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From 20/8/84

# Boycott pupils' 'last chance' to return

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

TODAY is D-day for 9 000 pupils in nine secondary schools on the East Rand, as the date set by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for pupils to return to school if they still wish to continue their education.

The DET set the deadline after classes were suspended at the various schools because of a boycott of classes by pupils in Tembisa, near Kempton Park and Daveyton and Wattville, near Benoni.

Pupils have refused to attend classes, to back up their demands for the establishment of student representative councils, the scrapping of the age limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

On the one hand, the DET has turned down the pupils' demand for student representative councils. On the other, pupils have vowed not to return to classes until their demands are met.

The affected schools are Boitumelong, Jiyane, Thuto-ke-Matla and Tembisa High, all in Tembisa; and Davey, H B Nyathi, Mahuya and Hulwazi, near Benoni. Hulwazi was not affected by the unrest but the DET decided to suspend classes there as well to "protect" pupils.

Only one demand has been made at the Benoni schools — the scrapping of the age

limit regulation.

The boycott of classes began on July 20 at Boitumelong, Tembisa. It then spread to three other schools in the area.

Classes were suspended on July 30. Pupils were given until August 7 to return to classes. After a plea from parents, the ultimatum was extended until August 10.

As a result of protracted talks between the DET and the Parents Interim Committee (PIC) — a body elected to negotiate with DET on behalf of all parents — the DET agreed to allow pupils back unconditionally.

When this failed the DET suspended classes on August 13 until today, when pupils must report back to school accompanied by their parents or guardians. Both pupils and parents will have to sign an undertaking before the pupils are re-admitted.

Parents have voted in favour of the children returning.

The regional director of the Highveld region, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said yesterday he hoped pupils would return to classes. He said the school year comprised 40 weeks, with 32 weeks consisting of practical teaching. The remaining eight were taken up by examinations during the course of the year.

"Pupils have already wasted four valuable weeks — one-eighth of their time," Mr Scholtz said.

(50) Star 20/8/54

## Costs and teachers' salaries have risen so:

# Transvaal too needs a private school subsidy

Private schools, always struggling for funds, have been hard-hit by spiralling costs.

Educationists blame the present economic situation of the country: the recession, the high inflation rate and increased salaries for teachers have taken their toll of school budgets.

Many of these schools, in desperate need of financial aid, have turned to the Provincial Administration for help.

The chairman (public relations) of the South African Board of Jewish Education, Mr J Bortz, said private schools in the Transvaal, affecting the education of about 30 000 children, cannot continue without provincial support.

"Although funds for these schools are raised through fees and donations, the schools need an outside form of subsidy," said Mr Bortz.

### BENEFITS

"Educating children at private schools does not

cost the Government anything — and the country is getting the benefit without paying for it."

Mr Bortz said the South African Board of Jewish Education had repeatedly asked the provincial authorities for financial aid. "We will simply have to approach them again," he added.

But no money is in the offing from the Provincial Administration.

The member of the executive committee for education in the Transvaal, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said that the Provincial Administration did not receive money from the Government to

### Educationists say provincial funds are vital. JENNIFER TENNANT reports.

provide funds for private schools.

Representations requesting some sort of subsidy have been repeatedly turned down.

### NO FUNDS

"We have told board members of private schools that there are no funds available to give them," Mr Schoeman said.

"We are also in dire need of funds," he added.

The secretary of the Association of Private Schools, Mr G C L Clarke, noted that the Transvaal was the only province which does not make contributions to private education.

The De Lange report on education said that the State should provide a subsidy for private schools. And Parliament reiterated that this rested with the province, Mr Clarke added.

Since the 1950s private schools in Natal had enjoyed "appreciable grants" from the province, he said. Cape

schools had been in the same position for several years.

"It's not unnatural that the Transvaal should feel its schools should receive financial assistance."

He said a few private schools which applied for financial aid in the 1950s were granted a small subsidy by the Transvaal Administration.

### SCHOOL FEES

● The Transvaal Provincial Council is to draw up a framework for the introduction of compulsory school fees at provincial schools this month. The final decision on whether fees will be introduced will be taken at Government level.

# Bullet kills student after township clash

A STUDENT who died at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday after a clash between students and police, was killed by a bullet, a hospital spokesman said.

The clash occurred at the Mabopane East Technikon, in Soshanguve, on Tuesday, reports Sapa.

Police said yesterday they could not confirm the death, but a spokesman confirmed they had used plastic bullets, sjamboks and teargas to disperse protesting students.

The dead man's identity is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been informed.

The hospital spokesman said he had been in a critical condition when he and three others were admitted. Two pupils were still being treated and one had been discharged.

Trouble at the technikon broke out when more than 1 000 students refused to heed the principal's order to return to classes.

Sixteen students were arrested when police moved onto the campus to disperse an "illegal" meeting.

The arrested students — some still in bloodstained clothing — appeared in court yesterday and were released on their own cognisances.

In a related development, an immediate investigation has been ordered after newspaper reports that a Daveyton youth was in a critical condition after being shot in the head during unrest in the Benoni township, police said yesterday.

The investigation began after it was reported in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Mr Patrick Phale, 18, was in a grave condition after sustaining severe head injuries on Tuesday afternoon.

"We are still trying to establish what injuries the youth sustained and how they were caused," a police spokesman said.

When questioned on Tuesday, police categorically denied knowledge of any shooting incident.

Last night, Mr Phale was still unconscious and in a serious condition in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital.

● No classes — Page 2

RAM 18/8/84 (50)

# Schools crisis leaves 30 000 students idle

By THELMA TUCH

THE education crisis now affects close to 30 000 pupils and students who are not receiving tuition following countrywide boycotts, the suspension of classes and the closure of schools.

About 4 000 pupils from the four secondary schools in Tembisa have until Monday to return to their classes or some of them might never be able to return to school again.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said yesterday that many boycotters who failed this year could find themselves over the age limit next year, and not be readmitted to school.

Pupils over 16 can be denied a place in Standard 5, those over 18 can be turned away from Standard 8, and pupils over 20 can be refused admission into matric, according to regulations.

Mr Scholtz said the age limit was only applied to pupils who failed the year and could be enforced on pupils who continued to boycott classes because they were likely to fail this year.

The abolition of the age limit regulation has been one of the major demands of boycotting pupils throughout the country.

Mr Scholtz also warned yesterday that Tembisa pupils who refused to go back to school within the next two weeks would be taken off the registers and barred from school for the rest of the year.

And an official letter to Tembisa parents has appealed to parents to persuade their children to return to school and warns that schools could be closed for the rest of the year, if boycotts continued.

Classes at four secondary schools in Daveyton and one in Alexandra have been suspended indefinitely.

Yesterday unrest continued at two secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom,

but classes have not been suspended.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, about 6 000 pupils from six secondary schools are away from classes following the decision of the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to close the schools in May this year.

Education has been at a standstill for over five months at four secondary schools and three primary schools in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Sapa reports that the suspension of classes at the Mabopane East Technikon — hit by boycotts this week — has been extended to September 3.

But only those students who had attended lectures last Tuesday would be allowed to continue their studies when the Technikon reopened, the principal of the Technikon, Mr Marinus Wijnbeek, said yesterday.

A 20-year-old Technikon student, Mr Hendrik Nkuna, died on Tuesday night after he was admitted to the Ga-Rankuwa hospital with a bullet wound.

Over 1 000 students from the Medical University of South Africa continued to boycott lectures yesterday in sympathy with the death of Mr Nkuna and in protest against the new constitution.

A Mail correspondent reports that more than 3 000 students from the University of the Western Cape and the university of Natal's Medical School are now boycotting lectures in protest against the forthcoming elections to the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Over 1 000 students at the University of Durban-Westville have decided to boycott the coloured and Indian elections and called on candidates to resign.

Fort Hare University and the University of Zululand have also been hit by student boycotts this week.

# 3 000 more pupils join schools' boycott

Mali Reporters

STUDENT unrest erupted again at three schools in Thabong, near Welkom, spread to a second school in Alexandra as well as the Medical University of South Africa near Pretoria.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that 3 000 pupils from Teto, Lebogang and Totagauta secondary schools in Thabong all left schools yesterday following boycotts.

Thabong has been the site of previous student unrest and clashes between students and police.

The student who died at the GaRankuwa hospital on Tuesday night following unrest at the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, has been identified as Mr Hendrik Mokuna, of Tembisa.

Mr Mokuna, an engineering student at the Technikon, died in the hospital's intensive care unit of a bullet wound following clashes between police and students on Tuesday.

Several other Technikon students were treated and discharged at the Soshanguve clinic for head and leg injuries after the confrontation.

Sixteen Technikon students appeared in court on charges of public violence. The parents of Mr Mokuna were informed about his death on Wednesday minutes before the other students from the Technikon appeared in court.

The DET has suspended classes at four Tembisa high schools, four Daveyton high schools and Minerva High in Alexandra.

A Daveyton youth, Patrick Phala, is still in a critical condition in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after being shot in the head during unrest in Daveyton.

On Wednesday night about 50 youths smashed over 100 windows at the Hulwazi High School in the township before police dispersed them with

teargas, according to police.

That night police said they used tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of about 300 youths who congregated at the Etwatwa school in Wattville, Benoni.

Earlier that day violence erupted at the school and a teenager and policemen were injured and five youths arrested, police said.

Six people from Wattville and one from Soweto appeared in the Benoni Regional Court yesterday charged with public violence, in the wake of unrest in the townships.

Appearing before Mr L C Kotze were Mr David Malatsi, 21, Miss Nancy Mashile, 20, Mr John Ntombela, 24, Mr Gibson Ntuli, 19 and two 17-year-old youths.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to September 26.

The State withdrew a similar charge against a seventh person, Mr Elias Lesemola, 19, of Daveyton, who appeared separately.

Realogile High School pupils in Alexandra were yesterday sent home following attempts by Minerva High pupils to disrupt classes in the school.

A student source said they were told to report for classes on Monday.

At Phafogang High in Rockville, Soweto, everything was back to normal as pupils attended classes following the disruption of classes on Tuesday.

Students carrying placards called for the end of corporal punishment and the formation of a democratic Student Representative Council (SRC).

Twenty-nine Cradock youths — who have pleaded not guilty to five charges involving public violence, assault, intimidation and malicious damage to property — and their relatives filled the Regional Court yesterday in Somerset East.

This follows student clashes with police in Cradock in April during school boycotts which are still continuing.

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Sowetan 16/8/84 (SD)



**TEARSMOKE:** A group of girls are overcome by tear smoke in the middle of student demonstrations dispersed by police in Wattville yesterday.

# School unrest spreads

**POLICE** yesterday fired tear smoke to disperse hundreds of stone-throwing pupils in Wattville township, near Benoni, as the schools unrest spread to the Etwatwa Senior Secondary School.

And a male student at the trouble-torn Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve died after sustaining serious head injuries, while three of his colleagues have been admitted to hospital following violent clashes with the police on Tuesday.

Another pupil, Patrick Phala (18) of Kgalema Combined School in Daveyton, is fighting for his life at the Benoni-Boksburg Hospital after a confrontation

**To Page 3** →

# Student unrest spreads

(S)

**From Page 1**

with police on Tuesday. The pupil's parents yesterday claimed he was shot in the back of the head but that police told them that he had hit his head on a brick after a baton charge.

Meanwhile 2 000 students at the University of Zululand (Ongoye) have been suspended from lectures following a sit-in from the beginning of the week. The students were suspended for allegedly

spilling food, plundering the kitchen and damage to property. The re-opening of hostels at the campus will be announced in due course, according to the authorities.

In Wattville yesterday, pupils at the Etwatwa Senior Secondary School boycotted classes in solidarity with those in Daveyton and listed the same demands.

They called for the scrapping of the age limit ruling and also de-

manded a Students' Representative Council.

Police were called in as pupils refused to attend classes and took to the streets.

Camouflaged police in more than 15 vans and a number of private cars, armed with sjamboks and batons charged into the pupils, firing tear smoke along the way. Pupils stoned two trucks, breaking the windscreens. Some of the police stood guard to prevent further damage

to the two vehicles.

A group of more than 50 camouflaged policemen started a house to house search along the main road in the township. Although The SOWETAN saw more than 10 pupils being bundled into a police van, Major C R Liebenberg of the East Rand police said four young men and a woman are being held. He said they had not as yet been charged but are being held in connection with the public violence.

Sowetan 16/8/84



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**COPS: Police in Wattville yesterday where there were fresh outbreaks of student unrest in which tear smoke was used, pupils sjambokked and five arrested.**

Pic MBUZENI ZULU



# Bullet kills student after township clash

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● No classes — Page 2

RDM 16/8/84 (50)

# No classes for 19 000 as pupils clash with DET

Mail Reporters

LESSONS have come to a standstill for about 19 000 pupils after a spate of boycotts spread rapidly through a number of townships.

The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the pupil unrest has been to suspend classes — at some schools indefinitely — and in certain cases to close high schools for the year.

The suspension of classes now affects about 3 500 pupils from three Tembisa high schools, 3 200 pupils at four Daveyton schools and 1 000 pupils from Minerva High in Alexandra.

In Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, where classes have not been officially suspended, about 4 600 pupils from four secondary and three primary schools have been boycotting classes for the past four months.

And 6 000 pupils from six Atteridgeville high schools closed by the then Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in May, have been barred from school for the rest of the year.

After the intensified unrest earlier this week, however, the townships were generally quiet yesterday.

But at Teto Secondary School in Thabong, near Welkom, pupils began to demonstrate and eventually left the school premises.

And at Thulare Secondary School in Soweto, pupils cut the telephone wires to the principal's office. Classes later continued normally, according to a public relations officer for the DET.

In Alexandra, police were still guarding Minerva High School, where classes were temporarily suspended after pupils burnt a storeroom and stoned the building. The township was tense and police patrolled the streets.

Asked about the future of Minerva pupils, the Johannesburg regional director of

education, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said police were still investigating charges of arson and damage to property. He was noncommittal on when the school would be reopened.

Minerva parents are to hold a meeting to discuss the issue.

At Phafogang High in Rockville, Soweto, everything was back to normal as pupils attended classes. On Tuesday, pupils found the main gate locked when they reported for classes.

The widespread boycotts have been sparked by common grievances. Pupils are demanding recognition of their student representative councils, an end to excessive corporal punishment and the abolition of the age limit regulation.

The DET maintains that these grievances have been dealt with and that boycotts have been instigated by "outsiders" with the help of a few pupils for their own political gain.

The present Minister of Education and Training, Mr G Viljoen, said recently that there were cases where legitimate pupil grievances had been resolved by principals of the schools concerned, but that "fresh demands" were then made.

But, according to the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, there "are no instigators".

He said pupils were rebellious over receiving an inferior education. Their political awareness was high and they were "bent on fighting" the system which oppressed both them and their parents.

He added that all the pupils' grievances were related to the controls in the education system and that the DET was responding negatively to the situation by suspending classes and closing schools.

# UNREST STORMS DOWN

**Cops fire tear smoke at Benoni pupils**

Sowetan  
15/8/84  
So

**THE schools unrest continued yesterday when police fired tearsmoke at students in Daveyton and Mabopane.**

## SOWETAN REPORTERS

And in Tembisa a meeting between parents of boycotting students resolved that students should go to school on Monday with their parents. The student body has however not yet reacted to the call by parents.

In Daveyton, Benoni, students at Mubuya High, one of the schools boycotting classes at Hulwazi High, which had until yesterday ignored

the boycott by three secondary schools in the area. Police were called and a confrontation between police and students ensued. According to police, tearsmoke was fired after they were stoned by students. One vehicle was slightly damaged, according to Lieutenant Beck of the Police Directorate. He also said six East Rand Development Board vehicles were damaged.

In Pretoria a number of students were injured and about 20 reportedly arrested when baton-charging policemen sprayed tearsmoke at

more than 1 000 boycotting students at the Mabopane East Technikon yesterday morning. Trouble at the Technikon started at about 8 am when the entire student body assembled outside the gymnasium centre and refused to go into classes until the authorities introduced a students' representative council.

A few of the students who tried to go to classes yesterday morning were threatened by the more than 1 000 other pupils who chanted freedom songs. The students said they were later confronted by a white security officer who gave them newsletters from the rector's office. In the newsletter, the rector gave all the students an ultimatum to either return to classes by 10 am or leave the premises by 3 pm.

According to the students, the rector also warned that those who left the premises would be automatically expelled. The students burnt the pile of newsletters.

The students added: "Police in about 10 vans were later allowed inside the school premises. They sprayed tearsmoke canisters and attacked us with batons and sjamboks. We scattered in different directions while others scaled the school's security fence."

"The pupils continued chasing us in the streets. Most of the students were arrested while others sought refuge inside houses in the neighbourhood." The police were still engaged in running battles with the students at about 11.45 am. At least one student was seen being dragged into a van by police. Several others were rushed to the local clinic where they were treated for head and leg injuries and then discharged.

A spokesman for the police in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the unrest at the school and said "everything is quiet now. The students are all going home."

RAM 15/8/84 50 (RA)

# Arrests, injuries and tear smoke as pupil unrest intensifies

## Mail Reporters

THIRTEEN people were arrested, two policemen slightly injured and hundreds of students tear-smoked yesterday as school and technikon boycotts continued in Alexandra, in Johannesburg, and in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

At Daveyton, classes at Hulwazi High School were suspended indefinitely after pupils from three other high schools prevented Hulwazi pupils from reaching the school.

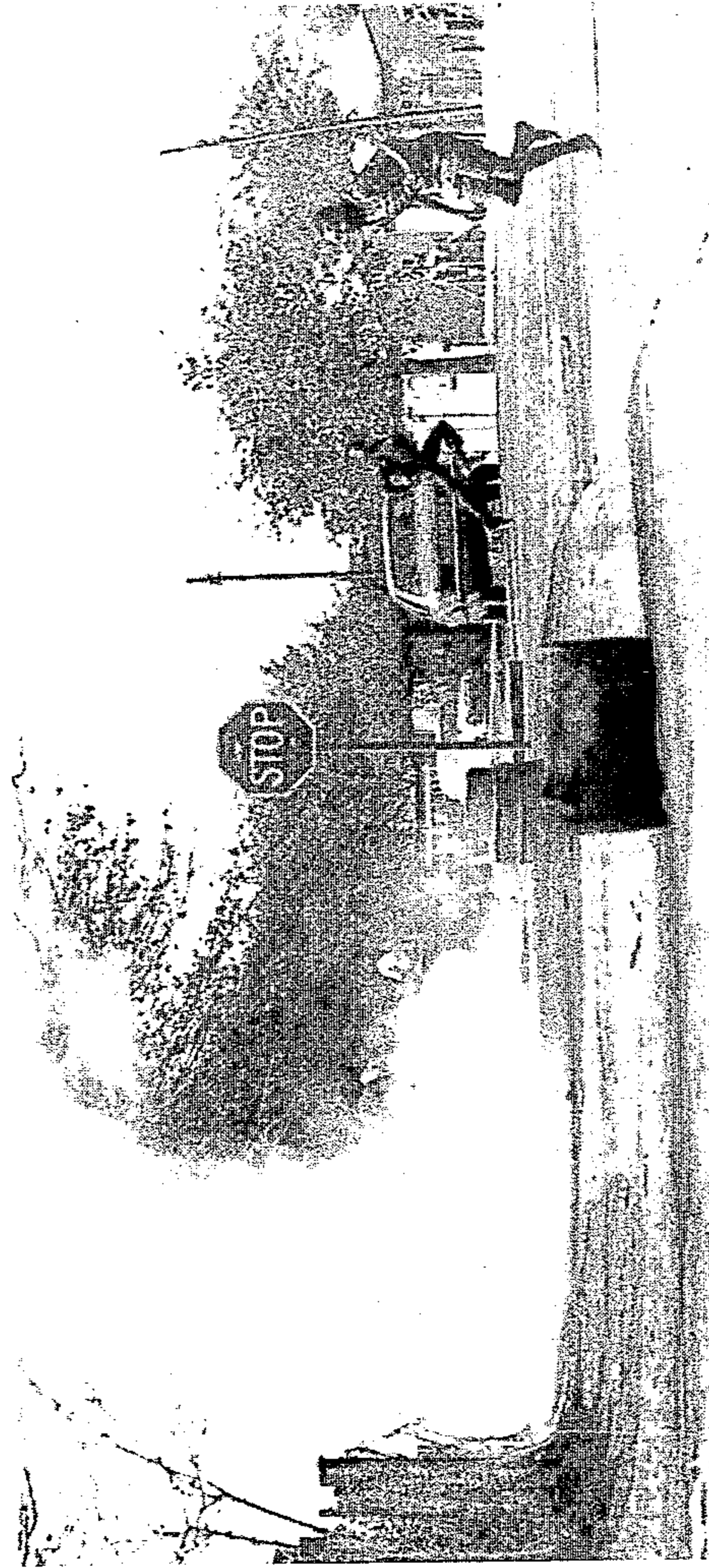
In Soweto, pupils put up posters and, at one school, teachers found the gates locked and spent two hours trying to get in.

Policemen were injured during a protest staged at the Mabopane Technikon at Soshanguve, after they were called to disperse a large group of students who gathered on campus.

The students were protesting against the alleged refusal by the principal to discuss a constitution for a students representative council.

An SA Police spokesman in Pretoria, Major Quintin Papeufus, said police had been forced to use tear-smoke to disperse the Soshanguve protesters.

Two policemen were slightly injured and 13 people were arrested on charges of public violence.



DET officials, who were immediately called to the scene, were pelted with stones.

Police were also called but no one was arrested.

Placards calling for the abolition of corporal punishment, recognition of the "democratic SRC" and free text books were posted at the gate and on the fence at Phafogang, as well as at Thuliare High in Meadowlands.

At Phafogang, the principal and his staff battled to unlock the gates and, by the time they had done so, pupils had already dispersed.

When the Rand Daily Mail visited the school, classrooms were deserted and only teachers were present.

Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, denied there had been a disturbance at Phafogang. He was present when the gates were opened, but could not say who had locked them.

Mr Engelbrecht denied that pupils had any grievances and emphasised that he was prepared to discuss any problem in connection with the school.

He said the schools had a prefect body and a parents' and teachers' association which could discuss grievances.

At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, the DET suspended classes at four boycotting high schools until next Monday.

## Tearsmoke fired by police fills the air in Daveyton, near Benoni, where pupils at three secondary schools continued to boycott classes yesterday. Sporadic stone-throwing took place as bands of youths challenged the police.

Picture: TONY NAIDOO

They would appear in court soon, he said. There were no other reports of casualties. "At the moment it is all quiet," he added.

In an anonymous call to Sapa, however, a person claiming to be a student at the technikon claimed police had used "batons and tear gas".

The caller alleged that most of the students had to clamber over fences to get away from the police. He said he and several other students had locked themselves in nearby houses to escape.

Police denied the claims. In Alexandra, about 50 pupils milled around the locked gates of Minerva High School while police guarded the building. The

principal were not available for comment yesterday. Placards displaying sympathy with the boycotting pupils were conspicuous at two Soweto high schools yesterday.

At Phafogang High, in Rockville, pupils returned home when they found the gates locked when they reported for lessons. It is also believed that teachers and

DET officials and the

cation and Training (DET) on Monday after, it is alleged, pupils burnt the store-room and refused to go into classes. On Friday last week, pupils went on the rampage, stoning school buildings, burning the principal's car and stoning his house. One pupil, Joseph Mtshali, was seriously injured in the violence.

DET officials and the



**LOCKED IN:** These pupils at a local primary school had to buy their tea break food through the fence after they could not get out. This was after local secondary school students continued their confrontation with education authorities. ● See story on page 3.

# Pupils' fate in balance

A HIGH school has been closed and two others face closure depending on a decision to be taken today, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

Classes at Minerva High School in Alexandra were suspended by Det yesterday after a storeroom was burnt down, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, the Johannesburg regional director, said. The future of HB Nyathi and Davey High School in Daveyton will be decided by Det today according to Mr Dirk Scholtz, the Highveld regional director.

Police were called in at Minerva High School yesterday and the pupils ordered to go home. There were no incidents

as pupils left the premises. Mr Engelbrecht said classes have been suspended but did not say until when. He said it may be until investigations on what caused the fire are completed.

In Daveyton police dispersed a number of pupils who had gathered next to the Post Office and at the Central Bottle Store. Pupils barricaded the road with rocks and burning tyres. A roadblock was set up by police at the entrance to the township and all cars coming into the township were searched by plain-clothed policemen.

Parents of pupils at the two Daveyton high schools are due to meet tonight to discuss the problem.

13/8/84 (50)

# Boycott parents to meet

By THEMBA MOLEFE  
THE PARENTS of children at the four boycott-struck Tembisa schools in the East Rand will meet this evening to discuss their children's refusal to go back to class.

The chairman of the Parents Interim Committee (PIC), Mrs S Namane, said the parents of pupils from Boitumelong, Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-ke-Matla secondary schools are urged to attend the meeting to be held at 6.30 pm at the Rabasotho Hall.

The PIC was elected last week and has been involved in talks with the Department of Education and Training (DET) to resolve the crisis.

He said the parents will discuss the refusal of the children to return to classes.

ADM 13/8/84 (50)

# Age limit 'affects only 319 pupils'

IT WAS clear that unfounded suspicions about regulations concerning age limits for pupils at black schools were being deliberately sown in unscrupulous attempts to foment unrest at the schools, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Abie Fourie, said yesterday.

He was reacting to reports that one of the major grievances causing unrest at black schools in recent months was the various age limits for different standards.

The age limit was purely educationally and administratively motivated, affecting only 319 pupils out of a total of 1 700 000, he said in a statement in Pretoria.

The age limits, which came into effect in January 1982, are 16 years for primary schools, 18 years for Standards 6, 7 and 8, and 20 years for Standards 9 and 10.

Educationally, their aim was to have pupils of the same age in the same class, as the syllabuses, textbooks, and teaching methods used in a class took the age of pupils into account.

"Great age differences in the same class have a retarding effect on the normal development of pupils and could create serious disciplinary problems," Dr Fourie said.

Administratively, the aim was to bring the Department of Education and Training in line with other education departments.

"There are clear indications that these regulations and their application are being exploited by bodies and individuals who do not have the educational interests of pupils at heart.

"Unfounded suspicion is being sown and pupils are deliberately being misled in unscrupulous attempts to foment unrest at schools," he said.

"The aim is not to conduct a witch hunt against pupils, to inconvenience parents and pupils, or to limit educational opportunities," he said.

It had been repeatedly stated that pupils who exceeded the age limits, but progressed normally without interrupting their studies for invalid reasons and without failing twice in succession, were not affected.

He said young adults affected by the age limits were referred to adult education centres where the same syllabuses and the same textbooks were used, free study material was provided and such persons were allowed to sit for the matriculation examination as private candidates.

- Sapa.



# No stops to Sandton for the Indian bus children

BY AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE long-suffering children of Fordsburg endured 20 years of being 'bussed' to school 32km away in Lenasia. Now they are to be 'bussed' 12km in the opposite direction to Sandton.

This week, the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, told Indian parents at a meeting in Fordsburg that the Johannesburg Secondary School, which was opened two years ago, would be demolished and replaced by a primary school.

He cited a shortage of land on which to build 'model' schools as the main reason for having to bus pupils to a new high school in the Sandton Indian township of Marlboro Gardens.

Over the past 20 years, a fleet of buses has transported hundreds of Indian children from Fordsburg,

Pageview and central Johannesburg to high schools in Lenasia.

The size of the fleet has diminished, first because most Indians now live in Lenasia, and second, because the Johannesburg Secondary School opened.

Parents and pupils are angry. At a lively and at times rowdy meeting in the school hall, they told Mr Krog they resented being shunted around.

For many, the meeting created a sense of *déjà vu*. Until 1963, the school was known as the Johannesburg Indian High School (JIHS). Then it was shut.

It was shut at a time when the Indian community was reeling from a series of blows. Its leaders had been banned or had opted for exile. The Group Areas Act was being enforced to uproot Indians from Sophiatown, Newlands and Westdene.

Most parents were reluctant to take part in protests because of fears of what might happen to political dissidents. But the pupils demonstrated. Some were taken away for questioning by the old Security Branch.

With Indians in central Johannesburg showing reluctance to move to Lenasia, the government decided to shut JIHS — which was under the Transvaal Education Department — in the belief that parents would be persuaded to move once they discovered how difficult it was for their children to commute to Lenasia.

## The cricketer out to save his old school

RAFIQUE Khoza matriculated from the Johannesburg Indian High School (JIHS). He became the school secretary when JIHS was in the process of being 'Indianised' after 1960.

Now a sports goods retailer, he is also secretary of the Joint Education Committee which is trying to save the school.

But his claim to fame is as a cricketer. He might have been Ali Bacher.

Like Dr Bacher, Mr Khoza was not a naturally gifted batsman. Like Dr Bacher, he practised and practised, and survived through sheer grit. And like Dr Bacher, he was a great captain, inspiring, shrewd and uncompromising.

Like Dr Bacher, he lived cricketer, reading anything he could find about the game.

Unlike Dr Bacher, Mr Khoza did not get a chance to represent his country. But the two eventually joined hands in 1977 when cricketer was 'normalised'.

Mr Khoza became a 'Transvaal selector'. Now he is a vice-president of the Transvaal Cricket Council, of which Dr Bacher is a prominent member.

Next year Mr Khoza's daughter Tasneem will enter high school. Mr Khoza hopes it will be at his old JIHS, a block away from his home. But the government is intent on bussing Tasneem and others to Marlboro Gardens in Sandton.

## Forced to go

The government laid on a fleet of buses for the pupils. Other pupils, mainly from Pageview, who lived far from the bus route, were forced to go by train from Mayfair to Indian high schools in Rodeoport and Benoni.

Two years ago, with Fordsburg and part of Mayfair in the process of being declared Indian residential areas, the Department of Indian Education agreed to reopen JIHS as the Johannesburg Secondary School until the end of this year.

Now time is running out for the school, just as it did it for JIHS in 1963.

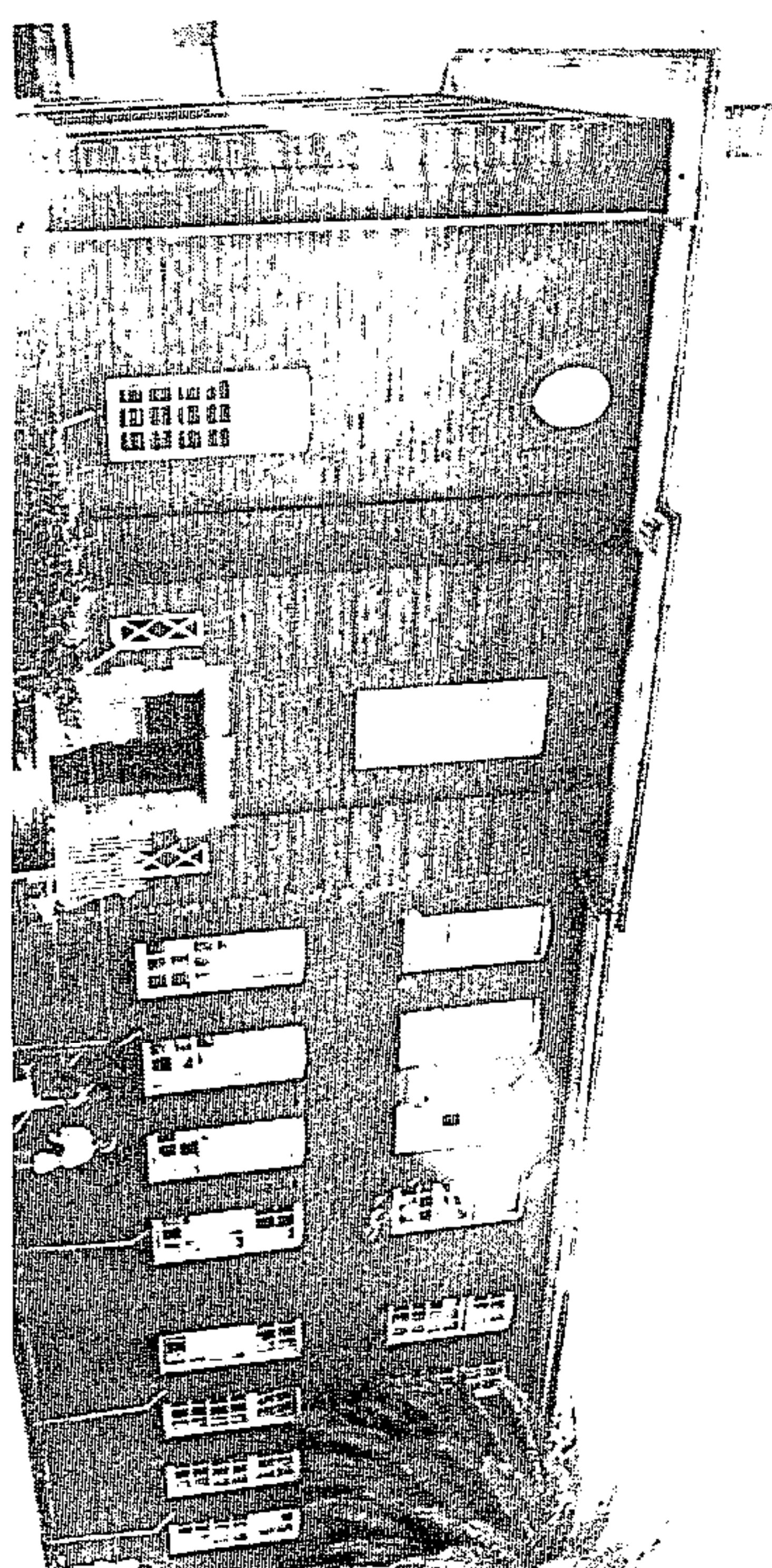
For when the JIHS's time ran out, it had established itself as a top-ranking academic and sporting nursery. It was established in the 1940s, the only high school for Indians in Johannesburg. It produced many of the best and the brightest in the community.



