaviour, academic success, dress, finances are taken from the Bible. The mind of Christ is our standard.

The Christian school ministers to the whole child: spiritual, emotional, physical, mental and social. In each aspect of his ^{her} ~~his~~ nature, God has made every child an individual. Motivated by God's own love for each child, he ^{she} ~~can~~ be trained and nurtured to develop to the fulness of his potential. This is God's purpose for every child.

While the advantages of Christian Education can be listed and reasoned at great length, the most simple reason for educating children in the context of God's Word is because God has commanded it. "Fathers, do not provoke your children to anger, but bring them up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord." Ephesians 6: 4.

GOALS.

1. To obey the Lord's command to train up a child in the way he should go. (Proverbs 22: 6)
2. To provide an education for Christian children of academic excellence consistent with the teachings of the Bible.
3. To extend the ministry of the church into the daily lives of the children and their families
4. To discipline children to Jesus Christ. To train Christian leadership for the next generation.
5. To assist each child in discovering and developing his ^{her} ~~God~~ given talents and abilities.
6. To assist each child in seeking God's purpose for his life.
7. To promote self-discipline by training him ^{her} ~~to~~ to be appreciative, responsible, consistent and thorough.
8. To help each child learn how to honour the Lord by meeting the daily responsibilities with which God has entrusted him.

13 May 1984

Am to baffle ADS (c)

Miss M Ryan

ADS

*For your info' only; I'll do this while I'm
on leave.*

SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

1 The paper prepared by Mr Moore was considered by Assistant Secretaries on 7 May and by Combined Management on 14 May.

2 Management agreed that registration should not be given. The Minister is to be informed of this fact and that the parents will now be informed of the school's failure to gain registration and of their responsibility to obtain a certificate of exemption from enrolment. He is to be told, also, that should they not do so then the department would take legal action against the parents. It was also agreed by Management that legal action would be taken against the managers as well.

3 This action will be undertaken by the regional superintendent, but we need, now, urgent action to draft suitable letters to the managers and parents, immediately after the preparation of the submission to the Minister. Mr Piper has had the action on this, and will, I presume, continue with it. He should consult closely with legal section. The procedure that will be taken is to be very carefully spelled out. I have a few thoughts on this and * Mr Piper might like to discuss this with me on Tuesday, as I will be on leave from Wednesday through Friday.


Peter Brice
ASSD

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF COMBINED MANAGEMENTon 14th MAY 1984folio 84/80

Original/Action papers attached.

Where action arises from the minutes, urgent attention should be given to its completion.

6

SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

Combined Management noted that inspectors had recommended that registration be declined. It was agreed that:

- (1) The Minister should be informed of the position and asked to concur with the department taking legal action against the parents if they fail to obtain enrolment exemptions;
- (2) The parents should be informed of the school's failure to gain registration, and of their responsibility to obtain certificates of exemption from enrolment.

ASSD will investigate the possibility of joining the proprietors to any legal action.

ACTION: ASSD

SHILOH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY, MOTUEKA
(Secondary Students)

INTRODUCTION

1 CMM 84/40 of 19 March recommended a memorandum to the Minister proposing that secondary inspectors visit the school to look at staffing, roll numbers, site, buildings and equipment. A copy of the memorandum 545 of 27 March is attached.

SECONDARY INSPECTORS VISIT

2 On 3-4 April a team of four secondary inspectors and one primary inspector visited the Shiloh Christian Academy and carried out a detailed investigation to assess the school's suitability for registration (provisional) as a secondary school under section 186(3)(a) of the Education Act 1964.

THE INSPECTORS' REPORT - a copy of the full report is attached

3 Current and Projected Rolls

Currently there are three form five students and four form three pupils, a total of seven secondary school students. The school anticipates that the three form two pupils will move on to form three in 1985 at this school. The longer term trend is more difficult to predict as it is unlikely that all the present form five students will remain in 1985 and there is only one pupil in form one.

4 Premises

The site and buildings, in the opinion of the inspectors, are inadequate for the existing number of students. An increased roll, as projected by the principal, would worsen the problem.

