organised and that crisis can only be resolved if society is fundamentally reorganised and re-structured. Under the present system, which aims to protect minority rights, a fair education

is impossible.

The lacks of funds to pay the salaries of teachers in the Herero Administration comes as no surprise. Since the Herero second tier came to power, there has been a lack of budgetary control and financial maladministration. There was a lack of books and other education facilities. Important subjects, such as Science, Accounting, Geography, Economics and Business Economics is still unknown at schools like Okakarara Secondary and Otjinene Junior Secondary, because every year there are no teachers for those subjects. The 1987 examination results gave us a better understanding of what is really going on in these schools.

The education crisis is regrettable in the north. Up to eighty children are taught in one classroom. This is a result of the capitalist budgetary system, as a consequence of which, there is no money to build black schools. On the other hand, military bases are established near schools, which is unacceptable.

Fellow Namibians, we must know that there can never be peace in our homes in one region, while next door, in other regions, our people are crying out with starvation. You can never be comfortable in your home when your neighbour is a victim of oppression. There can never be peace and harmony in this country unless apartheid and racial discrimination disappears in education and other sectors.

I call upon Namibian intellectuals professionals, headmen and chiefs, to unite against the South African Government and its unelected interim government, for one Namibia, one nation and one education.

CLEOPHAS—JENS MUTJAVIKUA PO BOX 472 ORANJEMUND

## The education key

EDUCATION is one of the key issues in any developing country. Many, but not all, of our political and economic problems can be solving through education and training of every kind. The more people are educated and well-trained, the more satisfied and socially stable they will become.

It seems that Namibia is presently undergoing its most severe education crisis. Sometimes it is not just an education crisis, but a deep-rooted political and ideological crisis as well. In Namibia this structural crisis reflects the way in which society is