● Mr Rafique Khoza and daughter Tasneem, a pupil who must now bus to Sandton

It had a curious racial mix. While most of the pupils were Indian, a small number of coloured and Chinese pupils also attended.

And until 1960, when the 'Indianisation' process started, all the teachers were white. They included some overt racists, but most won the affection of their pupils.



● Once the pride of Indians, the Johannesburg Secondary School is to go

## The official view: Why the Fordsburg school will close

THE Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabri Krog, outlined why the Johannesburg Secondary School in Fordsburg would have to go and high school pupils be 'bussed' to Sandton.

The "resic figure" of 28 000 Indians in the Fordsburg/Mayfair/Newtown area would mean providing schools for 7 000 pupils — 4 760 in primary and 2 240 in high schools.

At an average of 800 pupils per primary school and 1 000 for high schools, a primary and two high schools would have to be provided.

The department was working on providing many schools on 3ha to 5ha of land and high schools on between 5ha and 8ha.

In the Fordsburg area, the three Indian schools stood on 1ha, 1.5ha and 0.6ha, said white school which the Indian community wants to take over stands on 1ha.

The high school, said Mr Krog, would be demolished and replaced by a primary school. And since he did not want 'infants' to be bussed 12km to Sandton, Mr Krog said high school pupils would have to move.

The department, he said, had negotiated unsuccessfully to buy land nearby.

## Barracks

Parents demanded proof of this. They said there was sufficient land available in the area, that the police and army barracks adjacent to the high school could be expropriated to build a new school, and the high school could be renovated.

Mr Krog at one stage threatened to leave "If this is a political meeting". He sat impassively as pupils, carrying placards saying "gain a House of Delegates and lose a school", marched through the packed school hall, singing "We shall not be moved".

Then, at 9pm during question time, JIHS, no new pupils were admitted after 1961. Parents established a private school in Fordsburg, using the dilapidated classrooms of a religious school.

They also took over a disused factory warehouse and converted it into tiny classrooms. Officially, that school was called Central Indian High. Popularly, it was known as 'Congress School'.

This was because people with ANC and Indian Congress affiliations volunteered to teach for a pittance. Among them were the ANC's Duma Nokwe, Molly Fischer, wife of the late

Mr Krog announced he had an appointment at 10pm and would leave at 9.10pm. This upset the 400 parents and 200 pupils.

Mr Krog, who had earlier challenged anybody to prove he had been insensitive in handling his portfolio, said he would return on Friday, August 24, and be prepared to answer questions from 5pm until "Saturday morning".

When Mr Krog said he was leaving, Mr Abdul Bhanjee, PRO of the National Professional Soccer League, jumped on to the stage, wagged a finger and accused him of treating parents and pupils with contempt.

Parents could not get an explanation for an ironical situation: their children are to be bussed to Marlboro Gardens, but they can't find housing there.

They say their applications have been rejected — because, as Johannesburg residents, they don't qualify for housing in Sandton.

SA Communist Party leader Bream Fischer, Dennis Brutus, founder of Sanroc, and John Harris, who was married to a popular JIHS English teacher, Ann Pearson.

The 'Congress School' didn't last long because it lacked money. Two years later, John Harris set off a bomb at Johannesburg station. He was hanged in 1964.

At this week's meeting with Mr Krog, many of the protesting parents were pupils who had demonstrated when JIHS was closed in 1963. For them, chapter two of the school for scandal has started . . .

results do not occur again. The statement by Mr A M Slabbert, the JMB secretary, in effect puts the TED on the line.

An investigation by the Sunday Express has found that last year's additional distinctions were awarded after the JMB had approved the number recommended by the TED.

It was only when the results were published — about three weeks later — that the first signs of the fiddle emerged.

In its statement this week, the JMB confirmed that there was a discrepancy between the results submitted to it by the TED, and the published results. This was investigated at a JMB meeting in Port Elizabeth this month.

A sub-committee discussed the inflated distinctions, and the Afrikaans higher paper was cited as an example of exaggerated symbols.

None of the members of the JMB was prepared to comment. Professor P D Tyson, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said, however, the university was deeply disturbed by the allegations

# University 'disturbed' by marks allegation

## Results led to action by the JMB

IN a statement to the Sunday Express, the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) said it was aware of certain discrepancies in the results of the 1983 Senior Certificate Examination published in the Press as opposed to the results reported to the board. "This matter was investigated thoroughly by the JMB at a meeting at the University of Port Elizabeth on July 7, and as a result of the discrepancies, certain resolutions were adopted which must be implemented in the forthcoming Senior Certificate Examinations.

### Instructions

"Instructions have already been issued (to all education departments throughout the country) to avoid a recurrence of the problems concerned.

"This matter was also brought to the attention of the JMB by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) after it met in January 1984.

"The JMB executive immediately considered the reservations expressed by the CUP and took appropriate action to have this matter investigated further as part of a more comprehensive investigation into the possible raising of university entry requirements."

The statement was issued by Mr A M Slabbert, secretary of the JMB.

A STATEMENT issued to the Sunday Express by Professor P D Tyson, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, reads:

"Following publication of the matriculation results at the end of 1983, this university became worried by the large number of apparent discrepancies between the results of the various examining bodies, particularly in respect of the number of distinctions and the number of pupils who obtained six distinctions.

"The matter was raised by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) at its meeting in January this year, and each university jointly decided to refer the issue to the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

"To date, this university has heard nothing official from the JMB.

"However, assertions that one particular examining body (a reference to TED, the Transvaal Education Department) has been over-inflating its matric results have again been made following the JMB meeting in July.

"This university is deeply disturbed at the allegations of improper mark adjusting and again the matter was raised at a meeting of the CUP on July 23 and 24 in Cape Town.

"The CUP decided to press for official assurances that all mark adjusting in future will be done strictly in accordance with set procedures laid down by the JMB."

The statement was issued by Professor Tyson on behalf of the University of the Witwatersrand.

# How matric exam results were fixed

of improper mark adjustments.

The university, he said, was particularly concerned about the high allotment of distinctions and the large number of pupils who obtained six distinctions or more.

Wits, said Prof Tyson, had supported the request by the Committee of University Principals to press for official assurances that mark adjusting would in future be strictly controlled.

### Comparing

Comparing last year's Transvaal matric results with other provinces, educationists said that in the Cape only six students, compared to 58 in the Transvaal, obtained seven distinctions.

The 17th top student in the Cape got only four distinctions, whereas in the Transvaal 123 students got six dis-

tinctions and 140 got five distinctions.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association recently questioned the quality of first-year students, saying it was disturbing that only 39% of 390 first-year diploma students at the Johannesburg College of Education obtained a clear pass.

Was the matric examination at fault? asked the TTA. Meanwhile educationists, examining the devastating effects that questionable matric marks could have on higher institutions, are particularly concerned about the question of bursaries.

Hundreds of students depend on financial backing, and at Wits many, if not most, bursaries are awarded specifically on the basis of distinctions gained by matriculants.

If the education authorities are not able to guarantee that future matric results reflect genuine academic ability, and that

they are not manipulated, the value and number of bursaries could be seriously affected, and some could even be withdrawn.

This reassessment would also apply to cash grants running into millions of rands from the private sector to all universities for development and research projects and other undertakings.

The Great Matric Fiddle does not only involve the TED, but extends also to individual schools where unscrupulous teachers inflate year-end marks of top pupils — often at the expense of weaker students — to enhance their chances of obtaining distinctions.

These marks can easily influence the final mark awarded by external examiners. A teacher takes 5% from a

student with an average of, say, 45% in any particular subject, leaving him with a 40% recommended year-end mark which is submitted to the TED, and adds the 5% to the marks of a student who is getting, say, 75%, to enable him to qualify for a 80% pass — and a distinction.

"There is a great temptation," said one teacher, "to enhance the performance of bright students. But it is also immoral. By subtracting marks from weaker students, one places them in danger of failing."

But for the student who finally obtained a distinction, particularly if he did not deserve it, this was tantamount to giving someone a bonus pay cheque for nothing.

The Sunday Express has established that the average mark required for university entrance may soon be raised. A detailed study by the Human Sciences Research Council, which was asked by the JMB to investigate more effective ways of finding the best university material available in schools, is under way. Informal sources said it was almost certain that matric students would have to score a higher aggregate in future to qualify for university study.

# New measures after TED results probe

Reports by KITT KATZIN

THE director of the Transvaal Education Department, Professor H J Jooste, has disclosed that his department investigated discrepancies in the 1983 matric exam results, and introduced certain control measures as a result.

He said the TED had taken note of criticism in this respect, had conducted a thorough investigation, and had made "certain adjustments in connection with control procedures."

He also said the TED was involved in an intensive research project with the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) to establish an alternative system that would ensure equal standards in examination results.

The project, said Prof Jooste, which had been launched in 1968 and had involved the HSRC since 1975, was aimed at setting equal examination standards on an objective and scientific basis.

Commenting on allegations that hundreds of distinctions in last year's Transvaal matric results were inflated, Prof Jooste said the TED placed a high priority on equal standards in examination results.

The present matric examination system, he said, resulted in expenditure running into millions of rands each year, and demanded so many man-hours that the cost could not really be justified. Prof Jooste said that criti-

cism of discrepancies in matric results (by the Joint Matriculation Board and the Committee of University Principals) implied that schools which wrote the external examination had awarded inflated year marks to distinction candidates.

This criticism, he said, had also implied that inflated marks had been awarded as well in the case of project schools participating in research on the use of item bank tests.

He said any generalisation that all schools had submitted inflated year-end marks must be rejected.

"However," said Prof Jooste, "to obviate any criticism, the department, as a result of critical remarks of which it has taken note, has already completed a thorough investigation (into the 1983 matric results) and certain adjustments in connection with control procedures have been made."

Prof Jooste was unable to say when and by whom the investigation was conducted or what control procedures had been introduced.

He said the TED may react fully after studying the Sunday Express reports, the thrust of which were conveyed to Dr C J L Pretorius, head of the TED communications services, at the offices of the Sunday Express in Johannesburg on Friday.

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● Decker in agony after colliding with Budd



Mary Decker goes sprawling on to her face

sh leg, is already talking of racing in Europe when she is fit.

es With Zola now also committed to the major European events, the revenge meeting between tiny Zola and the beautiful hawkish American — once the Bloemfontein girl's idol — is inevitable, and could even take place before the end of the season.

omoters ng fran- The controversy mounted yesterday with rerun after rerun of the incident at the 1 700m mark dominating British and US TV newscasts.

# Matric exam results were fiddled

S. Express 12/8/84

56

KITT KATZIN investigates

THE Transvaal Education Department fiddled last year's matric results to give hundreds of additional distinctions to pupils who did not earn them.

In just one case, about 370 distinctions awarded by examiners for higher-grade Afrikaans were increased to 808 distinctions by TED computers.

This meant that Afrikaans pupils earned 438 distinctions too many for the paper on their home language, with endless ramifications in terms of bursaries awarded, admissions to coveted courses at universities, and so forth.

In the case of biology (higher grade), for which the number of distinctions recommended by examiners was less than 400, the published results disclosed that 818 distinctions were eventually awarded — more than 418 too many.

The Committee of University Principals, deeply perturbed by the Transvaal results, has asked the Joint Matriculation Board to ensure that it does not happen again.

The inflated distinctions — a mark of 80% and higher for any subject — took place in a year when a record number of 58 pupils obtained a 'full house' of seven distinctions each.

The improper allotment of distinctions, and also of other marks, applied to most other subjects as well, including mathematics (higher) for which 697 distinctions were awarded, science (651), 312 for geography (higher), 444 for history (higher), and English for which 303 distinctions were awarded.

In a record-breaking year, 123 matric pupils got six distinctions each, 140 got five, and of the 26 600 candidates who wrote the examination, 50% obtained university entrances (pass mark 45%).

## Investigation

Professor H J Jooste, director of the



● Professor H J Jooste, director of the TED: Confirmed that department investigated discrepancies in the 1983 matric results



● Professor P D Tyson, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand: Disturbed by the allegations



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The controversy mounted yesterday with rerun after rerun of the incident at the 1 700m mark dominating British and US TV newscasts.

Decker, who was carried from a post-race Press conference after hospital treatment remained inconsolably bitter after coldly rejecting an apology from Zola.

● See Pages 3, 24

# ...erbond ...e weeks

Since then there have been other resignations, including that of the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, himself a former AB chairman. This was followed a week later by the resignations of the CP's MPs who had been members of the AB. It is understood that 13 of the 18 CP MPs, including Dr Treurnicht, had been AB members.

Resignations from the AB are expected to increase as a result of divisions that surfaced at the recent congress of the premier Afrikaner cultural organisation, the Federasie van Afrikaner Kultuurverenigings (FAK).

The AV is expected to apply for affiliation to the FAK after the AV's congress in November this year, but indications are that its application will be turned down.

This is expected to be followed by more resignations of rightwingers from both the FAK and the AB.



● Professor Carel Boshoff

However, observers believe that unless the number and rate of resignations increases substantially in the next few months, it is not likely seriously to affect the AB or the FAK, though neither will exercise the influence they once did in Afrikaner politics and culture.

A parallel split in the Afrikaans churches is expected to follow. It is understood the Hervormde Kerk, the most right-wing of Afrikaans churches, may seek to disaffiliate from the FAK.

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## Investigation

Professor H J Jooste, director of the TED, has confirmed in a statement to the Sunday Express that his department investigated discrepancies in the 1983 results and that, as a result, certain "control procedures" had been introduced.

The discrepancies in the distinctions — the difference between the number awarded by TED examiners and the actual number published later in the Press — has set off a storm in education circles.

These discrepancies in the Transvaal results, and also the difference in relation to the results of other provinces, have been a great source of concern to the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

At a meeting in January, the committee, which represents 13 white, coloured and Indian universities, expressed grave reservations and decided to refer the issue to the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

At a second meeting in Cape Town last month the committee asked the JMB for assurances that all mark adjusting would in future be done strictly in accordance with set procedures laid down by the board, which oversees all examining bodies in South Africa.

The JMB ratifies and moderates all matric examination papers, standards of marking and results, and approves mark adjustments and final allocations of distinctions.

In a statement to the Sunday Express, the JMB disclosed that after investigating the CUP complaints, it introduced safeguards and issued instructions to all examining bodies, including the TED, to ensure that discrepancies in mark-adjusting and inflated

● To PAGE 2



● Professor H J Jooste, director of the TED: Confirmed that department investigated discrepancies in the 1983 matric results



● Professor P D Tyson, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand: Disturbed by the allegations



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RDM 10/8/84 (50)

# More reject school boycotts — survey

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE majority of Indian (67%) and coloured (52%) respondents in a countrywide sample survey rejected school boycotts as a form of protest action, a Human Sciences Research Council report has claimed.

The findings emerge from an attitude survey by the Institute for Sociological and Demographic Research (Isoderm) report due for release shortly.

The investigation involved 1 029 Indian and 741 coloured respondents.

In the investigation an attempt was made to determine the extent to which school boycotts were supported or rejected in areas containing the largest concentration of Indians and coloureds.

Efforts were made to determine the extent of political alienation and relative deprivation in the areas con-

cerned, as well as the respondents' attitudes to the actions of the police, teachers and others during the school boycotts.

The investigation showed that there were factors present in both groups of respondents which could contribute to the maintenance of the social order in South Africa.

These were evident in the Indian respondents in particular.

This group believed they had advanced in terms of their general situation and were relatively optimistic about their future.

"The largest single proportion of Indian respondents also revealed a positive attitude towards the actions of the police, teachers and others during the school boycotts.

"The coloured respondents presented a much gloomier picture on the maintenance of the social order," the report said.

# Four schools suspended again

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE  
CLASSES at the four boycott-hit secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, will again be suspended from Monday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria said yesterday.

This will be the second time in two weeks that classes have been suspended following a boycott by more than 4 000 pupils.

The secondary schools stayaway started at Boitumelong on July 20. Then Jiyane followed on July 23. Next was Tembisa High the following day. Classes at Thuto-ke-Maatla were disrupted on Thursday last week.

Demands being made by pupils are the establishment of Student Representative Councils, the scrapping of the age restriction and the elimi-

nation of corporal punishment.

Boitumelong pupils have also demanded the removal of the new principal, Mr Gerber, and another white teacher. They want the reinstatement of a teacher, Ms J Poo, who was acting principal.

The DET's decision to suspend classes comes after a meeting between officials of the DET, the Parents Interim Committee (PIC) and student representatives fell through on Wednesday.

The meeting had been agreed upon at an earlier meeting between student representatives and the PIC at Tembisa High on Tuesday. But on Wednesday the elected representatives failed to turn up.

The meeting was called after pupils refused to go back to classes on Tuesday — a deadline set by the DET —

and the PIC had appealed to the circuit's officials to give their children a chance.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, regional director for the Highveld region, gave the parents a further four days to get their children back to classes.

On Tuesday pupils reported for school but refused to go to classes. They have vowed to stay away until their demands are met.

A statement from the DET said notices had been sent to parents informing them of the latest decision.

Parents and teachers yesterday expressed grave concern that the DET might demand that parents sign an undertaking.

An agreement was reached last week that the stipulation insisting on signatures would be waived on condition that parents ensured their children returned to school on Tuesday.



Simba the Lion visited the Rose Dally Mall/Simba Fun Run with Alexia Erikson, 11, Chari Imrr

## A R27 000 robbery

By JOHN MILLER

A HELMETED gunman held up two women in Orkney, Western Transvaal, on Tuesday and escaped with R27 000.

The robber, wearing a crash helmet, walked into a building society in Shakespeare Street just before lunchtime, placed a plastic bag on the counter and said: "Maak hom vol!"

The two tellers immediately filled the bag with the money and the robber walked out and rode off on his motorcycle, which was parked outside.

## Zanu studies one-party call

By MICHAEL HARTNACK  
Mail Africa Bureau

HARARE. — The 6 000 delegates to the congress of Mr Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu (PF) party yesterday debated his call for a mandate for the "establishment of a one-party state and the fulfilment of the socialist revolution".

The delegates considered Mr Mugabe's report in which he predicted that next year's first post-independence general election would end the "constraints" of the British-designed 1980 Lancaster House constitution.

Mr Mugabe cannot amend the constitution legally with-

out the assent of all 100 members of the House of Assembly, including Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu opposition party and Mr Ian Smith's Conservative Alliance Zimbabwe.

After the standing ovations the Zimbabwean leader received on Wednesday, and his stern threats before the congress to weed out waverers from the Marxist-Leninist line, it is unlikely his plans will encounter any criticism from the delegates.

Among the invited observers is a delegation from Britain's Labour Party led by Lord Helsham, who yester-

day delivered a message of solidarity from the Labour leader Mr Neil Kinnock denouncing South Africa and apartheid. The Labour peer said his party believed "socialism was the only meaningful way of achieving social justice in the world".

In a similar message delivered late on Wednesday night, President Samora Machel of Mozambique said the Nkomati non-aggression pact he signed in February with the South African Prime Minister Mr P W Botha "created peace in the region but does not mark the end of imperialistic schemes for domination".

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### MY BIKE FRIEND

MUSIC & 2 WAY CONVERSATION WHILE RIDING

## Free Staters don't want Indians — CP

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK  
BLOEMFONTEIN. — Keeping Indians out of their province and opposition to moves to open the University of the Free State to all races were major preoccupations of the OFS Conservative Party congress in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Mr W A J Swanepoel from Bloemfontein North was cheered when he said that the "Free Stater did not want the Indian in his midst".

He was backing Mr Ben Lubbe, a delegate from Philippolis, who warned of an "economic disaster" for the small white businessman if Indians were allowed in.

Mr Daan van der Merwe, MP for Rissik and party spokesman on internal affairs, sided "100%" with the delegates and said the new

constitution meant that Indian Cabinet Ministers would have a say over the Free State.

A recently-announced plan to open post-graduate studies at the province's university to all races also met with bitter opposition from delegates.

They criticised it as "compulsion" and "intimidation" and as the beginning of the total opening up of the university.

Mr Daan van der Merwe hit out at "liberals" in the Government who — in contravention of all the basic principles of the "volk" — were bringing integration to all.

"We will not allow it," he said. "With our young people, we will resist this forced integration."

## 'Let's hold back TV fees'

Mail Reporter  
BLOEMFONTEIN. — Conservative Party discontent with the SABC's alleged pro-National Party bias prompted

When they were brought to court for not paying their licences, CP members could explain why, he said.

However, Mr C H Pienaar, the party's Free State chair-

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Sunday 9/8/75

## Boycotters hold talks

DISCUSSIONS aimed at resolving the class boycott at four Tembisa schools were held between the Parents' Interim Committee (PIC) and students' representatives at the Tembisa High School yesterday.

Yesterday was the deadline given to boycotting students to return to class unconditionally after classes were suspended by the Department of Education and Training (Det) at Boitumelong, Jiyane, Tembisa and Thuto-Ke-Maatla Secondary Schools last week.

The classes were suspended after students had refused to attend lessons for the past two weeks to back up their demands for Students' Representative Councils (SRC's) and the scrapping of the age restriction for pupils' admissions.

The discussions held at the high school followed an address given to students at the four schools yesterday morning by PIC member Mr Goba Ndlovu.

Mercury 9/8/84 (50)

# 'Most opposed' school boycotts

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A majority of coloured and Indian people canvassed for a 1981 survey were opposed to schools boycotts as a form of protest action, the Human Sciences Research Council has found.

According to results released today of a survey conducted for the council after the schools boycotts of 1980, just over half (52 percent) of the 741 coloured people interviewed objected to schools boycotts, while 67 percent of the 1 029 Indians canvassed rejected them.

The survey said the 'leadership category' of both groups — defined as the category with the highest educational level — demonstrated 'notable support' for the boycotts.

A statement from the researchers says the survey tried to determine the extent to which boycotts were supported or rejected as a show of 'collective conflict-oriented behaviour'.

It also tried to determine how politically-alienated respondents felt, as well as what their attitudes to the actions of teachers, police and others during the schools boycotts were.

Most people in both groups described themselves as politically 'alienated'.

Researchers pointed out that the survey was undertaken before the constitutional reform proposals of the President's Council were announced in 1982.



Morning 8/9/84 (50)

# 'Sent to rural school', Blacklist teacher

Mercury Reporter

A FORMER student at Durban's Springfield College of Education, who was among 62 students allegedly blacklisted, yesterday claimed that he was 'posted' to a remote school in a rural area in the Transvaal on the instructions of Mr A Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

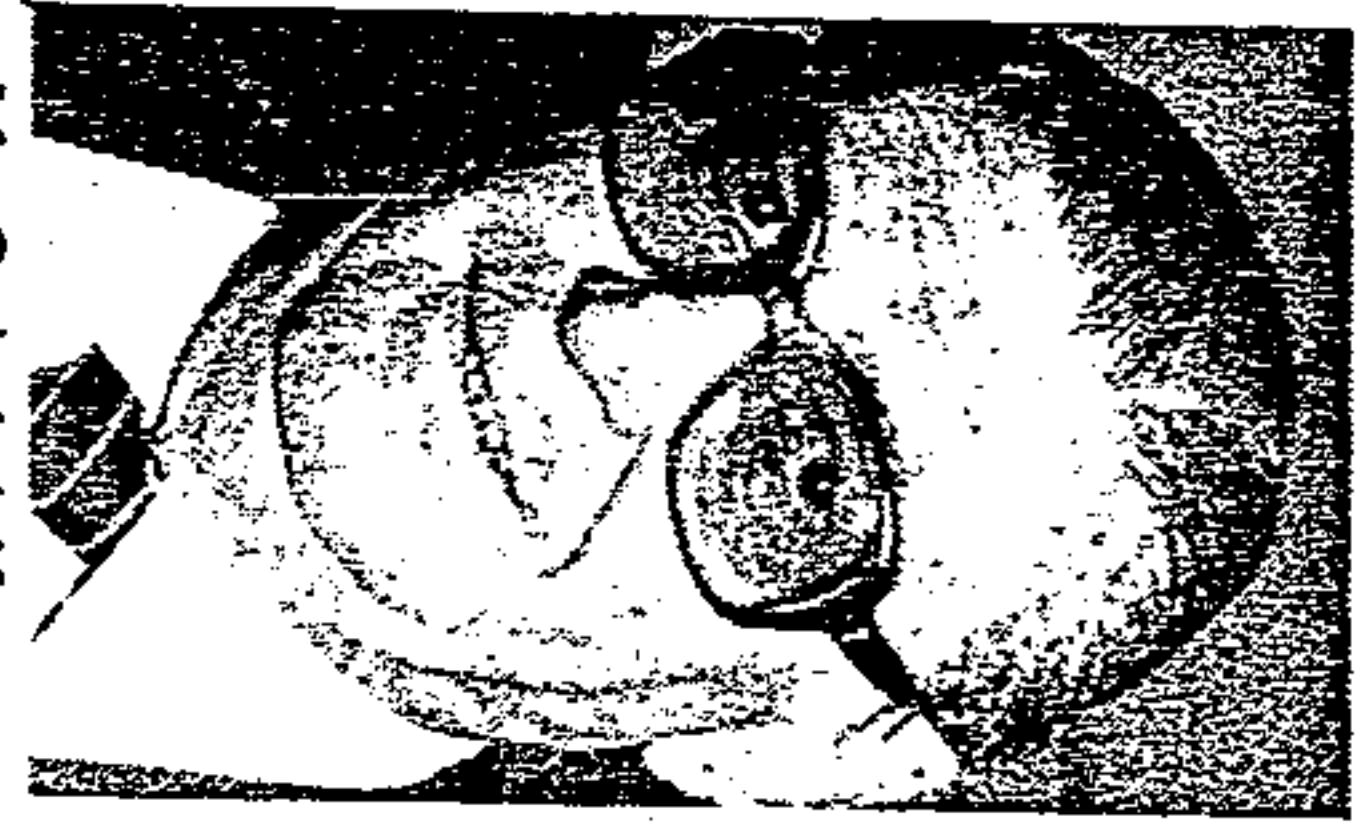
Mr Inbanathan Naidoo, who was chairman of the Interim Student Affairs Committee at the college last year, was testifying for the plaintiffs in a defamation action in the Civil Court in Durban.

Three senior clerks of the Department of Indian Education — Mr S C Naidoo, Mr A K Mahomed and Mr B S Moodley — are seeking damages against the Leader newspaper, which published a letter about the alleged blacklisting of students of the Springfield College.

Mr Naidoo told the Court that his name was included in the blacklist.

Earlier, an application by the clerks' lawyers for the blacklist to be handed to the Court as an exhibit was rejected when the Magistrate, Mr E Klusmann, upheld objections by Mr A Findlay, who appeared for the Minister of Internal Affairs, and the defence counsel, Mr B Acker.

Mr Klusmann ruled that the contents of the document were not of vital importance to the



Mr Gabriel Krog

case. 'Publication of the blacklist will prejudice those students whose names appear on it and it was not in the public interest,' he said.

Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, who also testified for the clerks, told the Court that he had seen a schedule of names which, he said, had been referred to as a blacklist by the Press. He had no knowledge whether the SAIC had

anything to do with the blacklist, but conceded, when cross-examined by counsel for the plaintiffs, that the SAIC executive committee had overall control of Indian education.

Mr Krog also told the Court that he had a photostat copy of a list of 11 names in the handwriting of Mr Rajbansi. He also admitted that Mr Rajbansi had requested certain information from the department regarding the students.

When asked by Mr Pat Poovalingam (who appeared for one of the plaintiffs) whether the 11 names were included in the blacklist, defence counsel Mr Acker objected, saying it was irrelevant to the issue before the Court.

Advocate A W M Harcourt, who said he was holding a watching brief for Mr Rajbansi, objected to the list being handed to the Court because it was not an original document and was not of relevance. The Vice-Rector of the



Senior clerks of the Department of Indian Education, Mr A K Mahomed (left), Mr S C Naidoo and Mr B S Moodley with Mr Pat Poovalingam. The clerks are claiming damages against the Leader newspaper after the publication of a letter concerning the alleged blacklisting of students.

college, Mr M M Moodley, said that some of the names of students who were blacklisted were chosen by him and the registrar, Mr V G Naidoo, and others at the suggestion of the Rector of the college, Dr G K Nair.

Some of the reasons advanced by Dr Nair for including the names of certain students were that they had been involved in the boycott and student unrest at the college. 'In one case he asked that a certain student be listed because of an en-

counter the student was said to have had with Dr Nair in the auditorium. The student had asked Dr Nair awkward questions which suggested that the student was a ringleader,' he said.

### 'Shameful'

Mr Pat Samuels, president of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, described the blacklist as a 'shameful act', and said that if it were compiled by teachers or anybody connected with the teach-

ing profession their actions would have been considered as unprofessional.

Although Mr Rajbansi and Dr Nair were subpoenaed by the plaintiffs to give evidence yesterday, neither were called at the close of the plaintiffs' case.

Mr Poovalingam appeared for Mr B S Moodley and Advocate A N Jappie appeared for Mr S C Naidoo and Mr Mahomed. Mr Acker appeared for the Leader. The hearing continues today.



TEMBISA High School students outside classes yesterday. They now have until Monday to return to class. *8/8/84* *So*

# Deadline extended

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM — East Rand  
Bureau

**BOYCOTTING** Tembisa students yesterday defied the Department of Education ultimatum to return to classes — and late yesterday the Department of Education and Training announced that the deadline for returning to school had been extended to Friday.

The 4 000 strong students now have until Monday to be back in class or face action by the department.

An ultimatum issued last week by the department was that students return to school yesterday after classes had been suspended for a week because of the boycotts.

Classes were suspended last week at Boitomelong, Tembisa and Jiyane high schools after

pupils had refused to attend lessons to back up their demands for students' representative councils and the scrapping of age restrictions.

At the fourth school, Thuto-ke Matla, classes were suspended last Thursday after they were disrupted by the boycotting pupils. At the same school the pupils are demanding the immediate removal of

To Page 3

The visit of the women will coincide with the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Federation of South African Women (Fesaw), and has been criticised by the organisation.

Ms Maree said Ms Botha and Mrs Koorhof are visiting Soweto at the invitation of the local city council on a "mission of goodwill." She denied that they are to receive the Freedom of Soweto.

## Itinerary

Their itinerary includes arrival at the Jabulani Council Chambers at 10.30 am where they will have tea and discussions with the councillors. They will then visit the Oppenheimer Tower in Central Western Jabavu.

They will have lunch at 1.20 pm before their departure, according to Ms Maree.

Strict security surrounding the visit of both women will be ensured

**Students' grouses will be heard**  
The Department of Education and Training is investigating the grievances of students at two high schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria. Some of the students at the J Kekana Secondary and Reihabile high schools have complained about school uniforms and demand the introduction of a Students Representative Council (SRC). But classes went on

**SOWETAN Reporter**  
A TEMBISA tycoon's son was stabbed to death at the local nightclub on Sunday evening. The dead man was Mr Siphon Mervyn Nhlapo (20), the only remaining son of Mr Lazarus Nhlapo who owns a shopping complex at the local Mathole centre. Mr Nhlapo junior was a matric student at the boycott-torn Botumelong Senior Secondary

# son killed in nightclub fight



*8/8/84*

# Deadline 50 extended

From Page 1

the principal, a Mr van den Berg and his deputy a Mr van Wyk and the re-instatement of Mrs Joyce Poole as principal.

All four schools were yesterday virtually empty with teachers doing nothing but basking in the sun.

Less than 200 pupils turned up at Tembisa and Boitomelong schools but refused to go to classes until their demands were met.

Mr Job Schoeman, the Chief Liaison Officer for Det, yesterday said that after an urgent meeting between the parents' Interim Joint Committee and Mr D A Scholtz, the Depart-

ment's Highveld Regional Director, it was decided that the students should be given another four days to go back to classes.

He said: "The department is giving the boycotting pupils until Friday to make a decision on whether or not they are prepared to go back to class on Monday and if they fail to do this the department may decide to suspend the classes for the rest of the year."

Students interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said they were not going to back down on their demands and that they were prepared for the worst.

21/8/84

## Students' grouses will be heard

THE Department of Education and Training is investigating the grievances of students at two high schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Some of the students at the J Kekana Secondary and Rethabile high schools have complained about school uniforms and demand the introduction of a Students Representative Council (SRC).

But classes went on uninterrupted at both schools.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for Det, told The SOWETAN that about 20 students at the J Kekana Secondary School this week turned up in mufti and said that they were unhappy about the school's type of uniform when confronted by the principal.

He said a meeting of principals and other officials of the department has been arranged.

Students at the Rethabile High School, Mr Schoeman said, had made a demand for an SRC last month. All the problems, he said, would be given serious attention.