5 Staffing

The total staffing for the primary and the secondary schools aggregates 3 teachers and 8½ hours (ie 34.3 WTHDs). As the required staffing of the primary school is 2 teachers, the secondary component is left with 1 teacher and 8½ hours (ie 13.4 WTHDs).

However, the principal was unable to identify clearly the amount of time allocated to the secondary students because of the composite nature of the school.

6 The restrictions which the school places upon itself by the nature of its beliefs, and the stated intention of the principal that it is unlikely that he would appoint trained teachers from outside his congregation, make it likely that recruitment of qualified staff would always be difficult.

7 Curriculum

The curriculum is unsatisfactory, being too reliant on PACE material and the standards reached by the students are significantly below their peers in registered schools. A more detailed summary report is attached.

8 Equipment

Inadequacy of equipment is an area of serious concern. English, science and the specialist areas of music, art and craft, manual training and physical education are seriously restricted by a lack of appropriate equipment.

INSPECTORS' RECOMMENDATION

9 The inspectors recommend that registration in terms of subsection 3B of section 186 of the Education Act be declined at this time. On all counts the inspectors found decidedly unsatisfactory features and that the students are educationally disadvantaged.

REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION'S COMMENT

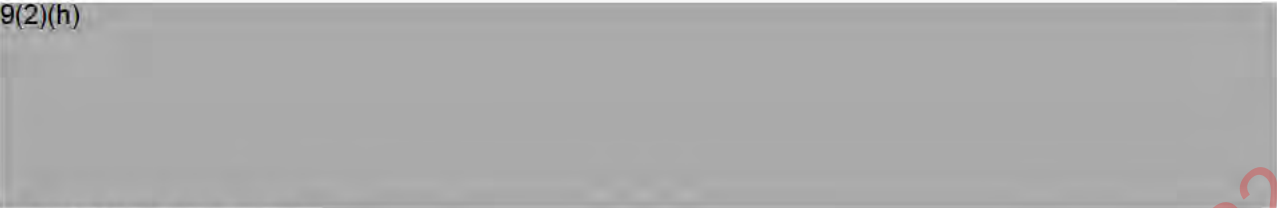
10 The Regional Superintendent of Education (Central Region) has discussed the inspectors' report fully with the Acting District Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools and endorses the recommendation that the Director-General be advised to decline the application for registration. It is the view of the Regional Superintendent that the application should be declined without the rider "at this time". The school's deficiencies appear to be such that it would be unwise to hold out any hope of postponement of the decision to decline registration.

11 The Regional Superintendent also recommends that the inspectors' report should be made available to the Shiloh managers and its contents taken up in discussion with them by the Acting District Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools and the Education Officer (Integration) so that the basis for the Director-General's decision is known and fully explained.

9(2)(h)

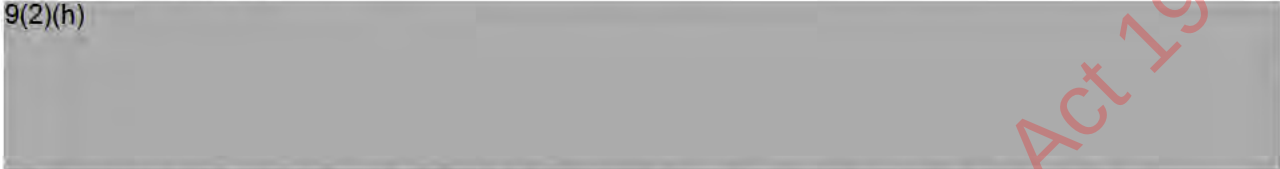


9(2)(h)



RECOMMENDATION

9(2)(h)



In memorandum 545 of 27 March to the Minister he was advised that, if the inspectors' report on Shiloh shows the children are disadvantaged, the parents be informed immediately of the school's failure to gain registration because it does not meet the minimum number prescribed by the Education Act. They should also be told that they have a legal responsibility to obtain a certificate of exemption from enrolment. Advising the parents

9(2)(a), 9(2)(h)



C P Brice
ASSD

enc

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