### Classes

Meanwhile four former students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville who allegedly disrupted classes and assaulted a fellow student with a brick early this year, appeared briefly in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The students, whose ages are between 15 and 16 years, appeared before Mr T S Smith on two charges of trespassing and assault.

According to the charge sheet, the four accused allegedly entered the premises of the Dr W F Nkomo High School on April 10 this year without the necessary permit from the authorities.

### Injuries

They are also alleged to have "illegally" and "unlawfully" assaulted a female student who suffered injuries after being hit with a brick.

All four students were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to August 27. They were all released into the custody of their parents who were also warned by the magistrate to appear in court on that day.

The students were represented by Mr Clifford Maillier while Ms M M Wessels appeared for the State.

# Bitter legacy in SA's black schools lives on

50  
7/27/84 SKW

The legacy of bitterness in South Africa's system of black education lives on.

Since the first rumblings of pupil discontent, at an Atteridgeville high school in October last year, more than 20 000 black schoolchildren have participated in a wave of protests.

Areas affected have been Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet, Tembisa, Welkom, Warmbaths, Nigel, Parys, Pietersburg, Soshanguve, Mamelodi, Paarl and Alexandra.

## BOYCOTT

The boycott appears to have become the sole bargaining weapon of black schoolchildren in a struggle for a say in their education.

The grievances are not new and the demands have a consistent thread.

They include the formation of democratic student representative councils, abolition of age limit restrictions and proper application of corporal punishment regulations.

Also the subject of demands are the supply of free text books, an end to sexual harassment of pupils by teachers and the release of all detained pupils and teachers.

## WEAPON

But while boycotts may be viewed as a weapon to push for solution to short-term demands, structures for a productive dialogue simply do not exist.

"Negotiations" between the pupils and the Department of Education and Training have been

conducted across a chasm of suspicion, and the activities of the police in "quelling" the unrest has fuelled the climate of distrust and hostility.

As a result, more than 15 000 pupils are still on the streets, six Atteridgeville schools have been closed indefinitely, all meetings have been banned in Cradock, and riots have erupted in Welkom.

Chief publicity officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, reluctantly agreed that the situation had reached an impasse.

He listed areas where the DET and its former Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, had attempted to accommodate the students.

The Minister had "undertaken to act immediately in the case of any abuse of corporal punishment or sexual harassment", he said.

He had assured Atteridgeville pupils that the age limit restrictions would not be applied if they returned to school.

And he had announced the formation of improved communication

Widespread school boycotts and police/pupil clashes have once again thrust black education to the centre stage. CAROLYN DEMPSTER examines the issues underlying the unrest.

structures, as well as agreeing to pupil representative councils.

The PRCs would consist of democratically elected pupils, who would sit on liaison committees with members of the school committee and parent teachers association, the principal and regional inspector of education.

But there has been no agreement on the students' demands for SRCs — and the DET's reasons for refusing to give ground on the issue explain in part why negotiations have deadlocked.



Former Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

"Ultimately we are dealing with pupils here — whatever their age," says Mr Schoeman.

"As the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) would have it, an SRC would mean students would have a direct say in the running of the school.

"They would be instrumental in the appointment, hiring and firing and transfer of teachers, an office, their own telephone."

The department's attitude towards Cosas is clear-cut.

"Wherever they have meetings, there is trouble," said Mr du Plessis in a hard-hitting attack on the involvement of political activists in education.

The students, however, see their demands and relationship with Cosas in a completely different light.

"Bantu education has set a social time-bomb, it can go off at any time," said one student leader.

"The problems we as students face are very real ones, the grievances are deep-rooted and as responsible members of society we have a constructive role to play in education."

## MATURE

He added: "The DET does not want to believe or admit that the students are mature enough to take up these issues.

"We are human beings, not puppets to be manipulated by outsiders.

"Cosas is us and we are Cosas — it is not some foreign organisation. When we demand an SRC we don't want power.

"We see the SRC as a body that will represent the interests of the students, enforce discipline, create a good relationship between parents, teachers and students and foster a spirit of trust, unity and responsibility."

## APPRAISAL

Pupils' perceptions of the refusal of the DET to meet them on this point is that the department is "playing with words".

They also believe that the Government does not have the interest of the pupils at heart.

Dr S Nkomo, a key figure in the Atteridgeville boycotts, summed up the view of most concerned community leaders.

"Unless there is a more meaningful appraisal of the problems, the students are not going to bow to the DET's demands.

"They are not going to be appeased by ad hoc solutions when a more fundamental approach is required."

The bottom line at this stage is that students are prepared to go to school — as long as the department shows willingness to compromise.

# Minister warns the rebels in schools

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—Education and Training Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen accused outsiders yesterday of manipulating black children for their own political ends.

He said they were inciting the children to protest, with the help of a few pupils and calculated intimidation.

Dr Viljoen warned at a Press conference in Pretoria that by yielding to the pressures of people who wished to misuse

them, pupils were doing themselves and their parents incalculable harm.

He said he was deeply concerned about the boycott of classes at some schools, which had led to violence and the disruption of discipline.

## Assurance

The minister gave an assurance that the authorities were always prepared to give serious and immediate attention to confirmed problems.

But he said: 'Nebulous,

unsubstantiated allegations are often made — for instance, on the corporal punishment issue — and demands made for the establishment of student representative councils, whereby pupils wanted to exercise control over schools and teachers.'

Dr Viljoen said it was significant that in cases where legitimate complaints had been cleared up by principals and inspectors, the instigators repeatedly came up with fresh grievances and un-

realistic demands.

He said serious attention was being given to improved communication between pupils, teachers, school committee members and parents. Details would be announced soon.

## Successful

Dr Viljoen said boycotts wasted valuable teaching time, and opportunities were lost.

Education was a costly service — especially with the growing number of pupils — and boycotts and

violence led to stagnation and decline.

He emphasised the spectacular increases in State spending on black education, and the 'massive' efforts made to cope with the population explosion, especially at secondary level.

The number of successful matriculants had increased by 417 percent from 1977 to 1983, in spite of a relatively high failure rate.

The improvement of teachers' qualifications was also a high priority.

D-day for  
boycotting  
students

# SCHOOLS

Sowetan 7/8/84 (50)

# SHOWDOWN

## SOWETAN REPORTERS

A SHOWDOWN loomed last night between students at the three Tembisa schools suspended for boycotting classes and the acting Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Dr Viljoen warned at a Press conference yesterday that continued boycotts of classes could lead to closure, while the students at a meeting in Tembisa have vowed to continue the boycott until their grievances have been resolved. They are due back at school today.

The students were yesterday joined by those from a fourth school, Thuto ke Matla.

### Removal of principal

Students from this school have reiterated demands for the scrapping of the age limit and the recognition of a democratically elected students' representative council. They also demand the immediate removal of the principal, a Mr van den Berg and his deputy a Mr van Wyk, and the re-instatement of Mrs Joyce Pooe as principal.

"Neither us nor our parents were told that white teachers will come to our school. We do not want them here," said students from Thuto ke Matla.

Dr Viljoen told the Press conference that education was one of the most costly services rendered by the State and that no-one could afford to allow its disruption.

He blamed certain "outsiders" for intimidating schoolchildren for their own political gain.

"I consider it my duty to make pupils aware that they are doing themselves and their parents incal-

culable harm by yielding to pressures of intimidators and outsiders who wish to misuse them. No-one can afford allowing loss of valuable teaching time and opportunities."

Dr Viljoen also said details of improved communication structures to voice the black pupils' grievances were to be announced soon. He said students had a good case for wanting representation and that his department was doing everything in its powers to come up with a proper structure which will cater for their needs.

The new communication structure would consist of democratically elected class leaders and pupils' councils. Liaison committees would be formed to co-ordinate the interests of parents, teachers and pupils.



WARNING: Education Minister Dr Viljoen.

# EDUCATION CRISIS



**SOWETAN SUNDAY MIRROR** writer, **JON OWELANE**, looks at last week's events in black education — another week of tension, frustration and agony for our education.

LAST week had all the ingredients which over the past few years have come to typify black schooling: class boycotts, armed policemen, sjamboks and dogs. The results were also typical: burnt and looted shops and bottle stores, at least one person shot dead

and two youths seriously wounded, a number of people arrested, and property worth hundreds of thousands of rands gone up in smoke.

• In Tembisa, Kempton Park, classes have been suspended until tomorrow. It is not clear whether the students will attend lessons when schools re-open, because an attempt last weekend to persuade them to end their boycott failed.

Tembisa parents and students held a meeting to resolve the schools impasse, but the two demands that had initially sparked off the boycott still stood in the way. The children demanded the immediate institution of a democratically-elected students' representative council, and the abolition of age restrictions.

## **Demands**

They said they would return to schools only when the two demands had been met, and at least one school the children said they would go back to school but would not guarantee they would attend lessons.

• In Thabong, Welkom, the situation seemed to have returned to normal at the Theto High School where boycotts first led to suspension of lessons and then the confrontation with police, which ended in the death of one man and the injury to two youths.

The chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said that the rioting had not taken place at any of the schools. At the time violence erupted, he said, all but 50 students were in their classrooms.

Class boycotts at Theto started on July 20 with students listing a number of grievances, among which were the use of abusive language by some teachers and the institution of a students' representative council.

According to Mr Schoeman, the school has been reopened and by Friday students were being re-registered and plain sailing could be expected from today. He said 10 students whose conduct over the past few days had been highly questionable, had not been readmitted and they would appear before the school's governing council on August 17.

The Welkom students have alleged that there is a shortage of teachers in some subjects, unreasonable use of corporal punishment, insulting attitudes and abusive language by white teachers and the refusal to recognise an SRC.

Mr Schoeman conceded that it was possible abusive language had been used, and an investigation was being conducted.

This week's rioting, he said, started after 50 matric students refused to be registered and instead went to a beerhall where they drank.

• At Mabopane Technikon, Pretoria, where students had been boycotting lectures for a number of days because they demanded an SRC, the situation had returned to normal by midweek.

## **Boycott**

The boycott of lectures had involved more than 1 000 students.

• In Duduza, Nigel, more than 120 matric students from four classes are boycotting classes because a teacher has been dismissed. The Det regional office for Nigel has said the teacher was dismissed because the department was not happy with her work, and she also had no regard for people in authority.

According to Det, the teacher has been dismissed at the end of July, which was the beginning of this week. Children in lower classes have not joined the boycott.

• In Cradock, Eastern Cape, things have not been smooth since the beginning of the year. At one time classes were suspended because students had embarked on boycotts, but even the reopening did not help matters any.

By Friday afternoon, the schools in Cradock had not been closed down but attendances were very low, Mr Schoeman said.

As students at the affected schools seemed to want students' representative councils, Mr Schoeman said his department had made arrangements for pupils' councils to be incorporated in the new school liaison committees which were being set up all over the country.

"But as long as the children want an SRC which will have a say in the hiring and firing of teachers, an SRC with its own office and telephone and duplicating machines, we will not tolerate it. We will not allow pupils to prescribe to us," he said.

Class boycotts had another sequel last week — A Pretoria inquest magistrate ruled that a policeman, Lieutenant Daniel Hugo McLachlan, was responsible for the death earlier this year of a 15-year-old Atteridgeville pupil.

Emma Satheke, a Form 1 pupil, was run over by a police Landrover in a schoolyard when police went to the D H Peta High School during a boycott of lectures. McLachlan, the court ruled, was responsible for the girl's death in that he had driven the police car negligently.



By Angus Macmillan

FORMER Minister of Finance Owen Horwood's R4,2-billion vote for education in 1984-85 — R446-million higher than the defence budget — is not enough.

Taxpayers will have to fork out more for the education of their children.

Increases for teachers costing R700-million next year and guarded acceptance of the De Lange Commission's proposal for equal education for all races is speeding the introduction of compulsory fees at government schools.

## Amendment

The new constitution's five education ministers and their trappings — bringing to 19 the number of education departments in "greater" South Africa — are another cost to be met by taxpayers.

This year's education budget is 23% up on 1983-84's and brings expenditure under this vote to more than R16-billion in five years. But still more cash is needed.

Although an amendment to the National Education Act in 1982 cleared the way for the introduction of compulsory fees at government schools, there has been little action.

## Family

The Transvaal Provincial Council, for example, has yet to set an annual cost to parents. It has been suggested

# Parents under rising school fee whip

that fees be pegged at R120 to R150 a year, but income and the number of children in a family will have to be considered.

An extraordinary session of the council is scheduled for August 28 to 30 to "discuss education matters".

According to the PFP leader in the council, Douglas Gibson, the Government is trying to rush legislation on fees through because it is broke.

He says: "The whole matter has been handled amateurishly. We do not know what the fees will be, how they will be collected or how they will be distributed."

A survey by the Transvaal Education Department last year showed that 95% of the parents and school committee members canvassed were in favour of compulsory fees. But 80% of them wanted greater parental involvement in school administration.

Mr Gibson says the National Party leader in the

council, Fanie Schoeman, offered to seek consensus on the issue, but has failed to do so.

"This is not a political issue and the Government is dissipating goodwill through its ham-handedness. There has to be consensus."

The Transvaal's education vote for 1984-85 is R813-million — R141-million up on 1983-84. Last year's expenditure was R687-million.

Of the R141-million increase, R94-million will go to salaries. This figure does not include the 25% increases for teachers effective from October.

## Private schools

Parents with children in private schools are also coming under the whip.

Neil Jardine, the rector of Michaelhouse in Natal, doubts that his school will pick up a spin-off of disgruntled parents from government schools.

Parktown Boys' High

School in Johannesburg draws a voluntary contribution of R60 a month from parents. This is much more than most other government schools where the figure varies from as little as R3 to R150.

Michaelhouse charges more than R6 000 a year for boarders. St John's in Johannesburg charges about R4 700 and St Andrews in Grahamstown sets parents back by more than R6 000.

Private schools for girls are cheaper, but few charge less than R3 500 for boarders. Mr Jardine says private school parents save the Government from educating more than 100 000 children and pay twice for education, through their direct fees and through tax.

## Relief

The Private Schools' Association has for some time been lobbying for tax relief for parents who are paying as much as R550 a month in fees.

In spite of its new commitment to equal education for all races, the Government spends seven times more on educating a white child than a black one.

Current annual expenditure a child is: white R1 386; Indian R871; Coloured R593; black R192.

Simon Brand, chief executive of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, estimates that education's share of the national budget will have to double from 15% to 30% for equal education to be attained in the next decade.

# Classroom crisis

## Cripple shot dead, 6 hurt after black pupils erupt

By Carolyn McGibbon

A CRIPPLED youth was shot dead and at least six other people seriously injured in a bloody confrontation between schoolchildren and police in a Free State township this week.

The bloodshed marked a crisis point in black education as more than 10 000 pupils from 20 schools across the country were out on the street in boycotts or because their schools had been closed.

Violence flared in the township of Thabong near Welkom on Wednesday after matric pupils from Theto High School marched out of the school grounds in protest against the suspension of 18 of their schoolmates.

According to Mr Job Schoeman, chief PRO for the Department of Education and Training, the chaos erupted when Std 10 pupils were re-enrolled following a boycott that started two weeks ago.

Shouting and singing, they marched to other schools and were dispersed from school grounds by police after a stone-throwing battle.

By noon the township was in chaos.

A policeman was hit in the chest by a stone and was "forced to make use of his firearm", said police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Heyns.



Grinning youths rampage past burning tyres during the riot in Thabong township this week

He said police were "forced to shoot at stone-throwing rioters."

A young crippled man, Mr Ephraim Loape, 17, hobbling on his artificial leg with the aid of a cane, was shot in his chest and one leg and died later.

According to Col Heyns, "the incident is being investigated."

Another casualty was Mr Jeffrey Samuels, 19, who was employed in Welkom. He was reported to have sustained buckshot wounds in his shoulder and leg and is

recovering in hospital.

Schoolboy Jonas Mokoena, 16, was hit above the eye by a shotgun pellet and another scholar, Josias Modisenyan, 18, was hit in the head by a rubber bullet, he said.

An unidentified white youth, aged 19, was stabbed and his motorcycle was burnt in the violence.

Later police dogs were brought in. A township youth was attacked by a dog and a member of the SAP Dog Unit was hit with iron pipes by riot-

ers.

"He was forced to make use of his service pistol," said Col Heyns, and a young man, Mr Andries Maditla, 24, was wounded in the stomach.

The unrest in the township started on July 20 when 1 000 pupils at the Theto High School assembled in the quad and refused to go to class.

They handed in a list of grievances including a demand for better-qualified teachers; a call to abolish corporal punishment and for a democrat-

ically elected students' representative council.

That afternoon at closing time, teachers were physically harassed, according to a department spokesman.

On Wednesday 20 pupils were refused re-admission on the grounds that they had been party to assaults on teachers.

Meanwhile fresh boycotts have broken out in Nigel and Thembisa. Seven schools in Cradock are still being boycotted and six schools have been closed in Atteridgeville.

4/8/84

# Another Tembisa school on boycott

By THELMA TUCH and MONTSHIWA MOROKE

BOYCOTTS at the three Tembisa high schools have spread to the township's fourth high school — Thutu-Ke-Maatle high.

Classes at the four high schools have been suspended until Tuesday when pupils will automatically be readmitted to their respective schools.

On Monday the DET suspended classes at Boitumelong, Tembisa and Jiyana high schools following boycotts the previous week.

Thutu-Ke-Maatle High was unaffected by the boycott until Thursday when pupils from the other schools entered the school grounds in the morning and disrupted classes.

The principal then sent all the pupils home.

About half the school's pupils were attending a study skills course — sponsored by a private firm — in the Rabasotho Hall.

This was also apparently interrupted by pupils from other schools.

When pupils returned to school yesterday they refused to enter their classrooms.

A delegation of pupils met with the principal to discuss their grievances.

Their demands were the same as those of pupils from the other three schools — the recognition of their Student Representative Councils and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

The school's governing council has decided to suspend classes at Thutu-Ke-Maatle on Monday and has appealed to pupils to return to school the following day — when the suspension of classes at the remaining townships' schools is lifted.

Parents from Thutu-Ke-Maatle will be informed by the governing council about the suspension of classes at a meeting at the school at 9am tomorrow where the school's problems will be discussed.

Monday's parents' meeting has been cancelled.

Meanwhile, parents of pupils from Boitumelong, Jiyane and Tembisa secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, are expected to attend a report-back meeting at the Rabasotho Hall, at 9am, tomorrow.

The chairman of the Joint School Committee, Mr S P Namane, said yesterday the delegation of parents would report back to other parents about talks they have held with officials of the DET.

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# Students slam Transkei varsity report

UMTATA. — A principal who was considered an autocrat and a registrar who was called incompetent, were cited by the Commission of Inquiry into student unrest earlier this year on the University of Transkei campus.

But the report — released this week — was condemned at a mass meeting of students. It was said the commission had deliberately not addressed itself to the most important issues, which were the deportation of six lecturers and the call for the resignation of the principal and the academic registrar.

The report said the belief that the principal, Professor B de V van der Merwe, and the academic registrar, Mr S D Majokweni, were unsympathetic to the needs of students was a major cause of the disturbances.

This was voiced in evidence by many different people and was based on student difficulties in seeing the two key staff members, who then unsatisfactorily responded to their requests when they did meet the students.

The report, which was signed by the three commissioners, Mr A T Sigcu, Mr D J du Plessis, and Mr K M N Guzana, cites the "authoritarian attitude" of Prof Van der Merwe and said he was considered an "autocrat" who made personal decisions without consulting anybody, and then used the Senate and council as "his rubber stamps" for such decisions.

The report also contained

references by staff and students to "incompetence" in the senior administration. These were particularly directed at Mr Majokweni.

The resignation of the vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, earlier this year was cited as a key factor in the unrest. The report said that, during Prof Van der Merwe's absence, Prof Nkuhlu had demonstrated high qualities.

"The student disturbances would, in all probability, not have occurred if he had not resigned," the report said.

Apparent co-operation of the senior administration with the Transkei Security Police, an inference drawn when Mr Majokweni sent four students in a university vehicle for interrogation in May, is referred to as "a critical point".

The report said the registrar had considered it unwise to invite the security police on to the campus at the request of the four students, who were wanted by the police, and offered to take the four to the police in a university vehicle.

Lack of communication between the students and the administration led to the student body interpreting this as university administration complicity with the police.

In its findings the commission said there was justification for the students' suspicion of corruption in the university's senior administration. — Sapa.

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2014 3/8/84 (50)

# Matric pupils boycott over teacher

By THELMA TUCH

MATRIC pupils from the M O Sebone High School, in Duzuza, near Nigel, have boycotted classes this week following the dismissal of their English teacher.

One hundred and twenty eight pupils from four matric classes are involved and demand that the Department of Education and Training (DET) reinstate this teacher, Mrs Twala.

The DET's director for the Highveld region, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said yesterday that Mrs Twala — a qualified teacher — had been dismissed at the end of July because the department was not satisfied with either her work or her behaviour.

He said she often did not turn up for her classes and that she ignored people in authority.

"We had good reasons to dismiss her. She was initially warned and a follow up inspection provided ample proof that her behaviour had not improved," he said.

A teacher had been transferred to the school to take over her classes, he said.

Pupils from the remaining standards at the school have not joined the matrics in the boycott and have been attending classes as usual.

Yesterday parents of the boycotting pupils met with representatives of the department.

A statement has been released by the Congress of South African Students supporting the matric pupils' call for the reinstatement of Mrs Twala.

"The matric exams are around the corner and the expulsion of Mrs Twala is not in the interest of the pupils or the community."

"As long as the parents, teachers and community are not involved in deciding who should teach in their schools, teaching will remain an insecure job."

ROM 3/8/84 (50)

# No vow needed for boycotting pupils

By THELMA TUCH

TEMBISA pupils no longer have to sign an undertaking not to boycott classes before they are re-admitted to school on Tuesday.

The Department of Education and Training agreed to this yesterday at a meeting with an interim committee of parents from the three Tembisa schools where classes were suspended on Monday this week.

The DET's suspension of classes followed boycotts at Tembisa, Boitumelong and Jiyana high schools which involved 3 514 pupils.

Pupils demanded recognition of their Student Representative Councils and an end to corporal punishment.

Earlier this week the DET stipulated that undertakings would have to be signed by both pupils and parents before pupils were re-admitted to their schools.

However, at yesterday's meeting the interim committee of parents urged the DET's regional director for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, to allow parents to encourage their children to go back to school on Tuesday without having to sign an undertaking.

This means that pupils who return on Tuesday will be automatically re-admitted.

The interim committee of parents was elected last weekend at meetings at the three schools in the township.

It would report back to parents at a meeting at 9am this Sunday at the Raba-sotho hall in Tembisa.

The DET has appealed to parents from the Thutu-ke-maatle High School in Tembisa, which was not affected by the boycott, to attend a meeting at 6.30pm on Monday.

Negotiations to reopen the six Atteridgeville high schools near Pretoria are continuing.

The Minister of the DET, Mr Barend du Plessis, closed the schools in May this year.

Mr Du Plessis has agreed to reopen the schools if he received a guarantee from the community that pupils would return.

At the height of the Atteridgeville boycotts Mr Du Plessis announced that Pupil Representative Councils (PRCs) elected by pupils would be accepted in all black high schools.

The chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that the department was finalising the constitution of the PRCs.

Pupils have asked whether PRCs would have the power to negotiate directly with the DET.

Mr Schoeman said: "We envisage regular contact between the PRCs and the principal."

"When a problem can't be solved within the school itself then the circuit inspector will be called in and further representations made to the regional office."

He added that any pupil who was a victim of excessive corporal punishment could report the matter to the police or write directly to the department's circuit office.

**Cops use tear-smoke on Welkom students**

# PUPILS

POLICE used tear-smoke to disperse a group of stone-throwing students during the re-opening of the Teto Senior Secondary School in Thabong, near Welkom, yesterday.

An ugly scene took place in the township as an angry mob stoned police vehicles, numerous cars and looted the local beer-halls. The Teto Senior Secondary school was re-opening after a week of closure due to class boycotts.

The South African Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that tear-smoke, sjamboks and rubber bullets were used to disperse the rioters. The police also said a beerhall was partly burnt down, and four private vehicles and a truck burnt out.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief publicity officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), said 150 matric

# RIOT

## SOWETAN Reporter

students at the school arrived for the re-opening in the morning. Fifty of these students allegedly refused to be enrolled but did not give reasons for this move. He said about four or five matric students have been refused re-admission by the school's Governing Council because they had assaulted women teachers on July 20.

The 50 students started shouting and left the school yard for the neighbouring Thutagauta Secondary School where they threw stones on the roof. Pupils at this school came out of class and joined in the

stone-throwing at the Majahau Primary School. After being joined by the primary school children, the group proceeded to Lebogang Secondary School where they found the gates locked. Stones were again thrown at the school and pupils at this school came out and fought back. It was then that the police arrived.

## Fighting

Mr Schoeman said: "As the stone-throwing continued, vagrants in the township joined in and marched to the beerhall where they

took over. A general riot began at this stage and it was then that police had to use tear-smoke. The whole incident spread into the township."

The riot, which started at about 9 am, was still continuing late yesterday afternoon. Police with shields and helmets and driving in police vans fought in vain to bring the unrest under control. Many businesses in the township were closed as the fighting progressed.

Mr Schoeman yesterday said the Department will meet with the school's Governing Council and parents of the 50 pupils to decide on what action to take.

**FREE MILK**

YOUR copy of The SOWETAN will contain a free sample of powdered milk with the compliments of Gold Cross. There is always something new in your favourite newspaper, The SOWETAN.

**THIS WEEK SPECIAL**



RICHARD JON SMITH  
I NEED YOU



PHIL FEARON AND GALAXY  
WHAT DO I DO?



**AT THE**  
JOHANNESBURG • 1 And  
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Sowetan 21/8/84 (50)

# Cosas vows support

The Ateridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students yesterday rejected the offer from the Department of Education and Training allowing matric students to sit for final examinations at the end of the year.

In a statement released yesterday Cosas condemned what they described as "love letters" they had received from the department. These "love letters", the statement added, were an attempt by the department to "divide students" at the six high schools which were closed down by the government early this year after weeks of class boycotts in the area.

Cosas also stressed

## SOWETAN Reporter

that they fully supported all the affected students throughout the country and urged the Minister of Education and Training to meet the students'

demands.

The statement added: "We want to make it clear to the Minister of Education and Training that we will only attend classes when our demands are met and Students Representative Councils recognised".



2/18/84 (50)  
**Arson,  
stoning  
as pupil  
unrest  
erupts**

By SOPHIE TEMA

SHOPS, bottlestores and vehicles were stoned and burnt in the Free State township of Thabong, near Welkom yesterday.

The trouble was triggered by the suspension of classes at three schools in the township by the Department of Education and Training, after a boycott by pupils at the Theto High School which began about three weeks ago.

Police had to use teargas canisters to disperse a crowd of several thousand.

Late yesterday afternoon shops, bottlestores and delivery vans were still burning after being looted and set alight.

Roadblocks, some made from destroyed bus shelters, were set up by the pupils to prevent cars from entering the township.

Although a contingent of police went into the township yesterday at midday, hundreds of pupils of all ages had joined in the stone-throwing by late yesterday afternoon.

Pupils said yesterday the school boycott started about three weeks ago, with pupils of the Theto High School protesting against a shortage of teachers and the poor relationship between some white teachers and their pupils.

Classes at the Theto High School were then suspended. The suspension was extended to two more schools in the area this week.

One pupil said: "We have made complaints which were forwarded to the circuit inspector relating to the attitude of some white teachers.

"We had hoped that our complaints would be looked into properly by the school authorities, but instead the department decided to suspend classes in the three schools."

Yesterday's unrest was confirmed by the police in Welkom, but they would not comment further.

2 000 Transkei students  
decide boycott continues

UMTATA. — A meeting of more than 2 000 students at the University of Transkei yesterday unanimously resolved to continue boycotting lectures until six deported lecturers were allowed to return.

The two-hour meeting was called by the Students' Representative Council to report back to students on the findings of the commission of inquiry appointed to investi-

gate the causes of unrest at the university since May.

Topics discussed at the meeting included the deportation of the six lecturers, the alleged suffering by sociology and political science students as a result of the deportations, and the call for the resignation of the principal Professor B D V van der Merwe and the academic registrar Mr S D Majokweni.

The decision to continue

the boycott was said to be a sign of solidarity with students affected by the absence of the six lecturers.

The boycott will continue until the three most important students' demands are met.

According to the report of the commission's findings, a factor causing student unrest at the university was suspicions that there was corruption in the ranks of the senior administration. — Sapa.

# <sup>Swelton</sup> ID cards for entry <sup>11/8/80</sup> to school 50

**STUDENTS** at the Etwatwa Senior Secondary School in Wattville, near Benoni, are being forced to carry self-made identification cards in order to gain entry into the school yard.

At Etwatwa Senior Secondary School the cards are made by the students and signed by the parents, according to a student. They are then stamped on the back with a school stamp. Every pupil at the school has a number which is also written on the card.

Every pupil at the school has to hand the identification card to his or her class prefect in the morning after assembly. These cards are returned to pupils after school, to be used the following day. The idea behind this system, according to pupils, is to monitor their attendance and to make sure they do not play truant.

A pupil said: "These

cards are taken by the class prefect and kept until after school so that the teachers may know who had come in the morning and failed to return after one of the breaks that we have. We start classes at 6.45 am and if you happen to be late you are locked out.

This happened last Monday when a number of teachers and students were locked out because they were late. Some of us are from the neighbouring townships and

have to use public transport which is beyond our control when it comes to keeping time, so we feel the practice of locking gates is unfair."

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (Det), said: "Although this is not departmental policy, I think this sounds like a good system. In this way teachers can keep a record of the pupils' attendance."

Sowetan 11/8/84 (50)

# 'Bosses must aid schools'

**PRIVATE** enterprise was yesterday called to join hands and help in the education of black children.

Calling upon both the small and big industries, the Benoni Circuit Inspector of Schools Mr Chris Stander said: "It is high time the companies get involved in the ad-

vancement of black education.

"They must not look up to the Government which is presently having a lot of projects to attend to," he said.

## **Classrooms**

Mr Stander was addressing more than 200 guests who attended the

official opening of the 14 new classrooms at the Sozizwe Higher Primary School in Daveyton which was earlier adopted by a leading electronic manufacturer on the East Rand.

One of the speakers, Mr Lucas Maluleka, the chairman of the Parent-Teacher Committee, said "the new classrooms come as a great relief to the teachers and the children alike because it means the end of the tiresome and hated platoon system which was bad for the children".

**News**

**Oshakati attack**

YESTERDAY morning's attack on Oshakati, nerve centre of the Ovambo war zone, was launched from less than 3km outside the town, and involved the use of a Warsaw Pact 82mm mortar.

— PAGE 2

**Take your pick**

THERE are no policy differences between the two main parties fighting for election to the House of Delegates.

— PAGE 2

**A man called Linda**

A MAN called Linda — dressed in what he termed "Billie-Jean, punk-style" clothing — was yesterday fined R200 or four months imprisonment for soliciting men.

— PAGE 3

**Strikers multiply**

FIVE times as many workers were involved in strikes during the first five months of this year than in the same period last year, according to Government figures.

— PAGE 4

**Business Day**

**Record surplus**

JAPAN has announced a record \$4,85bn trade surplus for June which, diplomats believe, could set off another round of bickering with major trading partners.

— PAGE 2

**Halfway house?**

A LONDON view that the gold share market is at about the halfway stage of a downward correction will add to investors' doubts.

— PAGE 3

**Perkins' perk**

DAN PERKINS, the motor dealer with Toyota, BMW and Hino franchises, enjoyed a comfortable cruise to the June year-end and the outlook is fair.

— PAGE 3

**US index drops**

THE US Government's forecasting gauge for national economic health dropped a sharp 0,9% in June — the first decline in nearly two years.

— PAGE 24

**Sikh demos in LA**

INDIA has protested to Los Angeles Games officials that its Olympic hockey players were harassed and its national flag trampled by local Sikh demonstrators.

— PAGE 4

**Carry on clashing**

WELL-KNOWN "Carry On" comedian Kenneth Williams has hit out at fellow British actor, Derek Bond, for planning to perform in South Africa.

— PAGE 6

**Flair**

**Travelling skates**

FOUR teenage skaters who will

**Death caused by policeman**

Pretoria Bureau

THE death of an Atteridgeville high school girl was caused by the negligence of the driver of a police vehicle which ran over her earlier this year, a Pretoria inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr J A Diener said that after weighing the evidence tendered, the probabilities were that the driver of the police vehicle, Lieutenant Daniel Hugo MacLachlan, had been negligent when the vehicle rode over Emma Sath-ekge, 15, on February 13 this year.

Evidence by pupils was that Emma was killed as she was knocked down by a police vehicle and run over by its wheels.

The magistrate said medical evidence by Professor Johan Dawid Loubser, and the totality of evidence indicated that she had been run over by the police vehicle.

The State prosecutor, Miss M Botha, submitted that evidence by pupils and by Prof Loubser held the police vehicle responsible for her death.

Lt MacLachlan told the court that he and other policemen had been called to D H Peta High School during the boycott.

He had been instructed by his senior to drive into the school because a Security Police vehicle had been parked there while the occupants went to speak to the principal.

His vehicle was pelted with stones and a window was broken.

About 600 or 700 pupils were at the school gate and he said he had not seen any of them in front of the vehicle.

Lt MacLachlan said he had maintained "a reasonable speed so that no-one's life was in danger".

**Critically injured baby fights for life**

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK  
Crime Reporter

A BRUISED, and battered two-month-old baby girl is fighting for her life in the Johannesburg Hospital.

The baby, who may not be identified, was picked up by paramedics from a home in Johannesburg's northern suburbs after the Johannesburg Ambulance Department received a call that the little girl had "stopped breathing".

It has since been established that the baby has broken bones, cerebral bleeding, abdominal injuries and is in a critical condition.

The ambulance department, moved by the infant's plight, yesterday passed the hat around to buy a huge toy pink panther and a bunch of red roses as a "gesture of love" for the little girl.

Paramedic Maxine Ash, who first tended the child with paramedic Alan le Grange, told how the little girl was found.

"We got the call at 11.15 on

Monday night. We were told the little baby had stopped breathing.

"We raced out in a ambulance and got there in six minutes."

"The baby was lying on the dining room table fully clothed in pale blue, with a cap on its head. A man was bending over it, trying mouth to mouth resuscitation as the ambulance control room had instructed him to do.

"We examined it, found it had stopped breathing, suctioned out the mucous, gave mouth to mouth resuscitation and later gave it oxygen.

"I undressed the baby and saw severe bruising around its head, on its face and buttocks, a particularly large bruise on the abdomen and sharp marks — similar to bite or buckle marks — on its skin.

"The child, we were told, had been dropped and had fallen down the stairs," Mrs Ash said.

The Johannesburg Hospi-

**New supplies still a month away**

**No flu vaccine left in SA**

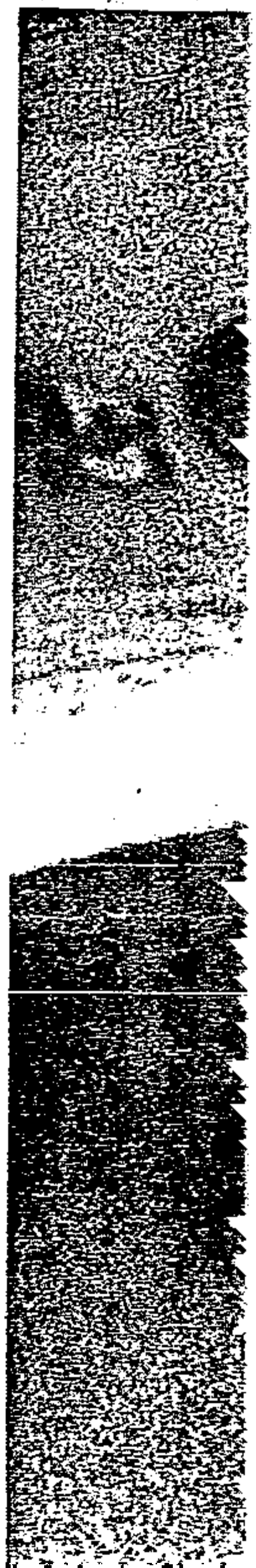
By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

SOUTH AFRICA has had no anti-flu vaccine available for at least a month. And new vaccine will not be available until the end of August.

This shocking state of affairs became known during an investigation by the Rand Daily Mail into the availability of vaccine to fight the killer flu.

And it follows a state-

**A birthday trip to US for Wolf**



Angus 1/8/84 (50)

# It will become harder to go to university

Interesting trends have developed from UCT's policy to limit its growth. DALE LAUTENBACH spoke to Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the university's vice-chancellor.

THE ratio of women to men at the University of Cape Town is increasing and, academically, women are faring better than their male colleagues.

The percentage of black students at the university is also on the increase, with 8,5 percent of the student body being black in 1978 and 14,9 percent in 1984.

These trends were revealed in an interview with Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Moulder spoke of the university's policy of growth limitation and the trends that have emerged as an indirect consequence.

"The university's constant, guiding philosophy is one of academic excellence. In 1978, for several reasons, it was decided to limit our growth in terms of student numbers to between one and two percent annually. A great deal of evidence also suggested, though this is not an inflexible and official policy figure, that the three campuses could accommodate no more than about 13 000 students."

The reasons behind the growth limitation policy were that it was uncertain as yet what size the university should be; that the acquisition of new buildings and resources might be paced out over time; and that it seemed wise to allow the body of academic staff to grow gradually.

"The final reason is that we hold the conviction that there is a decreasing pool of academically strong students," said Dr Moulder. "Surveys have shown that in 1957, 16 percent of white school leavers achieved university exemption. By 1980 this figure had risen to 30 percent, and it is my opinion that the increase has been at the expense of the academic value of matriculation as a preparation for university."

Research has shown that a C aggregate, which Dr Moulder said most people regarded as a strong matric result, could only produce a 50 percent chance of a BA degree in the minimum three-year period.

He believes one of the crucial reasons behind this academic dilution is the alarming shortage of adequately qualified teachers — particularly in the key fields of mathematics and science.

"Another contributing factor," he said, "seems to be that the differentiated matric makes it easy to obtain a university exemption."

The growth limitation policy was implemented in 1978 with a numerical limit set for all faculties except music,

the law post-graduate faculty and education.

"We now admit about 2 500 students annually and the effect of the limitation has been to increase the competition for admission. The pool of applicants has grown to about 10 000 and, for example, there were 2 000 applications for the 400 places in the commerce faculty last year.

"The overall effect is that the cut-off point in each faculty has been rising. And because students are admitted on academic merit as determined by their matric symbols, the student body is growing stronger academically. It has reached the point where it is virtually impossible for an E aggregate student to win a place."

Dr Moulder pointed out that as the system settled down it would be possible to raise the minimum entrance requirements to avoid unnecessary administration of applications.

## No difference

"For some time now the majority of medical students have had A or B aggregates and it is interesting that in 1984 there was virtually no difference between students in medicine and commerce as far as their basic aggregates went."

Hand in hand with the growth limitation policy, and guided by the philosophy of academic excellence, it is also the university's intention to increase the proportion of post-graduate students.

"We are aiming for a point where 30 percent of students are post-graduate. In 1981 this figure was about 17 percent and this year it is nearly 21 percent — so we are beginning to see it happen."

Dr Moulder said he was often asked if the philosophy of academic excellence was not an elitist one and if there was not a real danger of UCT becoming an elitist white institution.

"Against this worry we have the figures that in 1978 the student body had 8,5 percent black students. This year we have nearly 15 percent."

Another group whose interests have

often been relegated to minority status is women.

"In 1981, nearly 37 percent of students were women. This year the figure is about 39 percent. This means that, increasingly, women are winning places in a fiercely competitive situation and they are also doing slightly better academically.

"First-year women students pass at a slightly higher rate than do men and at last year's graduation ceremonies, 94 men graduated with distinction and 92 women, remembering that this group represents just more than a third of all graduates. These successful women are also not under-represented in the science, medicine and engineering faculties."

## Minority groups

Dr Moulder emphasised that the policy had not been drawn up with any particular group in mind. "But in the context of such a policy it is natural to ask what the consequences are for the different minority groups. We have seen that they are definitely not being disadvantaged."

What this means for school leavers with university hopes is that they will obviously have to take their matric very seriously, said Dr Moulder. He was also anxious that they should ask the question as to whether the university was in fact the right place for them to continue their educations.

"I'm concerned that so many students see the move to university as almost automatic. The essential role of universities is to advance knowledge through research and to pass on an academic and theoretical body of knowledge rather than to firstly prepare students for a profession and a career. Prospective students must also look to technikons for tertiary education. It is monumentally foolish to see universities as the A-team and technikons as the B-team.

"By allowing technikons to fully take up their role of preparing students for a career, universities will be able to fulfil their traditional roles of scholarship and research."

EDUCATION - GENERAL

1984

AUGUST - DEC.,

Subscriber 20/8/84 (50)

# 'Last chance' for schools

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

FOUR Tembisa high schools where there have been class boycotts for the past four weeks, may be closed this week if the pupils stand by their resolution not to resume classes unless their demands are met.

Mr J E Posselt, the deputy public relations officer of Det, warned on Friday that the pupils would be given the "last chance" to return to classes today or the Department would suspend classes for the rest of the year.

Meanwhile about 2 000 pupils from the four affected schools, met last week at the Malthole Cinema where they decided to continue the class boycott until their demands were met.

A spokesman for the students interim committee, told The SOWETAN at the weekend that as long as the Department was still refusing to meet them and discuss their problems, they will not go back to class, even if it means spending the rest of the year "without education."

Mr Posselt said: "Before these children can be readmitted, they have to sign some forms,

promising that they will not boycott classes in future. If they still refuse to go back to class, we will have no alternative but to suspend classes for the rest of the year."

The spokesman said: "We are not going to compromise as the Department thinks. Again, they will not force us back to class before they attend to our problems. We are otherwise prepared to go back to school any time."

The spokesman also said even if their problems are solved, they will only go back to school unconditionally. He said: "We are not going to be forced to sign documents against our will."

Classes at Boitumelong, Tembisa, Jiyane and Thuto-Ke-Matla High Schools in the township were suspended by the Department for the second time three weeks ago.

This suspension, followed an earlier one imposed by Det last month. This suspension, was held in abeyance after parents had asked the Department to give them another chance to persuade their children to return to classes.



# Shot pupil is serious

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DAVEYTON, Benoni, pupil who was allegedly shot and seriously wounded by police during the schools unrest in the township last week, may remain a "human vegetable" or partly paralysed if he survives.

Patrick Phala (18) of Kgalema Combined School in Daveyton, is still battling for his life at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital (BBH). He was allegedly shot last week Tuesday and was admitted to hospital in a serious condition.

A spokesperson for the hospital, said yesterday that the condition of Phala, who is still unconscious, was still very critical.

## Condition

She said: "His condition has so badly deteriorated since he was admitted that if he can manage to survive, he will be partly paralysed or may remain a human vegetable for the rest of his life.

"The bullet is still lodged at the back of his head near the brain and doctors are still battling to save his life. He cannot move his limbs or talk properly and is having difficulty in breathing," the spokesperson added.

At the moment, the

spokesperson said, it was still risky to try to operate on Phala with the hope of removing the bullet because "it is lodged very near the brain."

"We hope that he will survive without us having to risk operating on him," she said.

Police have denied shooting Phala. They told The SOWETAN after the incident that Phala had hit his head on a brick after a baton charge.

## Refused

Phala was shot during a confrontation between police and pupils, after close to 4 500 pupils from five high schools in Daveyton and Wattville had refused to go to classes, following a call for the scrapping of the age limit ruling and the introduction of the Student Representative Councils (SRC).

Meanwhile, Mr J E Posselt, the deputy public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training (Det), announced last week Friday that the Department has suspended all classes at the Mabuya, Ulwazi, H B Nyathi and Davey High Schools in Daveyton indefinitely, pending further talks.

education authorities, the pupils and their parents.

At Etwatwa High School in Wattville, Mr Posselt said, the Department will decide this week whether or not to suspend classes if the situation at the school did not improve.

Sowetan 21/8/84 (50)

# Pupils chase parents

**MORE** than 300 Tembisa parents who took their boycotting children back to school yesterday were threatened with violence and later chased away by angry pupils from one of the four

trouble-torn schools in the township.

The Department of Education and Training (Det) had issued an ultimatum to the 4 000 boycotting pupils to return to school yesterday, fail-

ing which, the schools would be closed for the rest of the year.

A large number of riot squad police and other members of the South African Police, travelling in more than 40 police cars, patrolled the township and some were stationed not far from the affected schools.

The incident took place at the Jiyane High School, one of the schools affected by the class boycott. The other three are Boitumelong, Tembisa and Thuto ke Matla high schools.

Less than 500 pupils at the four schools re-

ported to their schools yesterday morning, but refused to attend classes until their demands were met. They decided at a meeting to go on with the boycott until the department meets their grievances.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, Det's regional director for the Highveld, confirmed that some pupils and their parents were threatened and intimidated by some pupils at one of the schools, making it impossible for those pupils who wanted to report back to school to do so.

The department has not as yet decided on the future of the schools.

# New school fees expected in 1985

50 Jan 21 8/84

The parents of pupils at white provincial schools in the Transvaal may have to pay for part of their children's education next year.

Compulsory school fees have been accepted in principle by the Government, and are expected to be introduced at white provincial schools in all four provinces.

A draft Education Ordinance published this week sets out the basic framework for a compulsory school fee system, and is to be debated during a special session of the Transvaal Provincial Council from August 28 to 30.

It is expected the fee system will take effect during 1985.

### INDICATIONS

The draft ordinance does not give details of the new system but indications are that parents may have to pay about 10 percent of the amount spent by the State on educating a child.

Parents will probably face a three-tier system, with lowest fees levied for primary school children, a higher fee for lower secondary school pupils and a top fee for senior secondary pupils.

A bursary system — similar to the one already operating for hostel accommodation and transport — will be introduced for parents earning low salaries or with a number of children at school. — Sapa.

By THELMA TUCH  
and SIPHO NGCOBO

PUPILS yesterday attacked a teacher, set fire to schools and the mayor's home in Tembisa, and gutted the cars of a principal and circuit inspector in Tumahole as boycotts now involving about 30 000 pupils continued.

At Boitumelong secondary school in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, the office block — including the staffroom and the principal's office — were gutted and a workshop and laboratory set alight and severely damaged.

Pupils chased teachers who sought refuge in the school's cottage but one teacher, a Mrs Thulare, who is also a community councillor, was attacked. Her home was set alight and completely gutted.

A large group of pupils then converged on the home of the township's mayor, Mr Lucas Mothibe, and set fire to it. Two bedrooms were severely damaged.

A cafe and a butchery owned by mayor was stoned. Windows were shattered and an attempt to set the butchery alight was pre-empted when police arrived at the scene.

Police have arrested 11 people — 10 were arrested outside Mrs Thulare's home and one pupil was arrested at

KDM 248 184

# Schools set ablaze as pupil protests go on

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Boitumelong secondary school.

At Tembisa High School, pupils stoned school buildings breaking most of the windows and set fire to a passage in the office block. Pupils at Thuto-Ke-Maatla Secondary School burnt documents.

Pupils also stoned a beer hall in the township.

In Tumahole, pupils from the Phebellang secondary school stoned classrooms, the principal's office, the library and staffroom shattering windows.

They then set fire to a car used by two inspectors of the Department of Education and Training.

A large group of pupils marched to the home of the principal, Mr P Mohapi, and set fire to his car which was completely burnt out. His

home was also set alight but not badly damaged.

Mr Mohapi has left Tumahole and gone to stay in Evaton, near Vereeniging.

Another group of pupils marched on the two neighbouring primary schools, told primary school children to leave the premises and stoned the school.

A spokesman for the Tumahole Students' Organisation said yesterday that policemen in camouflage uniforms baton charged pupils, sjamboked them and fired teargas.

STAN HLOPHE reports that police fired teargas into a supermarket in Tumahole dispersing pupils and customers. The shop had to be closed for several hours.

A spokesman for the police

□ To Page 2

P.T.O.

*Sunderland*

50

# MOORBURY FURY



ACTION: Firemen and police battle to extinguish the fire at Mrs Thulare's home yesterday morning.

PICTURE BY LEN KUMALO

A WOMAN school teacher was seriously injured, schools were damaged and houses belonging to town councillors set alight when violence erupted in Tembisa and some parts of the Orange Free State and the Vaal yesterday.

## Woman teacher is stabbed at school as pupils run riot

# THIS WEEKS SPECIAL

FREE T.V. LICENCE FOR CURRENT YEAR





**ACTION:** Firemen and police battle to extinguish the fire at Mrs Thulare's home yesterday morning. PIC: LEN KUMALO

A WOMAN school teacher was seriously injured, schools were damaged and houses belonging to town councillors set alight when violence erupted in Tembisa and some parts of the Orange Free State and the Vaal yesterday.

## Woman teacher is stabbed at school as pupils run riot

Mrs Rose Thulare, who is a Tembisa councillor and a teacher at Boitumelong High School, was admitted to the Tembisa Hospital with several stab wounds after she was attacked by a mob at her school.

Her house in Tshepo Section was set alight and badly damaged by a group of angry students.

In Parys, OFS, a car and the house belonging to the principal of Pehe-long High School, together with the local inspector's car, were burnt by students.

### Stoning

At Lekwa Shandu High School in Sharpeville there were stoning incidents.

Trouble in Tembisa started at about 8 am after students held a meeting at Boitumelong High School. After the meeting, Mrs Thulare was assaulted and taken away from the school.

The principal's offices were set alight and teachers were forced to flee.

Thuto-ke-matla;

### SOWETAN Reporters

Jiyane and Tembisa high schools were attacked in a similar manner.

Other attacks by the angry pupils, which, according to a student, included a group of boycotting Alexandra pupils, were on:

- Tembisa mayor, Mr Lucas Mothiba's house and shopping complex;
- Mr S Namane, the chairman of the Parents' Interim Committee's house; and
- A beerhall, where three Putco buses and cars were stoned.

The police, in several Hippos and cars, fired

tearsmoke at the pupils who dispersed and regrouped to attack elsewhere.

The new turn in the boycott situation followed the Tembisa pupils' refusal to return to classes on Monday. This was after the PIC had resolved to take their children back to classes at a meeting held last week.

The PIC took the decision after the Department of Education and Training (Det) appealed to parents to persuade their children to return to school after a five-

week class boycott.

The pupils refused to heed several deadlines, saying they would go back only if their demands were met.

They demanded the scrapping of the age limit regulations imposed on schools by the Det in 1982, the abolition of excessive corporal punishment and the establishment of independent students' representative councils.

"We decided to attack the councillors' houses because they are parents and have refused to heed our demands. They have not helped us," students said yesterday.

## Swoop on UDF leaders

ABOUT 24 leaders of the United Democratic Front and its affiliate, the Natal Indian Congress were picked up by Security Police in yesterday's nationwide swoop on opponents of the tricameral parliament elections.

Leading members of the TIC and the Release Mandela Campaign as well as two ex-Robben

Island prisoners were among those taken. Seven other people from Oudsthoorn, whose identity could not be established yesterday, are also alleged to have been picked up.

Those who were picked up include Mr Terror Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF,

Mewa Ramgobin, national treasurer of the UDF, Prince Mosuthu, secretary of UDF in the Eastern Cape, Basheer Hussein, executive member of UDF in the Eastern Cape, Essop Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress and patron of the UDF;

To Page 2

FREE

FREE WILLARD CAR BATTERY

FREE T.V. TROLLEY

25 KER 3 BEAC 501b P

# Tvl education changes gazetted

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27/8/84  
Law

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

Draft legislation creating the machinery for white provincial schools in the Transvaal to charge compulsory tuition fees was published in yesterday's Provincial Gazette.

The draft ordinance also paves the way for sweeping changes in the province's educational management structure.

A special session of the provincial council will be convened next week to debate the legislation.

But, even if it is passed, it is not likely that compulsory fees will be introduced much before mid-1985.

Although it is not spelled out in the draft ordinance, it is understood parents may have to contribute 10 percent of what it costs the State to educate their children.

The legislation makes

provision for a new hierarchy of management bodies. These include:

- A 45-member Education Council comprising representatives from different sectors. The council will advise the Director of Education on various matters.

- Regional councils. School inspectors and the chairmen of school boards will serve on these bodies, which will oversee the running of education institutions in their own regions.

- School boards each of which will have an inspector of education. They will oversee a particular district.

- Management councils at all schools. These will be headed by school principals and will act as mouthpieces for parents. They will also be responsible for collecting school fees.

# UNREST

Tearsmoke fired  
at groups of  
marching pupils

Sello Savetan

23/8/84

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# FLARES



RUNNING: Eldorado Park pupils flee from the police.

**POLICE** yesterday used tearsmoke to disperse groups of marching students who had boycotted classes in protest against the elections (coloured) for the House of Representatives in Soweto and Eldorado Park.

In Soweto more than 200 students from Ibhongo, Ngungunyana, Sekano-Ntoana and Phafogang Senior Secondary schools marched along a street in Dlamini while police in three vans and a private car watched the scene from a distance. One policeman with a loudhailer told the students to disperse.

## Drama

The pupils raised their hands and asked to talk to the police after another warning to disperse. Tearsmoke was then fired. Most of the pupils ran away from the scene while others gathered in smaller groups and later dispersed.

In Eldorado Park there was drama during the voting — several hundred students from Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School were driven back by tearsmoke which a contingent of policemen fired

when the students advanced on a nearby polling station.

The students had, for the second successive day, boycotted classes in protest against the elections and their intentions to disrupt the voting came to the surface soon after lunch. Police also used sjamboks and batons to chase away the students, who regrouped at different points not far from the Faith Temple where the voting took place. They waved placards and banners which denounced the military call-up as well as the elections.

Earlier pupils at Sekano-Ntoana in Soweto claimed that pupils from Ibhongo and Phafogang came to their school and asked them to boycott classes in solidarity with coloured pupils because of the elections. The principal then sent them home after matric pupils at the school wanted to fight the boycotters.

A Putco bus was stoned and most of its windows broken as the pupils waited outside the Sekano-Ntoana

By **SELLO RABOTHATA**  
and **JON QWELANE**

school. A pupil at the Ibhongo High School told **The SOWETAN** that four of his colleagues had been picked up by the police.

Reporters saw several officials of the Labour and Freedom parties literally dragging voters into party tents and to party tables.

By late yesterday afternoon voting in Eldorado Park had picked up.

There was also increased violence with police using tearsmoke and whips. The house of a member of the Freedom People's Congress Party was stoned.

Late last night the rent office in Eldorado Park Extension 2 was burning after it was petrol bombed. Firemen were still battling to extinguish the blaze.

(By Sello Rabothata and Jon Qwelane both of 61 Commando Road, Industria).

## Tense start to voting

**COLOURED** voters went to the polls yesterday amid a tense atmosphere after the countrywide detention of anti-election activists. There was a huge stayaway earlier in the day but voting picked up briskly in various parts of the country late in the afternoon.

The voting pattern in the Peninsula urban seats was one of slow but steady voting, which picked up later.

The voting pattern contrasted sharply with the brisk voting in the Western Cape and Boland rural seats where up to 20 percent of votes were cast at some polling stations by lunchtime.

In all constituencies electoral officers agreed that the real voting crowd would be expected between 7 and 9 pm as most of the working electorate had no time to get to the polling booth during the day.

Police were reportedly stopping United Democratic Front affiliates from monitoring voting in Natal, where voting was slow yesterday.

Voting in Port Elizabeth was slow. By 10am the busiest polling booth in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area appeared to be the Allanridge community centre where the Rev Allan Hendrickse was standing. — Sapa.



# Emma: No decision yet

THE Attorney General of the Transvaal has not yet decided whether the white policeman who caused the death of an Atteridgeville student early this year, should be prosecuted or not.

An inquest magistrate, Mr J A Dienier,

By MONK NKOMO

gave a ruling on July 31 that Emma Sathekge, a student at the D H Peta High School, was fatally injured after being run over by a police Landrover driven by Lt David Hugo McLachlan on

February 3 this year.

Lawyers acting for the families of Sathekge, Mothle, Matlala, Moabi and Mahlangu, who have indicated taking legal action against the white senior policeman,

yesterday said the Attorney General of the Transvaal had not yet made a decision on whether to prosecute or not.

In his finding, Mr Dienier had said that the only probability, after

weighing evidence from all the witnesses, including that of expert pathologist, Professor J D Loubscher, was that Emma was killed after being run over by a Landrover inside the school premises.

SAB  
SAB  
SD

# Thousands stay away from school

ABOUT 700 000 school pupils — mostly coloureds — stayed away from school throughout South Africa yesterday in protest against elections for the House of Representatives.

There was widespread student unrest across the Reef and scores of schoolchildren were held by police while tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to chase away 500 students from a polling booth in Eldorado Park.

The students were holding placards saying: "Don't Vote for Border Duty."

Two petrol bombs were hurled at the home of Ravensmead Labour Party candidate, Mr J W. Christian, yesterday morning, police disclosed in Pretoria.

**Blaze**  
The police public relations division said in a statement that one of the bombs had landed on the roof, while the other went through a window and landed in-

## SOWETAN REPORTER

side the house, causing a blaze.  
The blaze caused approximately R5 000 damages to the home.  
● Police were called to the Hambanati township near Tongaat on Tuesday night after a mob went on the rampage, stoning houses and setting fire to a car and an outbuilding.

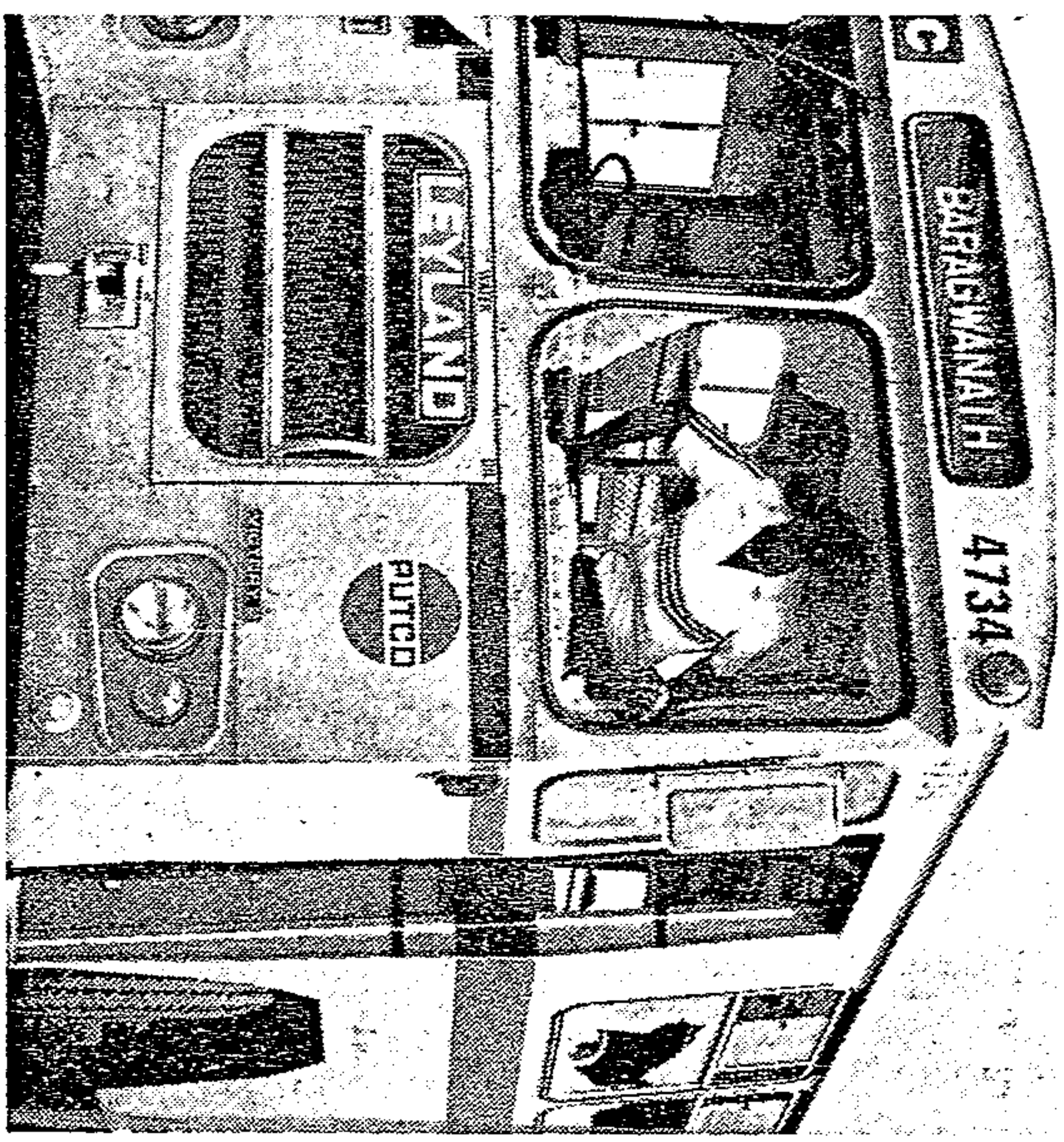
**Inkatha**  
It is understood the mob, which included Inkatha supporters, singled out houses belonging to members of the Hambanati Residents' Association and the Joint Rent Action Committee (Jorac).  
The police Reaction Unit dispersed the 200-strong crowd.

protest against the coloured House of Representatives elections yesterday.

A students' representative council official said some 1 800 black students and "a few" white students were not attending classes. She said that the boycott was not expected to continue today.

However she said the students would probably stay away from lectures next Tuesday when polling takes place to elect members to the Indian House of Delegates.

A witness said the mob first stoned the home of Jorac member Mr Ian Mkhise, and set fire to his car. They also stoned the home of the committee's chairman, Mr Richard Gumede.  
● Nearly 2 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand were boycotting lectures to



STONED: A Putco bus that was stoned by pupils in Senaone yesterday.

who, when and where of weekend music.

of the Standard Gang

refer Bruce McCall, of Johannesburg.

# Indian schools boycott clamor

APM 24/8/84 (1984) (50)

Mail Reporters

**A COUNTRYWIDE indefinite suspension was yesterday slapped on all Indian pupils who boycotted classes during the past two days in protest at the elections for the new tricameral Parliament.**

Notices have been sent out by the Indian Directorate of Education and the suspensions were last night confirmed by the Chief Inspector of Indian Education in the Transvaal, Mr O Beyer.

Hundreds of Indian pupils from seven Transvaal high schools — in Laudium, Gordburg and Lenasia — are affected. But boycotting pupils in Natal may have escaped the axe because they returned to school on Tuesday.

The Indian elections take place next Tuesday. Meanwhile, the final results in the coloured elections for the House of Representatives were announced yesterday afternoon.

And, although 51% of officially registered coloureds voted in Wednesday's elections, the actual figure, based on the estimated potential number of voters, may be closer to 18%. But the Government reiterated yesterday that the new Constitution would be implemented regardless of the size of the poll.

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**By EMILIA JAROSCHER**  
Crime Reporter

A POLICEMAN staged a holdup at gunpoint at a Johannesburg bank yesterday — but within seconds he was surrounded by Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives who thwarted his bid.

He was ordered to drop his gun by three detectives who leapt out of hiding places inside the Standard Bank in Corlett Drive, Birnam, while more policemen had the entire building surrounded.

Faced with the danger of being shot by his colleagues — now his enemies — the desperate constable first threatened to fight it out but surrendered after a quick exchange of words.

He left the scene in a police car — as a prisoner. Brigadier Manie van der Linde, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, confirmed yesterday that his

## Police stage

men had, on information been lying in wait for man since the early hours of the morning.

Inside the Standard two cashiers who had a to co-operate with nervously awaited the ber.

Mr Paul Paton, 18, tried to go about business usual with his colleague Godfrey Mkhallaphi and up a show of being calm. He admitted only that "he as had a good deal more rette stubs in it than usual. After 2 1/4 hours, the for the robber paid off

## Call for asbestos

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE NATIONAL Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has called for a commission of inquiry into continuing environmental exposure from asbestos and for urgent action to protect workers exposed to the deadly substance in their jobs.

Issuing the statement on behalf of Namda yesterday, Dr Cecil Manlshana called for the setting up of emergency limits for various types of asbestos, based on internationally-accepted standards.

The statement follows recent reports of thousands of people being exposed to asbestos waste dumps in the North Eastern Transvaal and of high rates of asbestos-related diseases at the Penge mine. The statement supported remarks made

this week of the I Health, t other occ public ar The situ exists en the expos stances a gers of as emergenc various t The as tishment tory insp impose he to comply ● Level

Full election results — Page 2

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## ● Full election results — Page 2

mented regardless of the size of the poll.

Some anti-Constitution groups argued yesterday that the result should be seen as a referendum in which coloureds showed their overwhelming rejection of the Constitution by staying away from the polls.

But Government officials put the low poll down to widespread apathy, a large number of untraceable registered voters and "intimidation" by anti-election groups.

In Pretoria, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, blamed "demolishers" for the very low poll in some areas of the Cape Peninsula.

Also, a fair number of coloureds still showed no interest in exercising their political rights and would have to be taught about democracy by their leaders, he said.

Just over 272 000 coloureds voted in the 76 constituencies which were contested. There were nearly 900 000 coloureds registered as voters in those areas.

The Labour Party won 76 of the 80 seats. One went to the People's Congress Party, two were won by independents, and in one seat there was a tie and a by-election will be fought.

The total number of registered voters was 911 931 — 65% of the 1 398 040 potential coloured voters shown on the 1980 census.

But this figure is today estimated at 1 500 000 which would bring the number of registered voters down to about 60% and the actual poll in Wednesday's election to about 18%.

## Elections can 'raise the dead'

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

CANDIDATES in the House of Delegate elections have gone to unusual methods to encourage people to vote... including resurrecting the dead.

Mr Krishna Murgan, of Actonville, Benoni, cast a special vote this week because he said he would be in Port Elizabeth on voting day.

However, an investigation by the Transvaal Indian Congress has shown that Mr Murgan died two years ago. This discovery has added to the suspicion that many special votes have been cast fraudulently.

The TIC has charged that some candidates were encouraging people to give false reasons for needing special votes and using threats and bribes to persuade them to vote. Sworn statements were collected from people who said they were misled by candidates into casting special votes fraudulently.

This week the TIC served legal demands on the four Actonville candidates, saying they must desist from illegal activities regarding special votes or they would face court action.

The TIC is considering applying for an urgent interdict to stop the alleged abuse of the special votes. It could also ask for those votes already cast to be overturned and lay charges against candidates for allegedly assisting voters in making false declarations.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



Nancy Rlach, 18, one of the entrants in the Miss Sandton competition, sits in the chair where a fete is to be held in aid of St John Ambulance on September 8.

### Breakfast Quip



"With payments like this I don't feel like a homeowner."

## Gang image angers

By DAVID CAPEL

WE have a constitution too — even if it is a NEW one!

This was the claim of two of Johannesburg's motorcycle clubs yesterday.

Angered by Press reports describing the clubs as "gangs" following the fatal shooting of three members outside a nightclub last Friday night, the Breezes and the Stepchildren aim to put the record straight.

The Rand Daily Mail was given a copy of the Breezes' constitution yesterday by club leaders who are concerned that the poor image of motorcycle clubs promoted by the media would discourage the public from donating to the charity they collect money for.

The two clubs collect money for Tape Aids for the Blind and, according to a spokeswoman for the organisation,

last prev lecti ing I Th man had no p club ant t Th child.

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SOWETAN, Monday, August 27, 1984

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# Pupils march for dead comrade

SOWETAN Reporter

A POLICE order that mourners attending the funeral of the Tembisa youth who died during a pupils-police clash two weeks ago should not march, was defied when he was buried at the Tembisa Cemetery at the weekend.

More than 3 000 pupils from all over the Reef chanted slogans and sang freedom songs as they ran about 12 kilometres to the cemetery on Saturday afternoon. Mr Hendrik Nkuna (20) died on August 14. He was a student at the Mabopane Technikon.

The police order was read out to mourners who attended the funeral service at the Mathole Cinema. It

stated that mourners should not sing freedom songs, march or carry the coffin aloft. Armed police kept a low profile and watched the proceedings. They also followed the procession.

Speakers from the University of the North (Turffloop), student organisations and the United Democratic Front (UDF) condemned events that led to Mr Nkuna's death. Freedom songs and slogans were chanted between speeches which condemned apartheid and called for democratic student representation at schools.

A police roadblock was set up at the entrance to the township. A student at Mabopane Technikon, Mr Jacon Poo, was detained at the local police station



MARCHING . . . more than 3 000 students defied a police order and marched and chanted slogans during the funeral of Mr Hendrik Nkuna who was buried in Tembisa on Saturday.

Pretoria Bureau

**THE extraordinary three-day meeting of the Transvaal Provincial Council starting in Pretoria tomorrow will effectively end free education for white children in provincial schools.**

The new system is expected to be introduced in Transvaal schools next year.

Although nothing has so far been said about the amounts parents will have to pay, it is strongly speculated it will amount to about 10% of what it costs to educate a white child. This would work out to about R150 a year.

Amendments to the Education Ordinance will also drastically restructure the administration of education in the province. They provide for an advisory education council, regional councils and, at school level, management councils. Schoolboards will be retained.

The National Education Policy Act was amended in 1982 to provide for compulsory fee paying by parents and to authorise Provincial Administrators to fix the fees.

The huge costs of upgrading black education are the main reason for the pressure on Government to make parents pay at least part of what it costs to educate their children.

In this year's Budget the education vote exceeded R4 000-million — more than the defence vote.

It is pointed out that the Government is desperately short of funds and that departmental heads were recently grilled by the Treasury to cut spending.

In terms of the amendment, management councils will be responsible for collecting the school fees.

However, it has still to be decided how the money is to be controlled and spent — something the Progressive Federal Party opposition in the council is pressing for details on.

The advisory education council will consist of 45 members appointed by the Administrator while the regional councils will consist of four members also appointed by the Administrator, two school inspectors and the chairman of schoolboards in the region.

Parents could pay about R150 a year from 1985

# End of TVI's free white education

RAM 27/8/84 (50)

BY GERALD REILLY

# Student unrest *Sowetan* 28/8/84

# Classroom set alight 50

PUPILS in Mamelodi and Soshanguve were involved in stone-throwing incidents and a classroom was set alight yesterday at the Soshanguve High School as class boycotts continued at a number of schools in the country.

In Soshanguve, about 800 pupils from the local high school boycotted classes, demanding the introduction of a Students' Representative Council (SRC). In Mamelodi a group of about 200 youths roamed the township trying to disrupt classes at at least three secondary schools, police said yesterday.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, about 1 000 at the Tlokwe High School yesterday boycotted classes, demanding the release of four of their colleagues who they claimed were being held by police. They also demanded the resignation of the school committee's chairman, a Mr Rantekane, whom they allege is a member of the Security Police.

Police yesterday said they could not confirm the detention of the said pupils, in terms of security legislation.

## Bullets

Lieutenant H J Beck told **The SOWETAN** that about 300 students at the University of the Western Cape started gathering at about 1 pm. The students were asked to disperse by the police, but instead stones were thrown, injuring two policemen, and rubber bullets were then used to disperse them. He said 11 people were arrested.

Pupils at the Mohlakeng Senior Secondary School and at Khaiso School in Seshego, near Pietersburg, also resolved to join other schools in a class boycott at a meeting held at the weekend.

The two schools will join Masediba Secondary School, Hwiti High School and the University of the North students, who started their

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

boycott last week. Hwiti has been shut down as a result of the class boycott.

Pupils at the Lethukuthula Secondary School in Natalspruit were yesterday also out in the streets. A pupil said they were demanding the scrapping of the age limit and corporal punishment. Police said all was peaceful in the township as well as in Ikageng.

WEEKLY  
August 26, 1984

# More join as 30 000 now boycott classes

By THELMA TUCH  
and SIPHO NGCOBO

PUPILS in Katlehong, near Germiston, and Soshanguve, near Pretoria, yesterday joined the countrywide schools boycott which now involves about 30 000 pupils.

A classroom at Soshanguve Secondary School was set alight yesterday and police used fire extinguishers on the blaze.

Unrest also spread to Mamelodi, another Pretoria township, where police dispersed a group of about 200 youths who had marched on Rehabile High School.

Five youths were arrested for questioning in Mamelodi and the gates of all the other secondary schools in the township were locked to prevent outsiders from entering.

Teaching came to a standstill at Lethukuthula Senior Secondary School in Katlehong as hundreds of chanting pupils boycotted classes in protest against excessive corporal punishment and the Department of Education and Training's use of unqualified teachers.

The refusal by the DET to introduce a "fully democratic" Students' Representative Council, and the controversial age limit regulation, were among pupils' grievances.

Pupils told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that teachers contravened the corporal punishment regulation, which stipulated a maximum of four strokes per pupil.

It was alleged that unqualified teachers, who failed to explain certain complex subjects, were to blame for the high failure rate at the school.

They emphasised their rejection of the age limit regulation.

"We regard this as very unfair because

due to financial problems some of us have to leave school and find employment to finance our own studies," one pupil said.

Pupils demanded the abolition of the present prefect system and its replacement by a democratically elected SRC.

"The DET is trying its utmost to discredit the SRC by claiming that this is an attempt by pupils to control the hiring and firing of teachers in schools. This is totally untrue," another pupil said.

Teachers at the school refused to speak to the Press and Mr J Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the DET, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile in Lebowa, students at two Seshego high schools — Molakaneng and Kgaiso — and the Kwena-Moloto College of Education, yesterday stayed away from classes in solidarity with the week-long boycott of over 800 Masedibu High School pupils, reports THOMAS LEKGOTHOANE.

Masedibu pupils have been boycotting classes since last Monday in protest against a compulsory R3 per student levy said to be for the building of a library in Lebowa.

A circular sent to schools by the Lebowa Department of Education ordered that the R3 must be paid by the end of this month.

A Lebowa Police liaison officer, Colonel P Moloto, said yesterday that only Masedibu pupils were boycotting classes.

Principals at Mohlakaneng and Kgaiso high schools yesterday decided to let their pupils go home because they feared intimidation, Col Moloto said. The pupils were told to report back on Thursday.

The schools decided to join the boycott after a meeting of pupils and students at the Phodisha Ditshaba Lutheran Church at the weekend.

## Hurt youth to undergo operation

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

A SCHOOLBOY from Daveyton, Benoni, who sustained a serious head injury on August 14 during schools unrest in the township, will undergo an operation in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital today.

This was confirmed by the hospital's senior superintendent, Dr L Kaplan, yesterday.

Phaule Patrick Phala, 18, a Standard 6 pupil at Madingoane Higher Primary School, was wounded while walking home from school.

Dr Kaplan said a neurosurgeon attached to the hospital would have the wound cleaned and lacerations stitched today.

"His condition remains serious and he is still unconscious. His chances of recovery remain uncertain and further surgery may be required in the near future," Dr Kaplan said.

## Pupils terrify staff and burn classroom

By SOPHIE TEMA

PUPILS held several teachers captive in a staff room in Soshanguve yesterday while a classroom was being set alight.

One classroom was partially damaged when fire destroyed the ceiling and a few desks at the Soshanguve High School in Section H.

It is reported that students of the school threatened teachers with violence on Friday and then boycotted classes yesterday.

Teachers who were in the school yesterday confirmed they were threatened with violence by a group of students.

The teachers said they ran into a staff room for refuge yesterday when students armed with stones warned they would attack any one who came outside. They said

they were afraid to leave the staff room, although they received several telephone calls warning them that the school was on fire.

Only when they saw the students running from the premises did the teachers come out of the staff room. They then saw heavy clouds of smoke coming from one of the classrooms.

Police later arrived at the school and extinguished the fire before it spread to adjacent classrooms.

A meeting was to have been held by the students yesterday to discuss their demands, which included the formation of a Students' Representative Council.

The school is the second to go on strike in the area. The Mabopane East Technikon went on strike two weeks ago and is expected to re-open on Thursday.



29/8/84

# Cops and kids in clashes

POLICE used tearsmoke to disperse a stone-throwing body of pupils at Forte High School in Dobsonville yesterday morning.

The stone-throwing left rocks scattered in the school's parking lot after a teacher's car had had almost all its windows smashed by angry pupils.

The police have confirmed the stone-throwing incidents and that tearsmoke was used to disperse some 200 pupils from Forte.

According to some pupils, yesterday's disturbances were a result of an incident at the school the day before, when two teachers allegedly meted out excessive corporal punishment to some pupils.

## Sjamboks

Police, moving in a specially modified bus that enables them to scramble in and out of the vehicle quickly, were seen chasing pupils through the streets of Dobsonville using sjamboks.

Yesterday afternoon, the Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said he was not aware of the incidents.

But he said he would make an investigation into the matter.

• Meanwhile in Potchefstroom's Ikageng township police fired tearsmoke after hundreds of students tried to march to the Indian township to disrupt elections for the House of Delegates.

According to reports from the area, police were ready from early morning for the march — apparently planned in advance.

## Robbed

According to Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Directorate for Public Relations, about 500 students marched to the Indian township and the police used quirts and tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

"Later, youths stoned two schools, damaging windows. Police used quirts and tearsmoke. A bus and two delivery vehicles were stoned. The bus driver was robbed of money and tickets and one delivery vehicle was set alight. A post office in the township was also robbed of R900 and a vehicle damaged," the police spokesman said.

According to reports from the township, students were on their way to the Indian township.

(Report by T Mazwai and Nat Diseko, 61 Commando Road, Industria).

# Mob burns house

## Rampage follows pupil's killing

AN ENRAGED MOB of pupils from Musi High School in Pinville, Soweto, went on the rampage yesterday morning when they attacked and burnt a house in Pinville.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson, from the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, confirmed the incidents.

### Marched

According to eyewitnesses, yesterday morning after assembly, about 500 pupils from Musi went to Thabo-Jabula School in search of the killer.

They went from class to class looking for the suspect and after a fruitless search, marched to the home of the sus-

pected killer.

Not finding the suspect the mob then went on the rampage, smashing the windows with rocks, overturning furniture, and smashing anything else in sight.

The alleged killer's parents, both in their late thirties, were assaulted and some in the mob screamed for the suspect's father's blood. But he managed to run to the police station and the police were soon on the scene. The mob then dispersed. Three hours after the police left the mob returned, forcing the occupants of the wrecked house to flee again. The mob then started a fire in the house.



THE MOTHER of the suspect holds a brick, showing how her house was stoned by a mob of students yesterday morning. The face has been blacked in terms of the law.

# Vista bars SACC head

A CHURCH representative is fuming after a Soweto Vista University director yesterday allegedly barred her from addressing a student meeting on the campus and ordered her off the premises.

An official of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Ms Di Scott, told THE SOWETAN that she could not understand director Dr R Gugushe's behaviour "as the students had invited me to address them on the SACC's youth projects."

An indignant Ms Scott said she and a group of Vista students were preparing to start their meeting

A GENUINE GINGER PERLE WINE

OPERA

# ER schools join boycott

Sowetan 30/8/84 50

By SELLO RABOTHATA

POLICE had to use tear-smoke to disperse pupils from about 29 schools in Katlehong township who were boycotting classes, while pupils at 23 other schools in Daveyton also

went on a class boycott.

Mr D F Naude, assistant regional director of the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training (Det), said pupils at the 29 Katlehong primary schools boycotted classes in protest against the age limit restriction. Those at the 23 Daveyton primary schools boycotted classes because of the age limit restriction and they are also demanding the introduc-

tion of a Students Representative Council (SRC).

Mr Naude said the whole incident was not exactly a class boycott, but pupils moving from one school to the other, disrupting classes. He did not know from which school the whole incident started.

Schools that were affected by the boycott in Katlehong were Thokoza, Mokgobong, Kwadukathole, Samson,

Monde, Tshabalala, Izibuko, De Bruin, Reagile, Alafang, Akanyang, and the Lethukuthula Secondary School.

The pupils began throwing stones near the Lethukuthula Secondary School, but dispersed when tear-smoke was fired. A stone throwing battle ensued between the pupils and those at Katlehong High School when the latter retaliated. Vehicles passing nearby were also pelted with stones, and residents who were witnessing the scene also had to run for cover as stones rained on them.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that nearly 500 male students at the University of Transkei were yesterday taken from the campus in police vans and trucks after a baton charge on them earlier.

Mr RAVHURA... tears smoke his house. (See tears smoke)

# Man burnt to death

A WATTVILLE, Benoni man was burnt to death when the bedroom he was sleeping in was razed by fire this week.

Mr Isaac Zwelinjani Nkabinde (22), of 913 Dube Street, died at the weekend, hardly two hours after he had bid his cousin goodnight. The cause of the fire that started in his bedroom is still a mystery to the family.

Ms Mosley Nkabinde, the dead man's aunt, said Isaac arrived at home shortly after she had decided to go to

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The with were that scared the fire still in fire and helped fire. eventually der c binde and h bed. Mr vived ents. I at the tery or A serv his hor

# ki hike

ve, Pretoria, will be in- ect from September 1. axi association, Mr Frans he body had managed to time. this was no longer cent increases in the generational costs, the associa- cents to the present fares. nced that the block L taxi o ferry passengers to the in this part of the township as far as the old station in

# Tearsmoke: 4 kids faint

Sowetan 30/8/84 50

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

FOUR Soweto children and two women fainted after being overcome by tearsmoke in their house during a police-students clash in Pimville on Tuesday.

Nine-month-old Edward Ravhura and his two-month-old cousin, Takalani, their mothers and two other children both aged eight, were saved by a policeman who broke the window and pulled them to safety after wrenching

the burglar-proofing open.

Little Edward was also treated by a doctor later that night after he began vomiting. The doctor told them the vomiting was the result of the smoke. Mr Salthiel Ravhura, the boy's father, said police surrounded his house in Zone Four Pimville, after a group of about 20

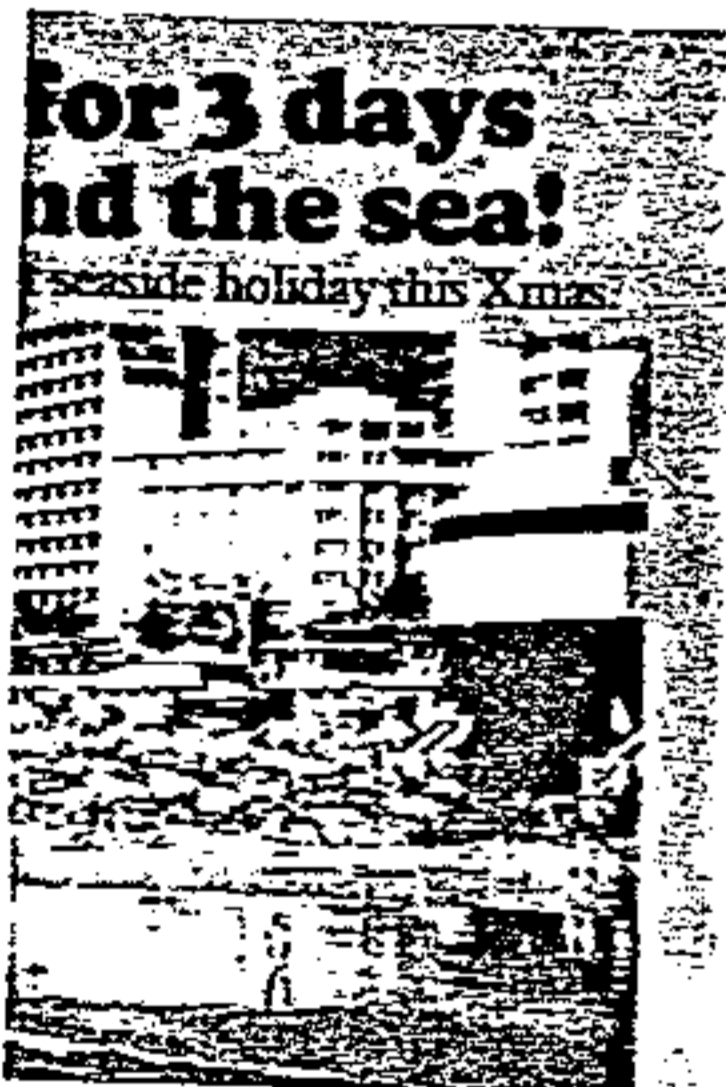
students, who had earlier clashed with police, ran into his house and locked themselves in.

## Hiding

The policemen allegedly surrounded the house. The students, who were hiding in the bathroom, fled into the bedroom where the rest of the group were hiding with the two women.

Police ordered the women to open the window and "as soon as the window was opened apparently one policeman sprayed tearsmoke into the room."

One of the policemen realised there were children in the room and came to their rescue. The case has been reported to the police in Kiptown.



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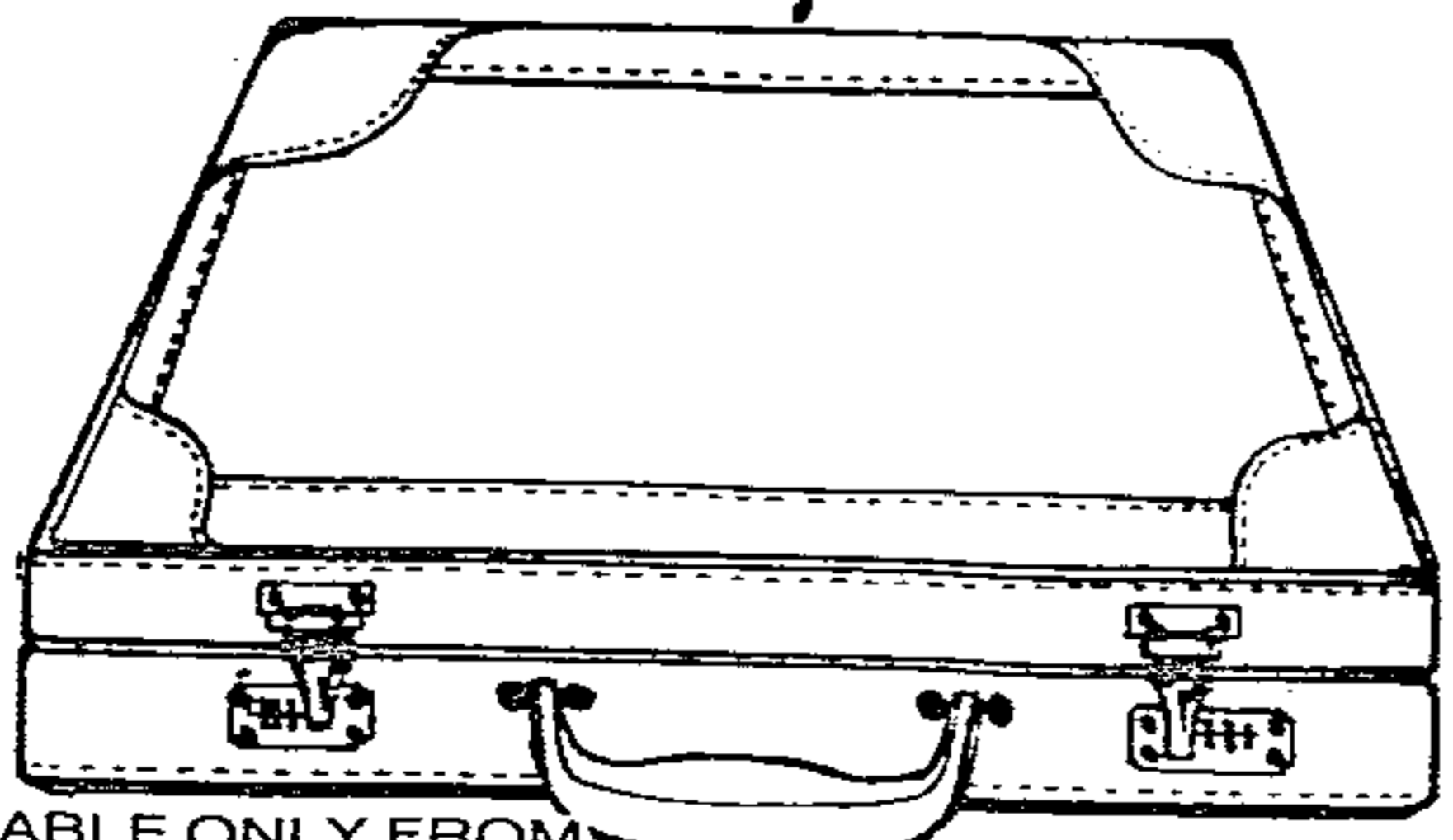
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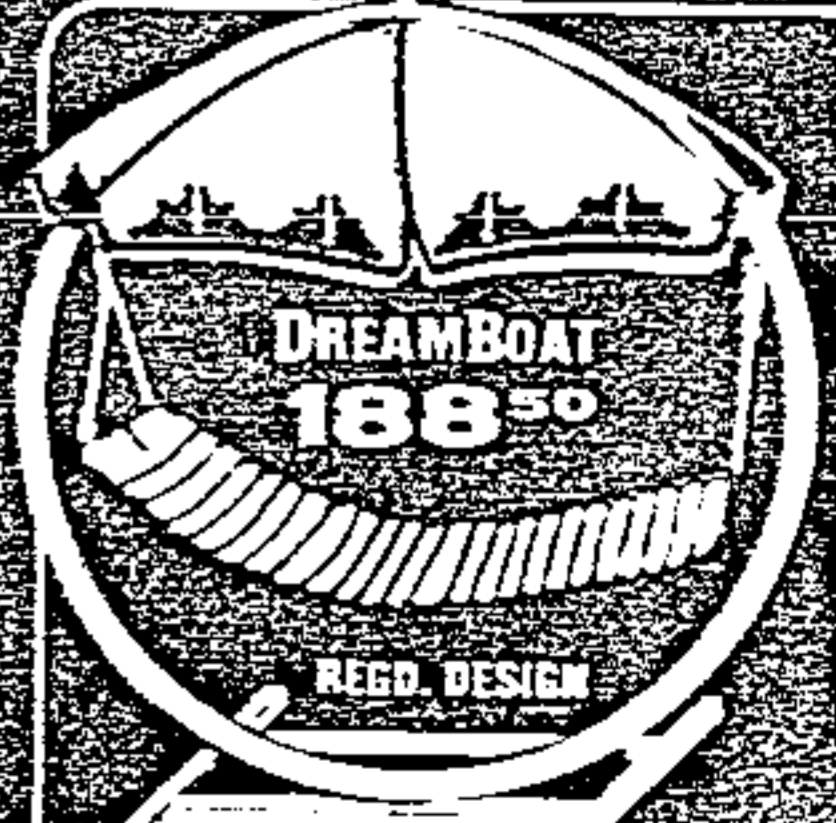
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Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

A YOUTH was killed and two others injured when police fired shots at rampaging pupils in the East Rand yesterday.

A Katlehong man also allegedly shot and wounded an eight-year-old boy when chanting pupils marched in the township, near the man's business premises.

Mr David Ramaisa, principal of Thoko-Thaba High School in Thokoza was shot and two teachers sjambokked on the school's premises at about 10am yesterday.

Katlehong, Thokoza and Daveyton in Benoni were the scenes of police-pupil clashes where tear-smoke, buckshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse mobs of pupils demonstrating and burning vehicles in the streets.

Several pupils were sjambokked and injured in the new wave of violence in the townships.

Police, in eight vans, surrounded the Thoko-Thaba schools and fired tear-smoke at about 1 000 pupils who were trapped in the schoolyard.

Police sjambokked the dazed pupils, and many were hurt.

Lieutenant H J Beck, of the Pretoria Police Directorate, said about 50 to 60 youths had attacked three white detectives who were investigating a car theft

By SELLO RABOTHATA and THEMBA MOLEFE

case in Thokoza. The detectives were stoned and shots were fired, resulting in the death of one and injuries to two youths. He said a soft drink lorry was looted by the youths. He also said about 200 pupils from the Mabuya High School in Daveyton were dispersed with tear-smoke after they intimidated those who were going to school. Pupils at the Davey Secondary School were also dispersed with tear-smoke. The situation was still tense in the townships last night.

### Black Power

Several cars were damaged and many burned by groups of pupils in the three townships.

Other motorists were forced to raise their fists — Black Power — as they passed the pupils blockading streets. Police dispersed the children, who fled into nearby houses.

SOWETAN photographer, Mbuzeni Zulu, escaped death when bullets whizzed past him as he came out of a shop.

Trouble began when a group of pupils from Katlehong disrupted classes at Thoko-Thaba.

At about 11am pupils stoned police passing near Thoko-Thaba on foot, according to a police spokesman.



# YOUTH

Sneeferi 31/8/84

50

# POULCE KILL

Cops fire bullets, tear-smoke, birdshot in East Rand riots

56

RBM 1/9/84

RAND DAIL

# School's out as 3 townships simmer

By THELMA TUCH

PRIMARY and secondary school education yesterday came to a standstill in three East Rand townships hit by unrest in which three people were shot dead and 18 injured this week.

In Daveyton, Thokoza and Katlehong, so few pupils turned up for school yesterday that classes were abandoned.

Police fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets yesterday to disperse about 50 youths who robbed a Daveyton bottle store of R3 000 and liquor. Police arrested 13 people.

At Watville, Benoni, police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse 400 stone-throwing youths.

The Congress of South African Students issued a statement last night accusing the police of acts of violence and blaming them for the deaths of a number of pupils this year.

"These acts will not stop students in their legitimate struggle for a democratic education. Instead the situation is going to worsen," it said.

"We call on all teachers, workers and other

community sectors to support students demands for Student Representative Councils, the abolition of the age limit and an end to excessive corporal punishment."

● In Cradock, the secondary and three primary schools drew only 94 pupils. The boycott began in April.

● At Fort Beaufort, secondary school pupils boycotted classes for the second day.

● Boycotts have also hit three schools in Queenstown where classes have been suspended until Monday.

● At Soshanguve near Pretoria a school building was set alight on Thursday.

● In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a Standard 6 pupil was arrested for burning books at the Moduopo Primary School this week.

● Students at three Lebowa colleges are out on boycott and have been sent home.

● In Seshego, boycotting pupils at three high schools were sent home this week.

● At the University of Zululand, two dining rooms were set alight and gutted early yesterday morning and the campus book shop was petrol-bombed after a boycott which began on Thursday.

**Jan 1984**  
School boycotts start in Atteridgeville

**April**  
Boycotting spreads to Cradock

**May**  
6 Atteridgeville schools closed down

**August**  
Boycotts associated with violence increase

**Aug 21**  
School boycotts on election protests, 36 UDF and AZAPO leaders held by SAP

**Involved in school boycotts, police clash with anti-election demonstrators, 110 arrests**

**AUGUST 22**  
**GOLORELO ELECTION DAY**

**Post-election protests continue**

**Police use Quirt's Teargas, Rubber bullets, Firearms**

**ELECTION PROTESTS**

**PUPILS AND POLICE CLASHES SPREAD NATIONWIDE - 200 000**

Sowetan 419184 (50)

# Fire-bombers strike

By MONK NKOMO  
THE HOUSES of two black school committee members and the offices of an Indian rector were petrol-bombed by unidentified persons in separate incidents in Soshanguve and Laudium at the weekend.

Brigadier Hendrick du Plessis, Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said a petrol bomb was thrown into the house of Mr James Ledwaba while he was sleeping at about 1 am on Sunday. Mr Ledwaba of 1162 Section F, Soshanguve, is a school committee member at the Soshanguve High School.

Police said Mr Led-

## Three homes petrol-bombed

waba was awakened by a loud sound in the sitting room. When he went to investigate, he found the sitting room on fire. Although he managed to extinguish the fire two rooms were partly gutted. The estimated damage, Brigadier du Plessis said, was R50 000.

A few minutes later a petrol bomb was also thrown into the house of another school committee member who stays in the same area. Mr H

Mathobela, of 187 Section F, was awakened by a noise in the sitting room.

### Damage

Mr Mathobela, a school committee member at the Lethabong Senior Secondary School, managed to bring the fire under control. Damage there was estimated at R100.

Brig du Plessis also announced that furniture and various documents were destroyed by fire after a petrol bomb was hurled into the offices of Dr C Soobiah, rector of the College of Education in Laudium on Friday. The petrol bomb, the police spokesman added, was thrown through the window during Dr Soobiah's absence. Damage is estimated at R3 000.

No one was injured in all three incidents. No arrests have been made and police are investigating.

## TREASON TRIAL IS POSTPONED

THE TREASON trial of three white South Africans was postponed to next Wednesday after they appeared briefly in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Roland Mark Hunter (25) of Johannesburg and a former Military Intelligence clerk, and a Magaliesberg couple, Mr Derek Andre Hanekom (31) and his wife, Patricia (27) face charges of high treason and contraven-

ing the Internal Security Act.

All three have been remanded in custody since their first appearance on April 27 this year, and have not yet been formally charged or asked to plead.

On August 1, they appeared briefly and the case was postponed to yesterday — the request of the defence counsel so that further particulars could be obtained from the State.

Mr and Mrs Hanekom allegedly made contact with African National Congress supporters in Botswana in 1981, where Mrs Hanekom learned a code so that she and her husband could communicate secretly with members of the organisation.

In February this year, while Mr Hunter was attached to the SA Defence Force Intelligence Section, Mr Hanekom allegedly encouraged or helped him communicate with the ANC and to pass on intelligence information.

Mr Hunter allegedly stole, or without authorisation, copied or removed classified intelligence documents, and

## Pressman shoots robber dead

A SUNDAY newspaper photographer shot dead a man and injured two others after they allegedly robbed his servant in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The head of the Johannesburg Police Directorate of Public Relations, Colonel Fred Bull, said the Pressman fired several shots at the alleged robbers after they tried to attack him when he went to enquire about the robbery.

The incident took place on Saturday at 7 am. Mr Sam Matona, who is employed by the photographer, was attacked by about 20 people who were parked in two cars next to a shopping centre in Randburg. They held him up and robbed him of R222 cash and also took his trousers.

Mr Matona ran back to the house and informed his boss, who rushed to the scene armed with his firearm.

The photographer fired a warning shot after the people attempted to attack him. He then headed for his home and three men from the group followed him. He then fired several shots, killing one of the pursuers on the spot. The two others were slightly injured. They are being treated at the Hillbrow Hospital.

Meanwhile in Soweto 18 people were killed, four people injured in shooting incidents and seven women raped at the weekend.

Several arrests were made.

In one incident in Eldorado Park a 24-year-old fruit and vegetable vendor was stabbed to death after being robbed of cash and his wares on Saturday.

Brigadier J J Viktor, Soweto's CID chief, said the incident took place at about 10 pm in Extension 6.

A 14-year-old Naledi girl, one of the seven females raped, told police that her brother thrashed her with a belt before having sexual intercourse with her against her will. No arrests have been made.

Four people were shot and injured in four separate shooting incidents — three of which took place at hostels.



Vereeniging

## this meeting

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Priscilla Nyelele will give a practical demonstration on how to arrange flowers.

The Carlton Paper consultants will be available for any consultation related to their area of operation.

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## Boy drowns

A 13-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy, Michael Monareng drowned, and seven-year-old Bongani Mkhwanazi went missing at the Fun Valley

weekend. Three people were also beaten and stabbed and a car's windscreen smashed as thugs ran riot at the

# Women support boycott pupils

By SIBUSISO MABASO

TWO committees were at the weekend elected by the Black Women' Unite meeting held at Dube YWCA, to look into community problems such as the so-called squatters and the orphans, and bring about propositions of how can the organisation get its members involved in community projects.

An executive member of the Black Women' Unite Mrs Magauta Molefe, said, the organisation has decided to continue with self-help projects. She said the two committees elected will mark their concern about various problems affecting the black community throughout the country.

She said Black Women Unite pledges solidarity with the boycotting students for their legitimate rights of establishing democratic Student Representative Councils throughout the country. A message of condolence has been sent to the families of students who have been killed in the boycott.

## Work seminar

The meeting also pledges solidarity and praised the people who stayed away from elections.

The Black Women Unite have also announced a trip to Port Elizabeth where a women's work seminar will be held on September 8 and 9 organised by the Insurance Assurance for Workers Union of South Africa (I A W U S A). She urged all black women in South Africa to attend meetings to be held in various places.



Mrs MAGAUTA MOLEFE, an executive member of the Black Women Unite.

## 3 killed in Pta

THREE people died violently in Mamelodi and Brits at the weekend.

# Renewed schools violence Pupils hurt as cops charge in

**By MONK NKOMO**  
**SCORES** of students were injured, some seriously, when police charged on boycotting pupils at the Rethabile High School in Mamelodi East, Pretoria.

A local doctor who treated some of the injured students, yesterday described the police action as "brutal," and the wounds inflicted on the pupils as "savage."

Inside the surgery we found two youths — one with a badly lacerated ear and the other with a swollen cheek bone and hand. Both had sjambok marks on their backs. They were brought to the surgery by their parents. Others were rushed to local hospitals.

**Stones**  
 Students said a group of youths had tried to

disrupt classes by throwing stones at them in the morning. The students were later addressed by Mr Jack Lekala, a local circuit inspector who told them to ignore the stone-throwing youths because they were due to write final examinations within a month.

The students said: "We went back to classes at about 11 am but a few remained at assembly. We were sur-

prised when the police, armed with batons and sjamboks, came and started assaulting us without any provocation. The police then told us to go home. Many of our colleagues were rushed to the local day hospital by taxis."

## **Dangerous**

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed "police used sjamboks to disperse a mob of stone-throwing youths at a secondary school in Mamelodi."

The doctor yesterday condemned the action of the police and said: "It is now dangerous for our children to go to school — all because of those who are supposed to preserve law and order."



# OFS schools shut

**THE Department of Education and Training has for the second time suspended classes at the three trouble-torn secondary schools in Welkom.**

Mr Edgar Posselt, Public Relations Officer for Det, yesterday said the regional inspector for the three state schools had suspended classes at Lebogang, Theto and Thutagauta secondary schools in Welkom.

Yesterday's indefinite suspension was the second in two weeks since the class boycotts started about six weeks ago.

Mr Posselt added that students at Theto sec-

ondary school did not report for school during the re-opening of the three schools on Monday. Students at other schools reported at theirs but did not enter their classes.

## Police

In Pretoria, Mr G P H Felstead, regional director for the northern Transvaal schools, reported that there were no classes at the Rethabile Secondary School in Mamelodi East because pupils did not report for school.

The police however denied that they baton-charged the students.

Trouble at the school started on Monday

morning when a group of youths stoned the school and ordered the students to leave their classrooms.

Police came and allegedly beat up pupils inside their classrooms after dispersing the stone throwers. Scores of them were later treated for injuries at the Mamelodi Day Hospital and by private doctors.

Mr Felstead added that about 70 percent of the pupils at the troubled Soshanguve High were back in classes yesterday.

A spokesman for the Mabopane East Technikon in Soshanguve said they were going to send

their fifth delegation to meet the principal of the technikon, Mr Marinus Wijnbeeck, whose resignation was demanded by the entire student body at their Monday meeting.

## Burnt

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria said a classroom at Thulasizwe Primary School in Soshanguve was found burnt yesterday morning. He said only a bookshelf and a number of books were destroyed.

He also said there were no incidents in the two Pretoria townships of Soshanguve and Mamelodi yesterday.

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

# Pupils march on East Rand police station

Mercury 6/9/84 (50)

JOHANNESBURG—Unrest in black townships spread to Vosloorus on the East Rand yesterday when about 500 pupils of the Vosloorus Junior Secondary school marched on the police station and demanded the release of a number of pupils arrested last week for various offences.

Trouble started shortly after 9 30 a m when pupils massed in front of the school.

Teachers were sent home and the pupils decided to march to the police station.

According to a police spokesman, they set fire to a delivery van on their way to the police station.

The vehicle was burned out.

Police refused their demands to release the prisoners and asked the mob to disperse. They ignored the request and police fired tear-gas.

While the pupils fled, they stoned the police station, post office and library, smashing windows.

Damage was negligible and all was quiet in the afternoon.

At Tembisa near Kempton Park, pupils stopped a lorry carrying flour and set the vehicle alight.

They grabbed bags of flour and fled. The lorry was burned out.

Pupils also started a fire in the cabin of a Putco bus, but the flames were put out before serious damage could be done. — (Sapa)

# Youths go on rampage in Thabong

ABOUT 200 youths went on the rampage causing damage estimated at thousands of rands during a parents' meeting at the Phillip Smit Hall in Thabong on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was convened to look into the school boycott and the suspension of classes affecting three local high schools, but in the aftermath parents were trapped inside the dark hall while windows were shattered and vehicles and a house were stoned and burnt down. Police had to use rubber bullets and tear smoke to quell the explosive situation.

Scores of parents and guardians who attended the meeting kept their cool as a group of youths disrupted the proceedings and eventually walked out of the hall. They switched off the current and stoned the hall and many windows were shattered by flying chairs and bricks. No injuries were reported but fear and uneasiness prevailed throughout the meeting.

## Cop's house alight

A house belonging to a policeman was gutted and huge flames rose into the sky. Only his wife was at home when a group of youths stormed in and set the house alight. She escaped from the blazing house by car followed by a shower of stones.

Eighteen shots were fired as a policeman tried to disperse the rampaging youths. The fire brigade arrived after the house was almost burnt out.

Several commuters, including old people, were injured when a Welkom municipality bus was stoned and the driver sustained a shoulder injury. The bus was confronted by the rioting youths in Thedingwane Street. Two vehicles were also burnt out and shots were heard in Thabong late in the night.

19/84 (50)

# More join boycott on Reef

Mall Reporters

SCHOOL unrest intensified on the Reef and in other areas yesterday, with more pupils joining the stayaway and some being threatened and told to return home while attempting to enter a school in Soweto.

Earlier this week the official figure, released by the Department of Education and Training (DET) totalled 120 000 students boycotting classes around the country.

At Vosloorus, on the East Rand, the stayaway grew when another 1 800 children joined the boycott and primary schools in Tembisa were closed.

Children at Selelekela High School in Soweto were told to leave the premises

yesterday morning and were forced to return home.

Pupils arrived at the school to find their desks overturned and messages written on the boards saying they should not attend classes, said one student.

Another pupil said they were demanding a democratically elected student representative council (SRC) and the abolition of the education age limit.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET chief of public relations, said all students were sent home by the principal.

By 11am the school premises were deserted.

In Vosloorus — where buildings were stoned and vehicles set alight earlier this week — about 2 000 pupils stayed away from

school yesterday and in Tembisa classes were suspended for a day at all 26 primary schools because of the threat of mobs storming the buildings, said Mr Schoeman.

The number of boycotting students on the East Rand yesterday rose to over 17 000, with 4 700 pupils in Daveyton, 5 700 in Katlehong, 1 800 in Thokoza, at least 4 800 secondary school students in Tembisa and 1 800 in Vosloorus staying away.

From Lebowa THOMAS LEKGOHOANE reports that the administrative block of the Whiti High School and a room at the University of the North, Turfloop, were burned down on Wednesday night after the Lebowa police chased students off the cam-

pus. Colonel M Mphahlele, acting Commissioner of Lebowa Police, said the situation was calm and under control by yesterday.

Students of the University of the North have been boycotting classes since Monday.

At Thobong, near Welkom, parents yesterday accompanied some 3 000 children back to school and lessons were resumed.

Another 1 380 pupils at Parys are affected by a suspension of classes.

At Mamelodi and Soshanguve, near Pretoria, about 2 000 pupils returned to school yesterday.

In the Cape classes were back to normal except at schools in Cradock and Queenstown.

## Jo'burg's budget needs a R64m cut

Municipal Correspondent

THREE review committees of the Johannesburg City Council have been assigned the unenviable task of trying to reduce the city's budget by 7.5%.

That means they must try to slash the 1984/85 budget by as much as R64-million. The budget at present amounts to R585 206 000.

"We can try to do it, but whether we will be able to do it is another matter," said Mr Perry Rabe, City Treasurer, when asked to comment yesterday.

One of the areas earmarked for possible savings was staff earnings and costs, which amounted to R202-million, Mr Rabe said. "It would be very difficult. In these

times people cling to their jobs.

The drive to cut back on costs follows the circulation of a directive by the Director of Local Government in which councils are urged to cut back "mercilessly" on non-essential goods in an effort to combat inflation.

Items that may get the chop in Johannesburg include town planning schemes, worth R8 300 000, R3 300 000 worth of park and recreation projects, street lighting (R600 000) and works of art (R40 000).

Mr Rabe said that R180 000 worth of road sign improvements and the council's grants-in-aid, which amount to R1 800 000, might also be reduced.

## Murder trial date set

Mall Reporter

MR Saul John Duffield, 36, was yesterday ordered to appear in the Rand Supreme Court on November 12 for allegedly murdering Mr Malcolm Sleeman Speirs, 62, the owner of the Oribi Hotel, in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

The state alleges that when Mr Speirs reprimanded him for rowdy behaviour, Mr Duffield of Fox Street, Johannesburg, fired several shots at him.

Mr Duffield, who has pleaded not guilty to the charge, is on bail of R1 500 and is required to report twice a week to the police.

Mr D J du Plessis van der Wath was on the bench in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, and Mr J Davidowitz prosecuted.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### Ice broke

TUESDAY evening's "Viewpoint" discussion on gay people in South Africa, which ended too late to be mentioned in yesterday's column, did not really break any new ground although it did break the ice for a subject that does not often crop up on SABC-TV.

Some time ago "Cross Questions" looked at the religious and moral aspects of homosexuality so it was unnecessary to rehash these aspects yet again, particularly because time was so limited and various Christian denominations have already made their disapproval quite clear.

Far more instructive and informed opinion came from the realm of social work, business, medicine and the gays themselves.

Considering that reactions on the programme ranged from hostility to patronising offers of help,

### Julio Iglesias to SA by public

Mall Reporter

HEART-THROB singer Julio Iglesias will return by public demand to the Sun City Superbowl with a new show in October.

His achievements include over 350 gold and 100 platinum records and the first ever diamond disc — an album studded with diamonds awarded by the Guinness Book of Records in recognition of world-wide sales of

### SA film-maker

SOUTH AFRICAN film-maker Jamie honorary award, the Chancellor's Medal ceremony at the University of Johannesburg. The medal is in recognition of his part in the South African film industry.

His films "Funny People" and "The" have delighted audiences worldwide.

Weekend television programme Weekend Funfinder today.

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SEEN ON TV

50

# Early break for schools in riot townships

WITH more than 160 000 students and pupils out on boycott, black schools in trouble spots in the Transvaal closed yesterday — a week before the start of their scheduled holidays on September 14.

“School holidays in certain areas have been brought forward and the schools concerned have already closed,” the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, announced in Pretoria, reports Sapa.

The decision applies to schools in the Vaal Triangle townships of Bophelong, Boipatong, Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton.

On the East Rand, it applies to the townships of Wattville, Tembisa, Thokoza, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Duduza, Daveyton, KwaThema and Tsakane, and in Pretoria to the townships of Soshanguve and Mamelodi.

“The decision was taken as a result of the present climate in these areas not being favourable to meaningful education,” Dr Fourie said.

The schools would reopen after the recess on September 26.

THELMA TUCH reports that it is now estimated that more than 160 000 primary and high school pupils nationwide are away from school due to boycotts, the suspension of classes, stayaways and the closure of schools.

In the Vaal Triangle schools which closed yesterday, 92 769 pupils had stayed away yesterday.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that the pupils were not boycotting school but were unable to attend due to circumstances in the townships.

On the East Rand yesterday, 4 700 pupils from four secondary schools in Daveyton continued to boycott classes and there was a 60% attendance at the township's 23 primary schools.

About 5 700 pupils did not attend classes at six secondary schools in Katlehong and boycotts continued at one primary and two secondary schools in Thokoza.

In Wattville, pupils from two secondary schools stayed away and there was only an 11% attendance at 11 primary schools.

The situation in other areas is that: ● Classes have resumed at three secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom, where the attendance was 90% yesterday.

● In the Eastern Cape, pupils from three secondary schools in Queenstown continued to boycott classes, and only 100 of the 7 000 pupils at seven schools in Cradock attended classes.

● It was reported yesterday that pupils at Kelekitso Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto, boycotted classes and that several secondary schools in Soweto closed early.

The Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, denied there had been a boycott at Kelekitso and said pupils at secondary schools were sent home early because they were writing exams.

● Pupils at Seleleka High School in Soweto returned to classes yesterday after disturbances at the school on Thursday.

● The boycott-hit University of the North, Turfloop, remained tense yesterday as almost the entire student body of 3 700 returned to the campus, but did not attend classes.

The Rector, Professor Carl Mokgokong, met the students yesterday to discuss their demands.

The students are demanding the expulsion of three lecturers and the removal of a rule which states that students who have not passed enough courses in the first semester do not qualify for the second.

CEDRIC KEKANA reports that the students' boycott of classes at Turfloop which started on Monday was marked by several violent incidents that broke out between the majority of students who were for the boycott, and a group, calling itself “FIST” (Federation of International Students of Turfloop), who opposed it.

Two offices at Hwiti High School, two classrooms and a staffroom were set alight and damaged by a mob of angry students.

In another incident a car belonging to the Lebowa Government was set on fire and the circuit inspector's offices stoned. A student room was also gutted by fire.

The wave of violence came after the banning of all student meetings on campus and the eviction of all of them from campus by a large contingent of Lebowa police using batons and dogs on Wednesday.

● Students at the University of Bophuthatswana have pledged support for students in South Africa “struggling for a fair and democratic education”.



Drivers have been confronted by a new stop/yield sign while those going straight on or turning right have to stop at the intersection of St Peter Streets in Yeoville.

## SA system is cause of unrest, says academic

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA can expect a recurring cycle of violence in black townships until the Government addresses itself to the fundamental under-

frustration.

Prof Welsh said the latest unrest did not surprise him. He believed that at any one point in time there were enough issues causing grievances to ignite the “ tinderbox situation ”.

## Protest banned in wake of riots

any meeting to protest against detentions, or to protest about rent increases.

Meanwhile, it is reported that the trouble-torn Vaal townships were back to normal yesterday after bloody

## ‘Replacing rule of provinces to be costly affair

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE disappearance of the provincial councils, stripped of their major functions by the new constitution, now appeared inevitable, the PFP's spokesman on the public service, Major Ruben Sive, said

no reference to the full roles of the provinces.

The State President, P. W. Botha, had, however, given an undertaking they would continue to function, at least until the end of their present term, which would be 1994.

“The writing is, therefore, on the wall for the

# Mourning call in Wattville

50  
Sweeten 5/17/84  
PUPILS at most schools in Wattville, Benoni, have called on all their colleagues not to attend classes this week, as it has been declared a period of mourning for those who died in the police shooting last Friday.

The decision was taken at a meeting held on Monday night. The pupils said they would ask their parents to request the regional director of the Department of Education and Training

(Det) for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholtz, to suspend classes at all the schools in the area until their colleagues are buried.

The two primary school pupils who died during the police shooting in Wattville on Friday were six-year-old Thabo Sibeko, a Sub Standard A pupil and Kenneth Mavundla (15). Funeral arrangements are still to be finalised.

# Cars burnt by mob of pupils

By MONK NKOMO

TWO CARS, including that of the principal, were set alight and the school building partly damaged when about 800 boycotting students went on the rampage at the Balabela Senior Secondary School in Warmbaths yesterday.

Rioting students told The SOWETAN yesterday that the action was sparked off by the arrest of their history teacher, Mr R S Molepo, outside a cafe in Warmbaths at about 3 pm on Friday.

Major Frits Buter, senior staff officer of the district commandant in Nylstroom, yesterday confirmed the arrest of Mr Molepo and said he appeared in the local magistrates' court yesterday

morning on a charge of attempted arson.

## Custody

Maj Buters said Mr Molepo's arrests followed an alleged attempt to burn down the school on Thursday night. The case was postponed to October 4 and the teacher is still in custody while police continue with their investigations.

Lt Col Victor Haynes of the Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that a mob of boycotting students had damaged several school building windows, left the school premises and then set two cars alight. The burnt-out cars belonged to the

principal and Mr A K Khubudi, also a teacher.

The police spokesman said three people were detained yesterday morning for questioning.

A number of students yesterday called for the immediate resignation of Mr S Ramaboa, the principal, and also vowed to continue with the boycotts of classes until Mr Molepo is released. "We want our former principal, Mr R Moabela, back," the students said yesterday.

Those interviewed said the principal drove in his car on Friday morning to call the police in Nylstroom after it was found that petrol has been poured on the staffroom floors that morning.

SO  
11/9/84  
Sowetan

'Hopes of equality are shattered'

(50) Star  
12/9/84  
**Education by  
race slammed**

By Susan Fleming

Coloured education will continue to suffer as long as "educationally irrelevant criteria such as race" form the basis of the Government's education policy.

This is the opinion of Professor H D Herman of the department of education at the University of the Western Cape in an article in a recent edition of "Indicator South Africa", published by the University of Natal.

Professor Herman said that, although coloured education had shown rapid growth in terms of enrolments, teachers, schools and capital expenditure since 1960, the quality of the education remained unsatisfactory.

#### HOPES

He stressed that the recent Government education White Paper had "shattered" hopes for an "equitable" educational dispensation in the near future.

The poor quality of coloured education was shown in the number of pupils who passed the Senior Certificate (SC) and the number of distinctions achieved.

In the 1983 SC examinations of the Department of Internal Affairs, of the 11 076 coloured candidates who sat, 7 894 (71 percent) passed, 1 679 (15,2 percent) obtained matriculation exemption and only 28 pupils scored an A-aggregate.

The results of the 14 646 white candidates of

In a hard-hitting look at coloured education, a professor concluded that there could be no equal education until there was a serious movement away from apartheid.

the Cape Education Department of 1983 showed that 13 520 (92,3 percent) passed, 470 with an A-aggregate.

Professor Herman pointed out that only 88 out of every thousand coloured pupils who entered Sub-Std A in 1971 eventually obtained a Senior Certificate, and of these only 63 completed it in the minimum of twelve years.

In a study by the professor, he discovered that 0,2 percent of coloured pupils had failed more than four times when they reached Std 10 and 31 percent had failed once.

#### UNFAIR

Professor Herman noted that in 1960 the State spent R4,89 on each coloured pupil and R20,40 on each white child a year.

The 1984 yearly expenditure of R1 385 per white child, R593 per coloured child and R192 per black child continued to be criticised as unfair, he said.

The shortage of qualified teachers, coupled with the teacher-pupil ratio, made it easy to understand why the quality of coloured education was so unsatisfactory.

According to statistics in the "Survey of Race Relations", the teacher-pupil ratio at coloured schools was 26,7 pupils to one teacher while at white schools it was 18,2 pupils to one teacher.

The strength of the "teaching corps" at coloured schools should be examined, the professor said.

He pointed out that only seven percent of coloured teachers were graduates and 53 percent had a post-Std 8 education diploma. Three percent of the teachers have no qualifications.

The shortage of teachers in secondary schools was still critical, particularly for mathematics, biology and physical science, he said.

#### APARTHEID

According to the De Lange Report in 1981, 70 percent of the physical science teachers in coloured secondary schools were under-qualified and in mathematics 81 percent were unqualified.

"Until there is a serious movement away from apartheid, the education system will continue to show stresses and strains; and a lack of commitment and identification by teachers, pupils and the community at large," Professor Herman said.



# 'Mistrust perpetuated' by segregated schooling

Ill-will and suspicion about black education will persist as long as segregated education is maintained in South Africa. This distrust will continue, regardless of how much money the Government feeds into black education, says a research assistant at the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR).

Miss Jennifer Shindler, in a report on the De Lange Committee and the White Paper on education, says the Government's rejection of a single Ministry of Education "firmly places" apartheid education in the context of the new constitution.

"Many blacks feel that apartheid in education is designed to keep them below their white counterparts," she said.

Miss Shindler says that although the Department of Education and Training (DET) has committed itself to improving black education, financial resources are scarce and black education has to compete with many other demands on the exchequer.

She says the National Party is committed to ensuring that the interests of the white population are not prejudiced.

"In its White Paper the Government warned that the ideal of equal education should not be achieved at the expense of the quality of educational opportunities already achieved in certain sectors of education.

"The inclusion of coloured and Indian people in the new Parliament will result in a more insistent demand by these groups for parity in education, which will place additional strain on already scarce resources."

The new constitution will probably improve coloured and Indian education, but black education "will continue to take the back seat", according to Miss Shindler.

She stresses that inequalities are most evident in the allocation of funds of the different race groups. In the 1983/84 budget for education, 52,8 percent was given to whites, 29,9 percent to blacks in the white areas and in the independent and

Susan Fleming discusses a researcher's report which concludes that black education will continue to take the back seat under the new constitution.

non-independent homelands, 11,5 percent to coloureds and 5,8 percent to Indians.

Since teachers' salaries accounted for about 80 percent of education budgets, and black teachers were less qualified, the DET had argued that the budget for black education would be lower, says Miss Shindler.

"It can also be argued that the present situation of poorly qualified black teachers is itself partly the result of a long history of under-expenditure on black education." Miss Shindler says of particular concern is the discrepancy between state spending on black pupils in "white" areas of South Africa and the homelands.

"Although 69 percent of black schoolgoers are attending institutions in the 10 homelands, only 52 percent of the total amount budgeted for African education was allo-

cated to education there," she points out.

Most attempts to improve black education have focused on the urban areas.

The budgeted expenditure per capita by the various homelands during 1981/82 was: Bophuthatswana R97, Ciskei R133, Gazankulu R96, Lebowa R81, kaNgwane R113, kwaNdebele R124, kwaZulu R92, QwaQwa R144, Transkei R113 and Venda R138.

The comparative figure for the "white" area was R125.

In 1984/85 the budgets of the six non-independent homelands will be referred to the DET by the Department of Co-operation and Development to ensure building and salary norms in the white areas and the homelands, says Miss Shindler.

"This is being done because the department does not want education in the 'white' areas to move too far ahead of that in the homelands."

# Investment in education inadequate, says principal

South Africa's investment in education is inadequate to meet the manpower needs of this country in the critical years ahead.

The vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tober, said this on Friday night.

He was speaking at the opening of the Transvaal Teachers' Association's (TTA) 80th annual conference which was held at a Sandton hotel over the weekend.

"There can be no

## Transvaal Teachers' Association annual conference. SUSAN PLEMING reports ...

peaceful evolution without equal educational opportunity and there is no bigger, nor a more rewarding, investment in the future than in people."

He pointed out that in these "hard times" education should not "go to the back of the queue".

"It is time the public

remembered that our short-term mistakes in education lead to long-term national disasters."

He added that it would be to the detriment of education if language, religion, race or nation were to become the dominant principle in the new educational dispensation.

Tertiary education should become a "general affair" rather than an "own affair" in the new dispensation if progress towards the equality of educational opportunity were to be achieved, the professor said.

## Politics 'a stumbling block'

Politics will be the biggest stumbling block for teacher unity, says Mr Eddie Brown, past president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA).

He was speaking at the TTA's 80th conference at a Sandton hotel at the weekend.

"On the one hand, we see Joctasa insisting on

the condemnation of apartheid and the destruction of separate education.

"On the other, we see the Afrikaner associations refusing to discuss apartheid.

"In the middle stand the English associations, whose opinions range from more conservative than the Afrikaner asso-

ciations to more liberal than Joctasa," he said.

The rector of the Pretoria College of Education, Professor Edward Davies, said an association which adopted principles calling for the condemnation of apartheid would find itself in confrontation with the authorities at national and provincial level.

## English support needed for TTA 'Nothing learnt from 1976 riots'

The Transvaal Teachers' Association needs the support of English-speaking teachers if it is to make a meaningful contribution in the new educational dispensation, according to TTA president Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer.

Miss Niemeyer told the TTA's 80th conference that one of the best features of the new dispensation was the provision for professional representation at provincial and national level.

"If our association is to make a contribution where the action is taking place, we need not only well-informed members to represent us on high-level committees, but support from the English-speaking teachers at large."

She said the association's representation on the Federal Council and the Teachers' Council was dependent on the enrolment of members.

"In my opinion the TTA's top priority at present is recruitment. The English-speaking arm of the profession is emasculated and unable to attain its full potential.

"The TTA needs the active moral and financial support of every English-speaking teacher if it is to fulfil its rightful role," she said.

The situation in black schools was a "tragedy" and nothing had been learnt from the riots in 1976, said Dr Ken Hartshorne in an appeal for teacher unity at the weekend.

Dr Hartshorne, an expert in coloured and black education, was speaking at the 80th conference of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), where he was presented with the TTA's highest education award, the Gold Medal of Honour, for his work.

"Black education has been ignored for too long and the black teachers are under siege by the pupils, other teachers and the education department. These teachers need your support.

"If teachers cannot work together then what hope is there for society? Teachers should not respond to a certain sector of the community, they should respond to South Africa as a whole," he stressed.

He added that teacher unity was imperative for "fundamental change".

"We are too fond of boasting about the quantity of pupils in schools. We must examine the quality of teaching," Dr Hartshorne said.

# Why schools unrest goes on and on . . .

PUPILS have reached the stage "where they feel they have nothing to lose and are resorting to boycotts to express their anger and frustration," says Dr Ken Hartshorne, respected educationist and former education planner of the DET (then known as the Department of Bantu Education).

Dr Hartshorne was an executive member of the De Lange Committee set up in 1981 to investigate education in South Africa.

The expressed demands voiced by pupils for Student Representative Councils (SRCs), the abolition of the age limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment can't be isolated from severe shortcomings in the structure of black education.

"Potential conflict is built into the system of black education, which is inferior to white education and discriminated against in terms of resources . . . buildings, money and teachers," says Dr Hartshorne.

Pupils in black schools, unlike their white counterparts, are being taught largely by underqualified teachers.

Some 78% of black teachers are underqualified and

69% of them have not even passed matric.

The low matric pass rate — which has been decreasing annually — has had a devastating effect on the morale of both pupils and teachers.

Last year less than 50% of black matric pupils received school leaving certificates . . . 2.5% lower than the previous year.

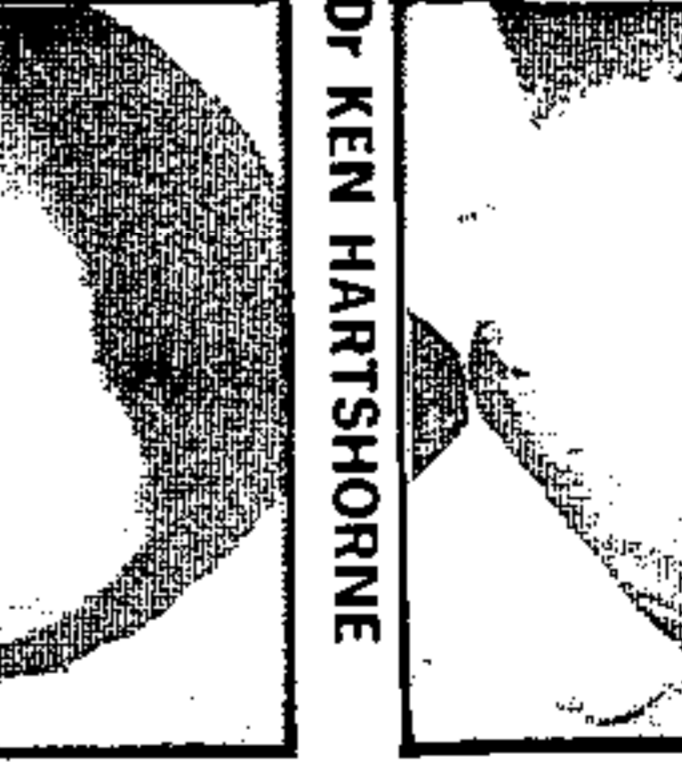
Past statistics have not always been so low, between 1977 and 1979 there was an average pass rate of 73% among black matriculants. This dropped significantly to 53.2% in 1980.

The small proportion of pupils obtaining university exemption dropped from 28.4% in 1979 to 15.7% in 1980 and continued to decline to less than 10% last year.

The Government spends seven times more money per capita expenditure on the education of whites than on blacks . . . this year, R1 385 is being spent per white pupil compared with R192 for each black pupil.

The DET argues that comparisons between the per capita expenditure of white versus black education should not be made, because less money is allocated to the majority of black teachers who are underqualified.

Mr Mazibuko taught at a Soweto school until 1977, when he and hundreds of other teachers and 10 principals resigned from their posts because they felt they could not participate effectively.



DR KEN HARTSHORNE

Since 1976 there has been no outlet to students' frustrations with the high matric failure rate, unqualified teachers and inadequate facilities at schools.

"The more politically aware students are igniting those students who do not understand their frustration," he said.

But the Government sees it differently. The chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, says that many pupils want to return to school but are being intimidated not to do so.

"Children are being used or abused to remedy social ills, and political issues have split over into the schools," he said.

"Pupils' frustrations are being vented in the schools and they are looking for imaginary or real reasons to justify their actions."

The low matric pass rate, says Mr Schoeman, is related to the uncondicive studying conditions at home and the increased number of pupils at secondary schools.

"Less than 30% of pupils have a lamp, chair and desk at which to study. They are sometimes expected to supplement their family's income and then go home to squall, overworked conditions, where they are expected to look after younger brothers and sisters."

He says enormous improvements within black education include the building of new schools, a number of "programmes to upgrade teachers' qualifications, via in-service training, and the introduction of pre-primary school education."

"Twelve classrooms are being built daily. You can only move so fast. If we could have remedied the

## THELMA TUGH

situation overnight we would have done so."

However, Dr Hartshorne's response is that the Government is now feeling the effects of 30 years of its neglect of black education, its failure to institute sufficient teacher training programmes or to plan enough schools to cope with the increased secondary school population.

"It is responsible for these developments and now all the chickens are coming home to roost."

And in Mr Mazibuko's opinion, the DET is "trying to market an unmarketable product which just does not sell."

"While this system of education is a product of apartheid, any attempts to work within it are palliative and the cycle of defiance will continue."

Reaffirming this, the general secretary of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Jabu Kumalo, says: "It's the conditions which students face at school and in an apartheid-based society which are agitating them to boycott."

examinations. During recent unrest in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, were closed, barring 6 000 pupils from their education for the rest of the year. Thousands of pupils in townships in the East Rand and Eastern Cape have stayed away from school for months and minimised their chances of passing their end of year



MR FANYANA MAZIBUKO

black teachers are underqualified and 50% of them are under the age of 30. The DET says it will deal severely with teachers who contravened the regulation when particular cases are reported to the Department.

● The age limit regulation restricts pupils over the age of 20 from being admitted to matric, those over 18 from standard 8 and those over 15 from Standard 5.

It has been applied by the DET to pupils who have failed a year and then seek readmission to school.

While the DET maintains that it was only applied to 319 pupils this year, it still remains a potential threat to the education of thousands of over-age pupils.

The DET has warned that boycotting pupils who fail this year could be refused admission to schools next year if they are over-age.

One reason given by the DET for the regulation is to create classes with similar age groups to prevent disciplinary problems.

But it also seems to be linked to problems in black schools to accommodate the rising numbers of secondary school pupils.

The DET says that over-age pupils can continue their education in adult education centres.

Although age limits do exist in other education departments the pupils in them are not generally affected.

For numerous socio-economic reasons, black pupils are older than their white counterparts. Thousands missed years of schooling due to unrest in 1976, 1977 and 1980. Many started school late or were forced to leave school to supplement their family income.

# And parents feel the tension, too

TENSION is rife throughout the townships — hit by school boycotts — and many homes are fraught with conflict.

Many parents are sympathetic to the serious educational problems which pupils face daily at school, but criticise the means used by their children to try and solve them.

They feel pupils are being misguided and misdirected to stay away from school and that their future is being jeopardised.

Some parents are concerned that their children who are boycotting classes are unaware of their reasons for doing so.

Also some pupils who do not take part in the boycotts fear reprisals

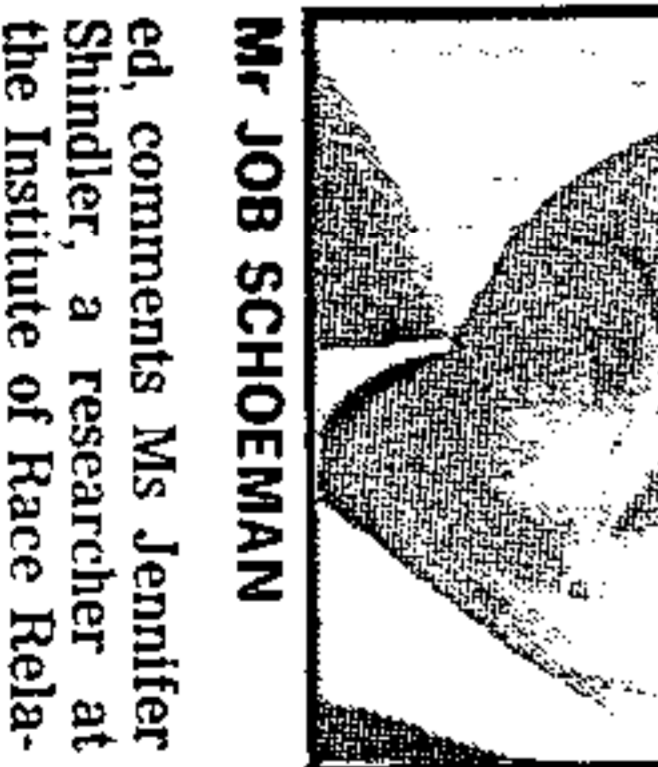
from their classmates — who view them as "traitors" or "sell outs" — supporting the system.

Children are frightened to carry their school books and to wear school uniforms for fear of being attacked on the streets," according to a parent.

Conflict in the home is related to children's loss of confidence in their parents, suggests educationist Fanyana Mazibuko.

"Since 1976 the adult world has abdicated responsibility for dealing with the educational crisis."

He says parents and respected community leaders should be more active in investigating pupils' grievances and trying to resolve them.



MR JOB SCHOEMAN

closed 77 black secondary schools, affecting 63 000 pupils.

When schools reopened in 1981, boycotts continued in black schools in the Eastern Cape and Cape Town. High school pupils demanded the release of detained pupil leaders and the free provision of stationery and library books.

Although the Government did not comply with these demands, pupils decided to end the boycott on March 12.

They said, in part, in a statement: "We have come to realise that the intention of the Government is to keep us uneducated . . . Although the boycott is now suspended, the struggle against inferior education is still continuing."

Boycofts are not a new tactic adopted by school pupils, and the cycle of unrest seems to have taken on a four-yearly pattern.

In 1976, the Soweto riots were sparked off by pupils' protest against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in their schools.

Pupils had a taste of power when, within three weeks, the Government agreed to change the language ruling . . . a controversial issue which parents and teachers had failed to successfully address in 20 years.

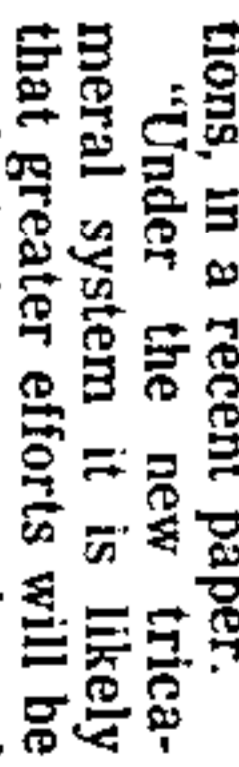
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MS JENNIFER SHINDLER

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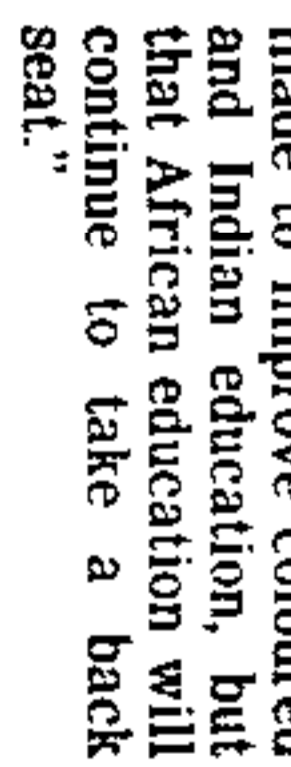
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# Punishment is abused

BOYCOTTING pupils at schools in different provinces in the country are voting the same demands . . . the introduction of SRCs, the abolition of the age limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

Other grievances include the sexual harassment of girl pupils, a shortage of text books in some schools and the detention of teachers and pupils.

● The DET has responded to the strong demand for SRCs by agreeing to introduce Pupils Representative Councils (PRCs) at black secondary schools.

But pupils want to be able to draft their own constitution and are reluctant to accept the constitution presently being finalised by the DET.

They also want to affiliate themselves to the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which, in the words of the DET, Mr Barend du Plessis, "has not endeared itself" to the Department.

● In many schools the DET's corporal punishment regulation is abused. The regulation stipulates a daily maximum of four strokes per pupil, and that girls are not to receive corporal punishment.

According to a survey conducted by the Health Workers Association, nine children are treated daily in Soweto clinics for injuries suffered as a result of corporal punishment.

It is often dished out as punishment for petty actions, such as arriving late at school or not being able to answer a question in class.

Also, teachers often resort to corporal punishment as a result of serious disciplinary problems (78% of

# Pupils' gun claim probed

By SIBUSISO MABASO

POLICE have launched an investigation following claims by two high school girls that they were interrogated at

gunpoint and insulted at Soweto Police headquarters in Protea.

The two girls are Miss Nonhlanhla Ngwenya (19), of 204 Dlamini II, a form five student at

Ngungunyana High School, and Miss Lahlive Rakosa (22) of 5608 Orlando East, also a form five student at Orlando High School.

They also claim the police at Moroka Police Station refused to accept their complaints.

A spokesman for the Public Relations Division in Pretoria, Lt-Col Victor Haynes said all the allegations of the two persons mentioned are being investigated.

# Probed

The students claimed they were at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senaane when they were accosted by two white policemen in plain clothes who entered the church and ordered them to take every document inside the church to their car parked outside.

At Protea the girls were interrogated and they have made very serious allegations on the methods used, which the police have said they are investigating.

The two girls said the police took them to Moroka Police station where they spent the night and the following day they were released. Miss Ngwenya said she went to Moroka Police station to lay charges of being interrogated at gunpoint and criminal injury. She said at the police station she was told to "go away" by a warrant officer.

The four remaining members of the Ratanda Community Council resigned at the weekend — the second time they have quit in less than two months. Mr L M Mohlomi, the mayor, and three other



NONHLANHLA . . . suing the police.

## Council probes rape

THE, Atteridgeville/Saulsville Town Council is investigating allegations of corruption and theft at the local old-aged home where an 80-year-old mentally retarded pensioner was allegedly assaulted and then raped at the weekend.

An investigation by The SOWETAN revealed that the pensioner, whose name cannot be published, was allegedly raped twice by a Saulsville hostel inmate inside a room on Sunday afternoon.

The SOWETAN also established that there was a shebeen inside the old-aged home where "Mbamba", a home-made brew, was being sold every weekend. Most of the patrons, a

# Ratanda goes to the polls

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DEPARTMENT of Co-operation and Development will hold fresh elections in Ratanda township near Heidelberg within the next two months, following the resignation of all seven councillors in the area.

An East Rand Development Board spokesman told The SOWE-

forced them to resign from the council. Two months ago all seven members of the council resigned en bloc after claiming that their lives were threatened. Meanwhile the United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday welcomed the resignation of Ratanda's coun-

cillors and said it salutes the residents for their victory against "dummy" institutions. "We appeal to all other councillors in these parts to heed the call of the people to resign and to avoid bloody confrontations as the anger of the people cannot be contained any longer."

First Soweto victim to be buried

HUNDREDS of mourners are expected to attend the funeral of the first victim of the ongoing Soweto unrest, when he is laid to rest at

# US threat to Race Institute's bursaries

2/9/84 (SO) (SO) (SO) C-Twies

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — A dispute between congressional Democrats and the Reagan administration over the "credibility" of the South African Institute for Race Relations is threatening to end a R5-million internal scholarship programme for black South Africa students.

The State Department Agency for International Development (AID) picked the institute to administer the project, which was designed to place 70 to 75 bursary recipients in the South African universities of their choice at the start of the coming academic year.

Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House Africa sub-committee, and Mr Julian Dixon, a prominent member of the House Appropriations Committee and head of the congressional black caucus, are blocking the funds. They claim that the selection of institute is opposed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Nthato Motlana and other black leaders.

Administration and other involved sources question that assertion.

The row is coming to a head because unless the money is re-

leased by September 30, it will be disbursed elsewhere.

Mr Wolpe and his staff are particularly concerned that institute's director, Mr John Kane Berman, is "too close to (Chief Gatsha) Buthelezi and Inkatha".

They cite Mr Kane Berman's recent profile of Chief Buthelezi published in Anglo American's Optima magazine.

## Percy Qoboza

They are demanding that the institute's role be taken by the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC), the South African Committee on Higher Education (SACHED) and the trust fund for Christian Outreach, or a consortium combining these and other groups.

Among those trying to change Mr Wolpe's mind is Mr Percy Qoboza, the prominent black journalist, who is in Washington this week and intends to enlist the support of Senator Edward Kennedy.

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, chairman of the Senate Africa sub-committee, is also said to be against Mr Wolpe's intransigence.

Agency officials this week said that they had selected the institute because neither EOC nor SACHED have operating university scholarship programmes".

Another factor is that the programme only reached the responsible congressional committees in July, just six months before the beneficiaries would be due to enter university.

"The US government has to be assured that such projects have adequate financing and management provisions. You can't just put an administering consortium together overnight," an official said.

AID is still negotiating with Mr Wolpe, but is "not optimistic" that a settlement can be reached before the deadline.

If the September 30 deadline is unmet, AID will likely try again next year, but it will mean that the earliest benefits will not begin to be felt before 1986.

Said one of Mr Wolpe's advisers: "Frankly, we would prefer to get a good programme next year than sign off on this one now."

# Not us - Det

THE position of 14 000 pupils whose schools were closed in the wake of widespread class boycotts took a new turn when the Department of Education and Training said their fate lay in the hands of their school committees.

The DET, which had earlier taken a firm stand on the schools, has decided that their reopening will now depend on requests to the Minister of Education and Training by the committees.

In an interview with The SOWETAN in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer of DET, said the Department has been in consultation with a number of school committees.

Six schools were closed in Atteridgeville — with 6 008 pupils affected; classes were suspended at four high schools in Tembisa — with 4 300 pupils affected; classes suspended at two schools in Welkom — with approximately 2 000 pupils affected; classes suspended at one school in

## SELLO RABOTHATA reports

Alexandra — approximately 1 000 pupils affected and classes suspended at one school in Parys, with about 800 pupils affected.

Mr Schoeman said there were about 17 100 pupils who are boycotting classes at 20 schools around the country. He gave the breakdown as seven schools in Cradock; six in Katlehong; three in Daveyton; two in Vosloorus; one school in Wattville and one in Thokoza.

Other figures given by DET were that about 93 000 pupils from 87 schools in the Vaal Triangle were not attending classes when schools were closed a week earlier for the spring holidays.

### Stabbed

The DET had also earlier stated that classes at the affected schools, closed and suspended, would be reopened only if pupils gave an undertaking that they would attend without further boycotts.

In some areas, notably Atteridgeville and Tembisa, parents did express their wish to have their children back in class but only for pupils to continue where they left off. In Tembisa, there was so much violence and destruction of property, a teacher and local councillor Mrs Rose Thulare was stabbed and her house set on fire.

Mr Schoeman said the

pupils' demands, which sparked off the boycott and unrest in the schools, were the abolition of corporal punishment; the scrapping of the age limit restrictions; the right to have student representative councils (SRC); and an earlier demand which later fell off — that some male teachers should lay off women pupils.

The DET was presented with these demands and promised to look into them. The perceived dragging of its feet by the DET in addressing the problems, sparked off numerous class boycotts and unrests in many parts of the country. Pupils took to the streets where stone-throwing became the order of the day.

In the East Rand only — about 12 children died during police/pupils clashes. Teargas, rubber bullets, buckshots, quirts, Casspirs, hippos and camouflaged police became part of township life. A large number of pupils were also arrested, which brought a demand that they be released from their colleagues.

On the pupils' demands, Mr Schoeman said: "From the outset, the age limit regulations have been applied with the greatest discretion and understanding. The aim is not to conduct a witch-hunt against the pupils, to inconvenience parents and pupils, or to limit education opportu-

nities.

"It was stated repeatedly that pupils who exceed the age limits but who progress normally without interrupting their studies for invalid reasons and without failing twice in succession, are not affected."

He said this was borne out by the act that at present only 319 pupils out of 1,7 million are affected by the age limit; 49 907 primary school pupils are 16 years or older, but are not affected and 20 211 secondary school pupils are 20 years or older.

The age limits have never been applied in Tembisa, Daveyton, Welkom and Queens-town, but pupils have used this as one of the major reasons for boycotting in these areas.

On corporal punishment, Mr Schoeman said the Department assures parents that if cases of excessive corporal punishment are brought for attention the DET will act immediately.

According to Government Gazette of May 29, 1981, corporal punishment shall be administered only on the buttocks with a cane not exceeding 75 cm in length and 1,2 cm in diameter, or a leather strap of not less than 2,5 cm in width, and with due regard to the age and physical condition of the pupil and in no circumstances in such a manner as to cause permanent bodily injury.

PAT SHANGE: This versatile Stage

## A show family

THERE will be many big "firsts" for Soweto at this year's Homemakers Festival with the circus visiting the sprawling city for the first time.

All the roads lead to the Jabavu Festival Centre for the first-time visitors — Spanish jugglers, high wire motorcycles, fire-eating American Indians, Collete Kozak from France with her sky-high trapeze act and circus clowns.

Accompanying the circus crew on their entertainment mission will be their four-legged friends: elephants, zebra, horses, dogs and lions. Also on the crew will be birds that roller-skate and play the piano, chimpanzees and some slithering three-metre long pythons. The whole show consists of 18 international variety acts including daredevil stunts. Some of the death-defying stunts will

## Tell us right now

HAVE you remembered your Church and Community News?

You can submit your announcements from today until Wednesday 12 noon. And tomorrow, you can phone the whole day from 9 am to 8 pm and somebody will be able to help.

On Tuesday we have a hotline that operates the whole day to ensure you can get your items in.

Remember that items a week or more away will be used in our Sowetan Sunday MIRROR and then again the following Friday in The SOWETAN. In other words they will be published twice for only one telephone call.

Do not waste time,

THE MOST ADVANCED PERM IN AMERICA FROM

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HAS NOW ARRIVED

SOPHISTICATED LOOK

SOPHISTICATED LOOK  
THE BEST COLD WAVE PERM

LET OUR PROFESSIONAL STYLISTS GIVE YOU THE BEST PERM IN TOWN

R35,00 with a FREE: GEL ACTIVATOR

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Just to the SOWETAN



to attended the Katlehong meeting yesterday. From left to right, Rev T D Mutsiso, Rev I E Tiholwe, Bishop Simeon Nkoane and Rev B D Yanta.  
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

*Sowetan 25/9/84 55*

# Parents urge pupils to return to school

HUNDREDS of parents yesterday urged boycotting pupils to return to class when schools reopen tomorrow.

This decision was taken at a meeting held at the D H Williams Hall in Katlehong. The meeting was attended by pupils, parents, teachers and priests. The call follows another made by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) that pupils should go back to school, "but under protest".

The organisation yesterday released a statement calling on Soweto students to return to school on Thursday so as to allow them to attend the Bongani Khumalo funeral tomorrow.

## Resolutions

"Azasm calls on students to exhibit their reluctance to be used as chattels and their ability to take decisions about and control their own lives and environment. This could be demonstrated by staying away from school tomorrow, to give Bongani Khumalo the honour he deserves," said the statement.

Resolutions taken at the Katlehong meeting were:

- That police should keep away from the schools tomorrow;

By SELLO RABOTHATA

- That pupils continue with their demands from the Department of Education and Training;
- That an umbrella body of school committees countrywide be formed to take up the issue with DET;
- That teachers should keep the community informed about developments in the department; and
- That parents should not turn a blind eye to the present crisis in education.

Parents assured the pupils of their 100 percent backing for their demands and expressed solidarity with them in their struggle for "a just and equal education". Most of the pupils who addressed the meeting expressed concern at having to write the final examinations because "we are way behind the present syllabus and most of us will not be able to catch up".

Meanwhile the mayor of Wattville, Mr Noel Mlokothe, said he was surprised to learn that parents were worried about the safety of their children when schools reopen tomorrow. The fear follows talk in the township that close to 100 Zulu tribesmen have been organised to be on hand should there be trouble when schools commence.

...at the weekend. badly damaged. Dam- been made.

Suehan 25/11/84 50

# Pupils reject Det report

**SOSHANGUVE** High School students have rejected the Department of Education and Training's report on recent school unrests which refer to them as "pupils" who do not qualify for a

**Students' Representative Council (SRC).**

They told a meeting of students and parents at the local community hall on Sunday that they would not accept Det's proposed pupils' councils because they were formed to suit the interests of the authorities.

The Soshanguve Residents' Association (Soria) had called the meeting to give a report back on its discussions with relevant authorities of the department to work out a strategy to avoid riots in future.

"We find it difficult to accept other recommendations set out in the report because the department seems not to be prepared to accede to our demand for an SRC. Not having a representative body created by the people themselves will only lead to the same problems we have been experiencing," students said.

Among issues which

Soria's negotiating team agreed on with officials of Det were that;

- school principals stop calling police when there were disputes — unless properties were damaged;
- the principals and teachers learn to listen to students' grievances before action is taken;
- no teachers or students should be expelled from school without the consent of a circuit inspector; and
- teachers who are on probation should not be expelled after January each year.

The meeting was also told that authorities were aware of love affairs between teachers and schoolchildren. A new clause to prohibit such affairs would be attached to application forms of new and old teachers in future. Those who defied the rule, it was said, would be dismissed with immediate effect.

## Lesotho man shot dead

**MASERU** — A staunch member of Lesotho's opposition Basotholand Congress Party, Mr Soladata Malefani (52), was shot dead by three unknown attackers at his shop at Thaba Bosieiu at the weekend, according to a police spokesman yesterday.

Mr Malefani's young nephew was shot and killed by unknown attackers a month ago.

Mr Malefani was an outspoken critic of the Lesotho government and was among 12 accused in a treason trial in which all the accused were acquitted for lack of evidence in February this year. — Sapa.



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# School <sup>(50)</sup> facilities <sup>Cape Times</sup> 'not used <sup>26/9/84</sup> enough

Staff Reporter

PHYSICAL facilities in schools were under-used by about 23 percent, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, said at a symposium on education at Cape Town High School last night.

"A high school matching white standards costs about R6-million and is used about 1 200 hours a year out of a possible maximum 5 110 hours a year, which means a R6-million asset is being used about 23 percent of the time."

Mr Andrew said the problem had been addressed by the De Lange commission and a possible solution was to use the school for community as well as school needs.

He asked whether all a teacher's skills were used to maximum benefit and said the burdens of marking and administrative work could perhaps be handled better.

He said problems facing the city child included a lack of community identity and an impersonal environment.

Mr Andrew said he worried about the seriousness and competitiveness shown by today's youth and said they were perhaps too responsible.

Mr Terry Dowdle, director of the Child Guidance Clinic at the University of Cape Town, said that although health and mental problems had not been shown to occur in larger numbers in cities as compared to rural areas, there was a higher incidence of stress-related illness.

He said children should be taught ways of adapting to stress, which included exercise, relaxation and ways of dealing with problems before they became stressful.

KRM 26/9/84 (50)

# Spotlight back on schools

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

ATTENTION will be focused on whether more than 120 000 boycotting pupils will heed calls for them to return to classes when schools re-open today, against the backdrop of this year's escalating unrest at schools.

The re-opening of schools, which were closed a week earlier than the scheduled holidays, coincides with today's funeral of the secretary of the Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students, Mr Bongani Kumalo, who was shot dead by police in Soweto earlier this month.

Meanwhile, it is believed many of the 93 000 schoolchildren in the Vaal Triangle who stayed away earlier this month will not return to school today.

They are demanding a re-

ply to requests they made to the Lekoa Town Council: to reduce rents to R30 a month and to release all the detainees arrested during the unrest.

They are also demanding the removal of police from the townships and have asked for the resignations of all councillors.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday issued a clear call to pupils to return to school today.

"We believe the cause of freedom for all can only be achieved as our people are built up and trained for the leadership roles they are to occupy one day, and that discipline is essential for ultimate victory," a statement by the SACC said.

The SACC also appealed to the police to exercise "utmost restraint" at Mr Bongani's funeral.

Calling on pupils to return to school, a spokesman for the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said yesterday that the organisation considered boycotting as a means towards an end and not as an end in itself.

Azasm warned the police to stay away from Mr Kumalo's funeral to avoid bloodshed. It also called on mourners to be calm.

The service takes place at 10am at the Regina Mundi Church, and Mr Kumalo will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery at 2pm.

The black schools due to re-open countrywide today exclude those in Tembisa, Alexandra and Parys, where classes have been indefinitely suspended.

Pupils from six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, have also been barred from school for the rest of the year.

56

# Massive stayaway as schools reopen

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

**MORE** than 110 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand continued to boycott classes yesterday when schools re-opened after the extended school holidays, while about 200 000 Soweto pupils were sent home from school early.

It now seems likely that the Department of Education and Training (DET) will suspend classes at schools in Kaitleng, Daveyton, Thokoza and Wattville on the East Rand, where more than 13 000 pupils refused to go to classes yesterday.

Classes have already been indefinitely suspended at four schools in Tembisa, and at one school in Alexandra and one in Parys, and six schools in Atteridgeville have been closed. About 13 000 pupils are affected.

If the DET suspends classes on the East Rand, it will effectively be denying 26 000 pupils the opportunity of going to school.

DET's Regional Director for the Highveld, Mr Dirk Scholz, said yesterday that unless the situation at schools in townships on the East Rand "normalised very quickly" he would have to suspend classes.

Of about 17 000 pupils in the townships, only between 600 and 800 attended classes yesterday, he said.

But he said primary schools in all the townships in the area were well-attended.

In another development, about 200 000 Soweto pupils were sent home early from school yesterday — prior to the funeral service of Mr Bongani Kumalo, secretary of the Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students, who was shot dead by police two weeks ago.

Soweto principals were yesterday issued

with a directive from the DET to dismiss pupils at 10am due to the "climate" in the township.

There was an attendance ranging from 60% to 90% at Soweto schools yesterday, and the decision to dismiss pupils early "was not taken lightly", a DET regional director, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said.

● In townships in the Vaal Triangle, about 92 000 pupils continued to boycott classes yesterday. The regional director for the Orange Vaal, Mr Frikkie Vorster, has appealed to pupils to return to classes to prepare for the examinations due to begin next month.

● About 5 000 pupils at seven schools in Cradock, Eastern Cape, continued their seven-month-long boycott of classes. Meanwhile, unrest continued at three secondary schools in Queenstown, where a meeting of parents, school committees and education inspectors was held yesterday.

● In Thabong, near Welkom, there was a 50% attendance at three of the secondary schools hit this year by prolonged periods of unrest among pupils.

● Pupils at the Kgothlang secondary school on the West Rand yesterday threw stones in protest against a planned school bus tour.

● An arson attack occurred at a school in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, early yesterday morning, according to a police spokesman.

● Students at the University of the North (Turfloop) yesterday resolved to review their lecture boycott which began on September 3, reports Sapa.

At a mass meeting yesterday students resolved to lay charges of victimisation against three of the lecturers at the university.

Students are also protesting against rules stipulating they must complete a three-year degree within five years, and face expulsion if they fail two years in succession.

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By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

# Boycott spreads to more schools in Eastern Cape

ABOUT 93 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle continued to stay away from school yesterday and, in the Eastern Cape, boycotts spread to a further 16 schools.

So far, about 140 000 pupils are boycotting classes.

Most pupils from five secondary and eight primary schools in the Port Elizabeth townships of New Brighton and Kwazakhele boycotted classes yesterday, and a third of the pupils at three Grahamstown schools stayed away.

A spokesman for the region said pupils had given no reasons for their boycotts. Meetings were being held with school committees and parents.

Schools unrest affecting about 15 000 secondary school pupils in the East Rand townships of Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Vosloorus and Wattville contin-

ued yesterday and spilt over into a number of primary schools in the area.

Attendance at four Daveyton primary schools was 40%, in the western section of Tembisa, near Kempton Park, 48%, and 30% of children attended primary schools in Watville.

Classes have been indefinitely suspended for about 5 000 pupils in four Tembisa secondary schools, and at a secondary school in Parys and Alexandra.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday it was tragic that the education of primary school children was

being threatened because of intimidation.

"Ninety percent of the boycotting pupils either don't know what it is all about or are staying away because they are being forced out of school," he said.

He added that of the 1 700 000 black pupils in the country, only 1% were affected by the unrest.

● About 1 000 pupils met at Davey Secondary School in Daveyton, near Benoni, but refused to go to their classes. About 200 pupils also met at Katlehong Secondary School, near Germiston.

● In the Eastern Cape yesterday boycotts continued at three Queenstown schools

and seven schools in Cradock.

● In the strife-torn Thabong township, near Welkom, one-third of pupils attended classes at Tetu Secondary School while the two other secondary schools were empty.

Meanwhile the six Atteridgeville-Saulsville schools near Pretoria, closed in May this year after prolonged boycotts, may be reopened within the next two weeks after lengthy negotiations.

"We are still busy with consultations with the principals and school committees concerned, but we hope there will be good news over the next few days," Mr Schoeman said.

## Detainee accused of promoting the PAC

By SIPHO NGCOBO

A SOWETO man who has been in police detention, under the country's security laws, since June this year has been charged by the State.

Mr Nkanyezi Harold Thwala, 25, of White City, is facing three charges, all connected with allegedly taking part in the activities of the

outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress.

The detainee has already appeared twice in the Johannesburg Regional Court.

He first appeared in July and later in September, but was not asked to plead.

According to Mr Sello Monyatsi, Mr Thwala's attorney, arrangements have been

made to have the case running for the whole week, commencing on Monday.

The State alleges that earlier this year Mr Thwala intentionally carried on with the activities, and promoted the direct or indirect interests, of the PAC.

The State alleges Mr Thwala left the country and

went to Lesotho — without an endorsement upon his passport or permit, or a document of authorisation signed by the Minister of the Interior.

The State also alleges that Mr Thwala recruited three people in the vicinity of Soweto for the purpose of sending them to a PAC base in Lesotho.



A prize of a free weekend at a casino, for boosting SAAN newspaper sales, is handed to Miss A J Zarmaos, owner of Brazil Cafe, by Mr Matt Bland of SAAN (right) and Mr Roger Lains, from the Expresso agency.

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY.

### Church Services

LAN SCIENCE

OF THE MOTHER  
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OF CHRIST,  
BOSTON, USA  
is the subject of  
Sermon which will  
"Chosen Science"

- BOKSBURG FIRST CHURCH, 125 Commissioner Street.
- GERMISTON FIRST CHURCH, 2A Human Street.
- KRUGERSDORP FIRST CHURCH, 66 Human Street.
- RANDBURG FIRST CHURCH, Vine Street Ext. Harley Street.
- ROODEPOORT FIRST CHURCH, 25 Church Street.

## R2 000 damages, but Van Heerden

By JOHN MOJAPELO  
Pretoria Bureau

THE former president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Aurret Dennis van Heerden, was awarded R2 000 by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday in his R115 000 claim for torture against 10 Security Policemen.

maltreatment against Lieut Pitout, Capt Botes and WO Fourie at John Vorster Square, The Fort, Pretoria Central and Sandton Police Station.

Mr Van Heerden was an intelligent, articulate witness and stood up well to intense cross-examination, but he deliberately gave false evidence, the judge said. Security Police evidence was ac-

allowed back to cause he had given or associates nonsense".

Maj Abrie's evi satisfactory", an technique of Ma was "unreal".

"I was not imp ness," the judge

# Vaal pupils in massive class boycott

By SOPHIE TEMA

ABOUT 90 000 school children in the Vaal Triangle continued to boycott classes yesterday and called on the release of their detained colleagues.

Several schoolchildren arrested at a funeral in the Vaal at the weekend were refused bail in the Sebokeng Regional Court on Wednesday.

Attendance in Soweto and Alexandra was described as normal while classes at Tembisa remained suspended.

Sapa reports that attendance figures in other schools countrywide varied from "normal to negligible" with high school pupils comprising the bigger section of the stayaway, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said in Pretoria following reports from the various districts.

He attributed the stayaway to "various external factors".

Schools for the 1 600 000 primary and secondary pupils were closed a week early for the September holidays by the DET director-general Mr Braam Fourie, due to the tense atmosphere not being "conducive to good education".

● In Katlehong pupils at the

six high schools refused to enter classrooms and instead milled about on the school grounds.

● In the Eastern Cape attendance at Grahamstown schools varied from 60% to 70% while at Port Elizabeth and Cradock only 100 pupils out of 7 000 turned up.

● In Welkom attendance at two schools was normal while a complete stayaway was maintained at the third.

Dr Fourie "rejected with contempt" rumours "devoid of any truth" being spread by "malicious organisations and individuals" that special quotas will be applied to ensure only a limited number of black matriculants pass at the end of the year.

● Meanwhile student unrest in Swaziland worsened yesterday as the boycott of lectures at the Kwaluseni campus of the University of Swaziland (Uniswa) on Tuesday spread to the Luyengo campus at Malkerns and to the Swaziland College of Technology, both in Mbabane.

The boycott of lectures followed the arrest by police of six Uniswa students at Kwaluseni campus during violent demonstrations by students at the weekend during which some students were assaulted and a students' room burnt.

## SAA move angers agencies

Mail Reporter

A DECISION by South African Airways to restructure air fares, announced this week by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, has angered travel agents.

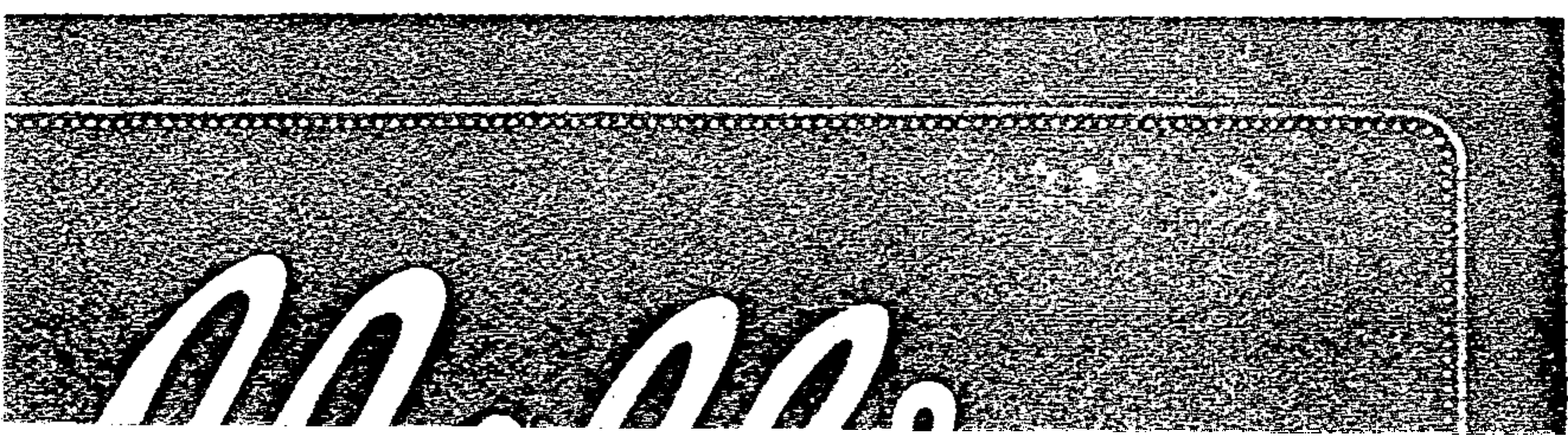
Mr Karl Flateau, managing director of a travel agency and chairman of the retail council of the Association of

South African Travel Agents (Asata), said yesterday members were upset because Asata had not been consulted.

The fact standby tickets could only be bought at airports and not through agencies was seen as "a slap in the face", Mr Flateau said.

Travel agents also viewed the 16 different air fares offered by SAA as an "unnecessary complication".

... attending the Octoberfest celebration in Milwaukee this week. ... ale, Wisconsin.



# Equal education in SA 'or disaster'

BRIAN STUART, Political Staff, interviews the new Minister of Education in the House of Representatives

SOUTH AFRICA must either educate all its people to take their place in a productive society or face economic disaster, says Mr Carter Ebrahim, the new Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

In an interview in his Cape Town office, Mr Ebrahim said there were enormous disparities in education for different communities in South Africa and these had to be eliminated in establishing equal standards of education.

"The country has a skilled manpower shortage, and we cannot afford to waste our human potential," said Mr Ebrahim.

"I feel there must be a clear shift in emphasis from the academic to the career-orientated in our education. I fully believe that our education system must produce people with skills, productive people, in our developing society if we are to eliminate the Third World component in this society.

"So our education must address this problem, deliberately and consciously. This means not only better-equipped teachers and schools, but also technical, commercial and agricultural schools that will educate



Mr Carter Ebrahim

our people to take their place in the economic and industrial life of the country.

"South Africa cannot afford to waste manpower and for this reason alone we need a reappraisal."

He believed there should be the closest co-operation between himself and the Ministers of Education in the other chambers of Parliament. This co-operation should, among other issues, strive for equality in education and standards.

"Education must be an effective and dynamic means of transforming society.

"It means we must eliminate the backlog in our education institutions with better equipped schools, science laboratories, libraries, gymnasias and sports facilities. It means better facilities for teacher training so that we have the people to staff our schools."

Mr Ebrahim said compulsory education for coloured people was not meaningful unless the necessary school accommodation had been created and the teachers trained to provide the education.

"What has passed for compulsory education has been of token value only because there has just been no accommodation."

Eliminating the backlog in education would also go far in eliminating grievances which led to protest and unrest.

Giving people equal standards of education would improve productivity in the market-place and provide a more stable South African society in which the benefits of business and industry would be available to all.

## Open culture could enrich whole society

A TRADITION of open cultural events had already been established in South Africa, and should be used to enrich all of society, said Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said he had no doubt that culture in the context of the present constitution was "a problem area", which placed a greater onus on his Ministry to provide solutions that were acceptable to artists and audiences.

Mr Ebrahim said that in the Cape, in particular, a precedent for open artistic and cultural events had been established by Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, in regard to Capab venues and performances.

"My task as Minister in the field of culture must be to help create a vital and thriving cultural life.

"It will be necessary to work out an approach to cul-

tural activities whereby we all enjoy the benefits of the arts and whereby we encourage the artistic people in our community.

"And, very importantly, we must work out an approach that will be acceptable to our young creative artists, overcoming barriers that existed or still do exist.

"There is a vast pool of talent that is yet untapped because these artists lack both

the facilities and the encouragement."

Mr Ebrahim, a former teacher with three married children, has an actor son, Vincent, living in London.

"We need this talent, not overseas but in our own country," he said.

"It must be possible for artists to hold up the mirror to South African society — that is a primary function of art. It would enrich us all."

Senefer 28/9/80 (50)

# Wattville parents to meet

THE Wattville Village Council has called an urgent parents meeting for tomorrow to discuss the present unrest in the township.

Mr Noel Mlokoti, Mayor of Wattville, said yesterday his council decided to call the meeting in the hope of resolving the unrest situation in Wattville.

The meeting, which will start at 2 pm, will be held at the Davey Social Centre.

Pupils in Wattville are still boycotting classes and on Wednesday evening sporadic stone-throwing incidents were reported.

Pupils in the area said they would only go back to classes if their demands are met.

A worried Mr Mlokoti said it was high time parents came together to solve the present situation in the township.

He said: "If we leave things as they are, the situation in the township will remain as it is and the year could end with the pupils not writing their end of the year examinations."

Meanwhile the class boycott by pupils in Wattville was still continuing yesterday with pupils refusing to go back to classes.



WORRIED: Mr Noel Mlokoti.

**DET move on Atteridgeville schools welcomed**

# BACK TO SCHOOL

*Sawyer 28/9/84 (50)*

**THE ANNOUNCEMENT** that the six schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training (Det) in Atteridgeville would be re-opened, was yesterday welcomed by black leaders and students.

The announcement, by Mr J P H Felstead regional director of Det in the Northern Transvaal, follows a "fruitful" special meeting held between officials of Det and principals of the six high schools. The high schools are Saulridge, Hofmeyr, Saulsville, Flavius Mareka, D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo.

Mr Felstead said: "The six high schools can be re-opened anytime. The respective principals will hold report back meetings with their school committees and parents. If they tell us to re-open the schools, we will do so immediately. After all, it is our aim to get the students back to class."

Mr Felstead also promised to introduce a "fitting" programme which would enable students to catch up with the lost time. A special time-table will also be introduced. "If they work hard every day, including Saturday they could even write the examination at the end of this year", Mr Felstead said.

Scores of parents and

**By Sello Rabothata and Monk Nkomo**

high school students interviewed yesterday applauded the department's move.

"We have been sitting and rotting and doing nothing for a year. We are eager to go back to school. What did we achieve after staying so long at home?" the students said.

Most parents vowed to support the move for their children to go back to school.

Mr Kabelo Lengane, of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said: "We welcome the move. It has been our wish as black people to have the school re-opened. We therefore urge the Det to act on this wish as an urgent, and in fact, overdue matter."



**WELCOMES MOVE:** Mr Kabelo Lengane of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).



# DET THREAT

## Thirteen schools may be closed

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**THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training has threatened to close 13 trouble-torn schools in the East Rand by Wednesday if class boycotts are not called off.**

Mr D A Scholtz, DET's regional director for the Highveld, warned on Friday that classes in 13 high schools in Daveyton, Wattville, Katlehong and Thokoza could be suspended for the rest of the year.

Class boycotts in those schools have been going on

**By SAM MABE**

for more than three months now.

Class boycotts in the East Rand involve more than 15 000 pupils. In Tembisa, 4 300 pupils are out in the streets following the indefinite suspension of four high schools.

Mr Schultz told The SOWETAN that the pupils have been given enough time to make up their minds whether or not they want to go back to school.

### Doomsday

"There is a great possibility that if the situation remains the same within the next two days, we will have no alternative but to close the schools by Wednesday.

"We are not going to wait until Doomsday for the pupils to decide to return to classes. We are going to send letters to par-

ents informing them about the present situation in the schools and of the steps we intend taking should their children refuse to heed our call that they return to classes," said Mr Schultz.

The pupils' demands, which sparked off the boycott and unrest in the schools, were the abolition of corporal punishment, the scrapping of the age limit restrictions, and the right to have student representative councils (SRC).

The DET was presented with these demands and promised to look into them. The perceived dragging of its feet by the DET in addressing the problems sparked off numerous class boycotts and unrests in many parts of the country.

Pupils took to the streets and stone-throwing became the order of the day. In the East Rand alone, 12 children died during police / pupils clashes.



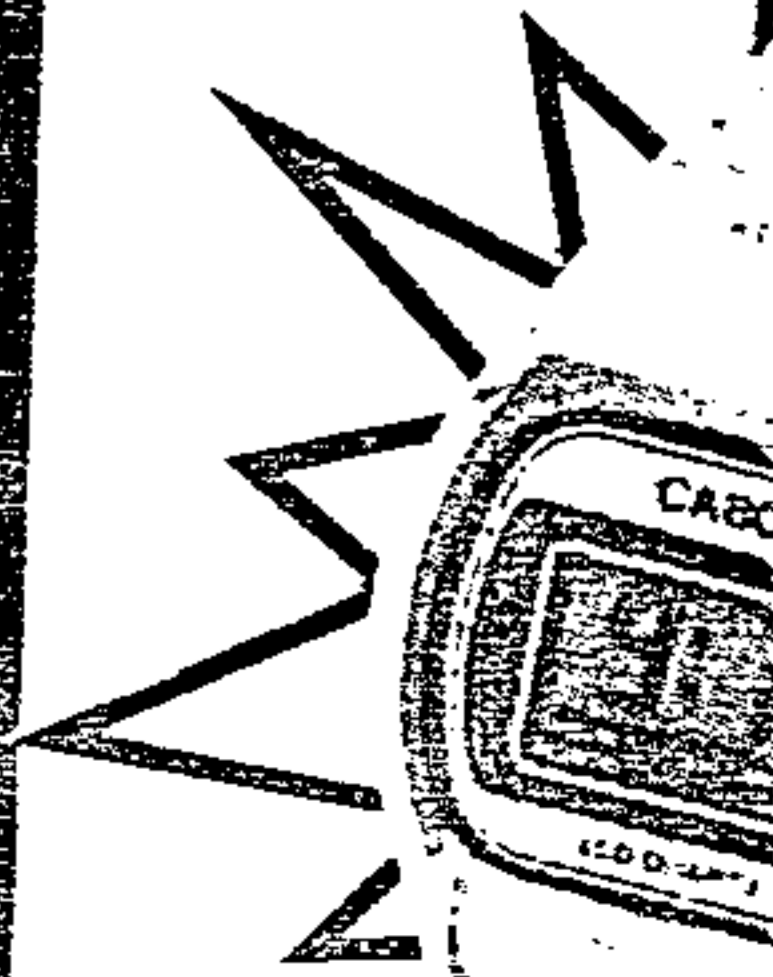
**GOAL-TO-BE:** Nick Harris (goalkeeper), to go Mainstay

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# Three die in Vaal 'reign of terror'

**THREE** people have been killed in separate incidents involving shooting and stabbing in the Vaal, where drivers of a white kombi are said to be causing terror among residents of the trouble-torn townships.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations who was contacted for comment on the killings and the white kombi, said these were "untrue allegations" and after saying he was not prepared to comment on them, he slammed down the phone.

Families of Mr Jacob Moleleki (17) of Zone 13, Sebokeng and Mr Nicholas Mgundwa (10) of Zone 7, Sebokeng have engaged the services of a private pathologist to be present when their post-mortem examinations are performed.

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

arrested at the Evaton Cemetery last week. He was released on Friday after a successful Supreme Court application which followed an earlier refusal by a magistrate to grant them bail.

Mr Nicholas Mgundwa was chopping wood at his home on Wednesday when he was hit by a bullet, according to relatives. At the time, members of the family were watching television.

The youth was rushed to Sebokeng Hospital where he died after admission. A white kombi whose

Sunderman 1/10/84

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# Parents call for end to class boycott

PARENTS in Wat-ville, near Benoni, have asked their children to call off the ongoing class-boycott and go back to school as from today.

This call was made by more than 800 parents who attended a meeting called by the Watville Village

Council at the week-end to discuss the present unrest in the township. The meeting,

which took place on Saturday at 2pm, was held at the Davey Social Centre. The meeting de-

ecided that parents should ask their children to go back to school this morning while the Depart-

ment of Education and Training (DET) is still attending to their demands. It was also decided

that a delegation consisting of parents should be elected to meet the Department's highveld regional director, with the hope of solving the present schools crisis in Watville.

The township's residents were also called on to form vigilante groups and protect themselves against thugs who were robbing and molesting people and stoning cars during the disturbances in the area.

The parents are due to meet soon again to elect the delegation and to discuss the formation of vigilante groups.

# 230 000 pupils are boycotting countrywide

By THELMA TUCH

THE educational deadlock in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and the Eastern Cape, continued yesterday as boycotts, now affecting more than 170 000 pupils, spread to 27 more primary schools.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned that classes at a number of East Rand schools — hit by prolonged boycotts — might be suspended indefinitely if pupils did not return to school tomorrow.

Yesterday about 50 000 primary and secondary pupils were away from East Rand schools in Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Thokoza.

"The situation was worst in Daveyton where not one pupil turned up at any of the 23 primary schools and four secondary schools in the township," said the liaison officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt.

Classes are already indefinitely suspended at four secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, and a secondary school in Parys and Alexandra.

Meanwhile negotiations between the DET and school committees for the re-opening of six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria — closed in May this year after unrest — are continuing.

Responding to this the Transvaal secretary of the UDF Mr Moss Chikane said yesterday it was wrong of the Government in the first place to close the schools.

"Their public statements that they are going to be negotiating with parents and school committees — and not the students themselves — to re-open the schools makes us suspicious."

The Government had not so far responded to the needs of pupils and as long as it was committed to black education, possibilities for school boycotts would always remain, he said.

The Azanian Students Movement (AZASM)

yesterday warned the DET not to implement its threats to suspend classes at East Rand schools, if pupils did not return tomorrow, RICH MKHONDO reports.

AZASM's organising secretary, Mr Jackie Hlapolosa, said the situation on the East Rand and elsewhere in the country demanded an utmost sense of "responsibility and maturity".

Attendance at primary schools on the East Rand was low yesterday. At 10 schools in Vosloorus, there was only a 30% attendance, at 11 Wattville schools only 60% of pupils attended classes, and in Thokoza there was a 50% attendance at eight schools.

● There was a complete stay-away of pupils from 16 primary schools and four secondary schools in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

● Pupils from schools in Queenstown, Uitenhage and Grahamstown boycotted classes yesterday.

● The seven-month boycott at seven schools in Cradock continued yesterday. ● In Vaal Triangle townships 93 000 pupils continued to stay away from school.

● The situation at four schools in Zamdela, near Sasolburg — affected by unrest on Friday — returned to normal yesterday.

● Attendance improved yesterday at the three secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom, where pupils have been boycotting for a number of months.

● The Fort Hare University council yesterday called on students to end their lecture boycott, and warned that any student, who had not returned to normal academic activity by Thursday night, would be required to leave the campus, Sapa reports.

● The University of the Western Cape is to set up a committee of inquiry to investigate the recent disturbances on the campus. The rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, said the university council would look into all aspects of the unrest and the role played by "all parties and individuals".

Journal 2/10/84 (50) 1

# Azasm slams Det threat

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE AZANIAN Students Movement yesterday hit out at a threat by the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training that schools on the East Rand could be suspended indefinitely.

Mr Dirk Scholtz, regional director, warned pupils on the East Rand to return to classes or face possible closure of their schools by tomorrow. He said pupils had been given enough time to make up their minds whether or not they wanted to go back to school. If Det goes ahead with the threat, more than 13 schools would be affected.

Azasm said: "The situation demands the utmost sense of responsibility and maturity. The Det, by its failure to learn from its mistakes, has clearly demonstrated its lack of both."

"Suffice to say that the Det is similar to an amphibian. In short it is a hypocrit. On the one

hand it promises to re-open the six Atteridgeville schools, on the other it threatens to close the East Rand schools.

"This shows a gross inconsistency in its administration. The demands of the oppressed black students are genuine and legitimate.

Azasm unashamedly gives its unqualified support to these demands. Threats such as the closure of schools only lead to further exasperation of an already volatile situation. We strongly warn the Det not to play with fire."

Top Soweto educationist, Mr Tamsanqa Kambule, also criticised

the Det threat. Mr Kambule said: "Closing down the schools is not an answer, it is a reaction."

"No director in his right mind would close down schools. If the directors had children in those schools they would not close them," he said.

## No charges for Natal 46

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL of Natal, Mr M W C Imber, yesterday withdrew charges of contravening the Internal Security Act against 46 people — including three of the six former detainees at the British Consulate in Durban.

The 46 people — including Mr

Mewa Ramgobin — were to have appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court today.

The case arose from a demonstration at a meeting called by Mr Amichand Rajbansi in November last year in support of the new constitution. — Sapa.

## Cops shoot 'car thief'

A 28-YEAR-OLD alleged car thief is in a serious condition and under police guard at the Kalafong Hospital after being shot by police at the weekend.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, Chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, yesterday

said two police constables on patrol had become suspicious after seeing two men inside a car parked in Andries Street, Pretoria at about 3 am on Saturday.

The two men sped off towards the Kempton Park highway when po-

lice approached them. During the high-speed chase, a shot was fired at the car, forcing it off the road. The two occupants jumped out and ran.

After a struggle one of the men was shot and wounded, and the other injured.

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6 pm — Savell's Disco-Breakdance Championships — Only 7 days to go to enter and win R1 000 and many other prizes.  
7 pm — Nelsy Cetibe — An explosion of traditional sounds from this exciting band not to be missed.

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# PUPILS RUNS

# MORB

## House burnt, youth clubbed after killing

# AWMOK

By LEN MASEKO

**ABOUT 100 pupils at a Soweto school — seeking revenge for the fatal stabbing of a schoolmate — yesterday stoned and bludgeoned a suspect before stoning two houses and cars.**

The youth, Tommy Mophithi (19),

bleeding from gashes all over his body, was left for dead near Morris Isaacson in Central Western Jabavu. The **SOWETAN** could, by last night, not establish the youth's condition at Baragwanath Hospital where he was admitted.

The youth was one of two who were held responsible by pupils for the death of a Form Three pupil, Paulos Leshika (18), who died of a stab wound at the weekend.

Earlier in the day the students set Mr Mophithi's Moroka North home on fire and damaged furniture and two cars at the other youth's home.

The mob then tracked Mr Mophithi to a house in Dobsonville, and he was taken about a kilometre away to a spot near the schoolyard.

### Police

Armed with knives and spades, the group waded into the youth —stabbing and clubbing him senseless. The youth was saved by police travelling in three hippos, who dispersed the group.

Mrs Nasta Mokoena, whose house was also attacked, escaped unhurt after the group stoned her Moroka home yesterday morning, demanding to know the whereabouts of her son.

RBM 3/10/84 (50)

# New unrest flares as stayaways continue

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

STAYAWAYS at schools in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape continued yesterday with unrest spreading to a secondary school in KwaThema, near Springs, and one in Somerset East.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that about 133 000 pupils were yesterday affected by stayaways.

Of the 93 000 pupils in Vaal Triangle townships affected by the stayaway 280 returned to schools in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, but not one went back to school in Sharpeville, Bophelong and Boipatong.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Wattville and Vosloorus on the East Rand, and unrest spread to a secondary school in KwaThema.

Mr Posselt said secondary school pupils in Katlehong entered the grounds of primary schools in the township and intimidated children to leave the premises.

The DET has warned that it may suspend classes indefinitely at 13 East Rand secondary schools if pupils do not return to school today.

Attendance at Wattville primary schools yesterday was 55%.

At 26 primary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, attendance ranged from 10-90%, and in Vosloorus it was 30%.

All primary school pupils from 23 schools in Daveyton continued to stay away.

Attendance was normal at Soweto schools yesterday but a police spokesman reported that police used rubber bullets to disperse 400 youths from the Thulare Junior Secondary School in Jabulani. The pupils were marching to Mofola.

Police also fired birdshot at 100 stone-throwing pupils from the Senoane Senior School. Six youths were injured.

The situation at 14 primary schools in Port Elizabeth improved yesterday with attendance ranging between 10 and 50%, Mr Posselt said.

However, a complete stayaway of pupils from four secondary schools in Port Elizabeth continued.

Stayaways at two secondary schools in Grahams-town spread to a third school in the area and a secondary school in Somerset East, he said.

Three Queenstown schools, one in Uitenhage and seven in Cradock were virtually

empty yesterday, Mr Posselt said.

● Deportation of several University of Transkei lecturers and the voluntary withdrawal of others made it impossible for some students to continue their studies, according to pamphlets distributed on the campus yesterday, Sapa reports.

The unsigned pamphlets called on students to boycott classes until the following conditions were met: No further deportation orders be issued, students be provided with accommodation, lecturers be available in the classes, and the academic year be further extended to make up for time lost.

The pamphlet, headed "A word to the students", said: "We Unitra students would like to point out that the basic problem is of the deported lecturers... even the lecturers who were appointed temporarily have withdrawn".

This had made it impossible for students in some faculties to continue their lectures.

● Youths yesterday stoned the Ratabala High School in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and the Pelang High School in KwaThema. On Monday two Mahlangu High School classrooms were destroyed by fire and pupils set alight books in a classroom at the Povette school in Alexandra this week.

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# Black pupil unrest.— time to read between the lines

OVER the last few months, I have been extremely annoyed at the type of comments that came from the Department of Education and Training as regards the boycotts in many of our black schools.

While it might be swallowed by most white listeners, they are a crude oversimplification of the situation or again, a deliberate misassessment of the situation.

Let us look at some of the real reasons:

● **Age-limit:** We have been told that a little over 300 pupils are over the age limit out of some 1,7-million pupils. However, we have not been told of the numbers of black pupils in white areas having to go to homelands where there is no age-limit in order to continue their education.

We have not been told of the numbers that are unable to continue with their schooling in the homelands because they do not have relatives there or cannot afford the high fees of boarding schools in the homelands.

We have not been told of the numbers that may fail this year and have to leave school next year because they will be over the age-limit.

The reasons for their failing may be lack of textbooks (all pupils do not have them free of charge in all subjects), it may be due to lack of money for transport to and from schools because their parents cannot afford it, it may also be due to poor teaching which still prevail in many of our schools (unqualified or unsuitably qualified teachers or no-teacher at all in a subject are nothing new in black education).

● **Corporal Punishment:** It is literally vicious in some black schools. It is especially prevalent among young teachers who find it difficult to maintain their authority otherwise.

Surely, a departmental regulation does not solve the problem. The problem is to look at the type of



**MICHEL J BARRETTE**

writes about the factors behind unrest in schools for blacks. Since 1975 he has been principal of St Paul's High School (formerly known as Christ the Priest) in the Nebo district of Lebowa, near Groblersdal.

training our young teachers get.

There is little or no meaningful contact between white lecturers and trainees outside the classroom.

Moreover, the very people that leave the college have all the highest positions within the college!

I have always been surprised at the way trainees are admitted at colleges of education: no vocational testing, no interview, no checking whether an applicant is suitable or not — only academic results.

● **Students' Council:** Underneath this cry is not so much the council as the hidden hope of having a better deal as pupils. Pupils often think the principal is capable of changing the system whereas in fact he is only a victim of the system.

The principal is aware that many of the textbooks are unsuitable but he cannot do anything about it: they have been approved by the department and he knows too well that the books approved are mostly written by people working within the department itself.

The principal is aware that in some subjects the pupil must answer what the department wants (espe-

cially in history), otherwise the pupil will fail.

The pupil must be taught to accept the *white* viewpoint of historical facts, like it or not. The principal is aware that his teachers are not properly qualified to offer the subjects they teach, but he has to work with the principle that "half a loaf is better than nothing at all" ... even though this means utter frustration and dissatisfaction on the part of the pupil.

The list could go on and on. Pupils think they can change the situation by having a say ... but the poor principal knows only too well that this is a hopeless dream.

● **White teachers:** How many readers react negatively to black pupils opposing white teachers? Usually, they would be better qualified because they had a better deal than their black counterparts.

What pupils are opposed is not the colour (as it is too often implied) but the *attitude* such teachers have.

Some will refuse to mix in a staffroom with their black counterparts. Others will have this superior paternalistic "know-it-all" attitude that makes it impossible for a student to relate meaningfully to them.

Others are there simply because they hope to have a better deal financially but will not involve themselves in any way with the students.

Many others never bother to visit or understand the cultural, personal and family background of their students. They do their job and go immediately the bell has rung.

● **Homelands:** Many pupils realise that their brothers and sisters in the homelands have a raw deal in comparison to them.

I know of a matric class in a homeland that has over 80 pupils in one classroom. How do you expect a teacher to give an essay to such a group when he is already overloaded with lessons?

I know of many schools that do not have laboratories and libraries: students are told that a certain experiment produces such and such reaction, but never have the opportunity to see it.

Many schools do not have furniture or adequate accommodation. They revolt against this injustice.

Full of idealism in their teenage years, they want all to have the same deal, not only those in Soweto and nearby because they happened to have drawn the first page of the world's newspapers to them in 1976.

The Department of Education and Training cleverly hides behind the fact that each homeland has its own Department of Education and that they therefore cannot interfere.

They do not say, however, that these very departments are their own creation and that they would not manage to give the same deal in the homeland schools as they try to give in the white areas' schools.

● **White leadership:** All education circuits in white areas are led by white inspectors assisted by black inspectors of education who are as powerless as the principals.

The whole leadership at head office is white as well, starting from the Minister, to the Director General, to the Chief Education Planners, with a sprinkling of black faces with little power.

The very paternalistic "know-it-all attitude", enforcing the policy of Bantu Education remains, even though this is denied at very high levels. Even the job of public relations officer has to be entrusted to a white man, Mr Job Schoeman.

As a matter of interest, similar to the SABC, check how many of the tops at Education and Training are not Afrikaans ...

Yet, pupils hate everything that is Afrikaans because everything bad happens to them in Afrikaans: police questioning, checking of reference books, etc. How we expect our pupils to relate to such is a great mystery to me.

The boycotts are just starting. Pupils are desperate, dissatisfied, unhappy. They feel betrayed. This is what they try to say by refusing to go to school.

Let us please stop finding excuses and putting the blame on them. Let us rather have a good hard look at the whole system.

Let us stop the separate education departments that we have in this country (some 14 of them!).

Let us look at the attitudes that prevail at the top.

Let us forbid non-teaching officials to write their own text-books and anyone at head office for that matter.

Instead let us read between the lines what pupils are telling us and thus avoid another 1976.

If you remember, 1976 started with a little discontent that grew and grew and grew ...

Today we are frank enough to admit that it took 25 years to build up Bantu Education and that it will take another 50 at least to dismantle it.

RDM 4/10/84 (50)

# Pupil shot in renewed violence

by MONTSINA MOROKE

A PUPIL at Morris Isaacson High School was critically injured and 13 others were arrested when police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse youths in Central Western Jabavu during renewed unrest at Soweto schools yesterday.

The injured youth is Michael Lephoto, 17, a Form 3 pupil, of Rockville. He was shot on the head.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said a man was injured when about 150 youths stoned the police as well as private vehicles in White City Jabavu.

"Police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse the youths. One black man was hit and was taken to hospital. His condition is not known at this stage," the spokesman said.

The youth's mother, Mrs Agnes Lephoto, said last night her son was still critical at Baragwanath Hospital.

Pupils at the school said trouble started when a group of pupils, believed to be from neighbouring schools, arrived at the school, apparently to disrupt classes.

When the group neared the school, in Central Western Jabavu, school authorities ordered that the gates be locked.

The group then started pelting the school with stones.

"Minutes later police in several armoured vehicles, arrived on the scene. Pupils scattered as the police fired into the large group," pupils said.

School sources in the CWJ and White City Jabavu area said several youths claiming to be representatives of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) visited their schools yesterday morning and asked to address pupils.

SAPA reports that in Katlehong, near Germiston, a firebomb was thrown into the house of a policeman yesterday. No damage or injury was caused.

And in Duduza, near Nigel, police fired rubber bullets, teargas and birdshot into crowds of up to 1 000 youths who blocked streets and stoned Mosiboni School. Three youths were injured and then arrested.

He also said three petrol bombs were thrown at the offices of the Development Board in Katlehong yesterday. None of them caught fire, but several windows were broken.



Argus 4/10/84 (50)

## 80 youths arrested, school burnt in unrest

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have arrested at least 80 youths and used birdshot, tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse rioters in Soweto, the East Rand, Vaal Triangle, and Lebowa.

The Makgeta High School in Sebokeng was petrol-bombed last night and several classrooms were burnt out. Police said damage was estimated at R30 000.

More petrol bombs were thrown at a nursery school in Sebokeng last night, causing damage estimated at R5 000.

In Soweto today about 20 youths looted a bread delivery van.

At Duduza near Nigel about 1 000 youths who blocked roads and stoned Mosiboni School were dispersed by police firing birdshot, tear-smoke and rubber bullets. Three youths who were injured were later arrested.

Three petrol bombs were thrown at the Development Board offices in Katlehong.

In Soweto yesterday, 15 youths were arrested when a mob of about 150 youths stoned police and private vehicles

arson 4/10/84 (50)

## Police hold youth after blazes at two schools

### Crime Reporter

TWO schools have been damaged by fire within hours of each other.

And police have opened arson dockets in both cases and arrested a 13-year-old youth in connection with one.

At 7.50pm on Tuesday the Concordia Primary School in Knysna was destroyed by fire, he said.

### A TEACHER

Mrs Susan Kiewiets, a teacher at the school, reported to the Knysna police that the school was burning but firemen arrived too late to save the buildings or their contents.

"Arson is suspected as there is no electrical wiring in that area," said Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer.

The second fire broke out at 10pm that night. A one-roomed school on Kampherkraal Farm in the Beaufort West district was damaged. Books and desks were also burnt.

Police arrested a 13-year-old soon afterwards, he said.

# White pupil enrolment is down — TED

STAR 28/12/84  
By Susan Fleming

White pupil enrolment for Transvaal schools in 1985 is expected to drop by 2 500 compared with last year, says the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Next year's expected enrolment figure showed a decrease of nearly 8 000 pupils compared with 1982 as the white birth rate continues to drop.

In contrast, the number of black children expected to go to school nationwide in 1985 will be about 50 000 more than this year.

The Department of Education

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and Training has already launched building programmes to cope with additional pupils.

Fewer white children from the Transvaal will enrol for school next year, a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department, said yesterday.

The TED spokesman said about 535 000 pre-primary to secondary school pupils were expected to register for 1985, representing a decrease of about 2 500 pupils compared with the beginning of 1984.

At the Grade One level, about 43 000 children are expected to start school for the first time in 1985.

At the Std 10 level, 26 500 pupils are expected to register for school — compared with this year's figure of 28 744.

## BUILDING

The chief of public relations, at the Department of Education and Training, which administers black education, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department expected about 3,7 million pupils to enrol for school next month — 50 000 more pupils than this year.

Mr Schoeman said contingency plans, which included building projects, had been made to cope with the possibility of additional pupils.

He said R133 million of the total 1984/1985 budget of R709 257 000 had been earmarked for building projects.

By next month 3 900 new classrooms, which will accommodate about 156 000 pupils, will be completed.

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

COUNTRYWIDE school stayaways spread yesterday to 26 schools in KwaThema and Duduza on the East Rand and to a school in Oudtshoorn in the Eastern Cape. Classes were disrupted at two Soweto secondary schools.

The Rand Daily Mail estimates over 200 000 pupils were affected by stayaways yesterday but the Department of Education and Training (DET) says the total was about 133 000.

● On the East Rand about 20 000 secondary school pupils stayed away from schools in Katlehong, Daveyton, Thokoza, Vosloorus, KwaThema and Duduza. A further 68 000 primary school children were affected.

Widespread school unrest hit KwaThema, near Springs, and Duduza, near Nigel, for the first time yesterday.

# Another 27 schools hit by stayaways

DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt, said about 14 000 KwaThema pupils stayed away from 19 primary schools and 5 000 pupils from the secondary schools.

He said pupils from two secondary schools in Duduza boycotted classes and later disrupted classes at eight primary schools in the township.

Attendance at 23 Daveyton primary schools improved yesterday from nothing on Tuesday to 60% yesterday.

But in Katlehong, near Germiston, 26 000 children were sent home early when youths invaded school grounds.

A further 6 000 pupils are away from six Atteridgeville secondary schools.

● In Soweto, there was a walkout of pupils from the Morris Isaacson secondary school in Jabavu.

At Thulare secondary, in Jabulani, pupils went home early when "outsiders" invaded the premises to "intimidate pupils", Mr Posselt said.

● In the Vaal Triangle townships about 93 000 pupils continued to stay away. The Makghethe higher primary school in Sebokeng Zone 13 was set alight early yesterday morning.

● At schools in the Eastern Cape 25 000 pupils were now affected by stayaways, the regional director for the Cape, Mr Gunter Merbold, said yesterday.

He said pupils at five Port Elizabeth secondary schools continued to stay-away while attendance at 14 primary schools improved dramatically to 84%.

Pupils continued to stay away from 15 schools in Cradock, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Somerset East, and yesterday pupils from an Oudtshoorn secondary school boycotted classes.

Vive la diffRANCE

NEW MAN

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## 8 believed detained in SP raids

Mall Reporter

AT LEAST eight people — including a child — were detained by Security Police in predawn swoops in Soweto and Katlehong yesterday.

Mr Peter Mabaso, his wife Zodwa and their three-year-old daughter Nonkululeko, were taken by Security Police from their Rockville home at about 1am yesterday.

Mr Mabaso's 15-year-old son, Nhlanhla, said: "Seven policemen and a policewoman entered the house. They talked to my father for a few minutes after which they thoroughly searched the house, confiscating a number of books.

"They also told both my parents that they were coming to arrest them," Nhlanhla said.

The Mabasos' little daughter, Nonkululeko, was taken with her parents at the request of Mrs Mabaso.

Mr Dumisani Binda, also of Rockville, was arrested at about the same time.

According to his father, Mr Moses Binda, passports belonging to Mr Binda and to Mr Dumisani Binda were taken.

The police took family members to Protea Police Station and all except Mr Dumisani Binda were released.

His brother, Mr Gilbert Binda, was arrested at his White City, Jabavu home.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, Security Police detained members of the United Mining and Metal Union Workers of South Africa (UMMUSA). They are Mr Isaac Kgetsi Lehoko and Mr Len Mallela.

According to Mr Lehoko's family, five Security Police members arrived at their Ramokonopi home at 4am and searched their house.

They allegedly confiscated documents and books belonging to the union.

A spokesman for the Po-

is only calling the devil by another name," he said.

He added that although the courts wanted to keep first offenders out of jail, the sentence should act as a deterrent to others.

# Teacher hurt after row at Soshanguve school

A MALE teacher was injured during a stone-throwing incident when about 2 000 students boycotted classes at two high schools in Soshanguve this week.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) could not confirm the injury and stone-throwing incidents, The SOWETAN was reliably informed that a teacher only known as Mr Mahlangu, was slightly injured when a mob of students hurled stones inside the school premises at Hlanganani High School on Wednesday.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET's deputy chief public relations officer, yesterday said the boycott of classes was sparked off by a dispute between students and the family of a matric pupil who was stabbed to death last week. Mr Posselt said there was disagreement between students and the family over the burial date of their colleague.

The family had initially agreed to bury him today while the students want him to be buried tomorrow. The dead student was yesterday identified as Mr Ephraim Msiza.

A police spokesman in Soshanguve yesterday confirmed that four students had been arrested in connection with Mr Msiza's death.

Police also confirmed that there was unrest at the nearby Soshanguve High School where about 1 000 students had been boycotting classes since Wednesday.

## Father, son killed in Delmas horror smash

Expectant mother and principal of Batshie High School in Bophuthatswana sustained injuries and was treated for shock after a horror smash in which her husband and four-year-old son died near Delmas this week.

Mrs Attie Mawela, daughter of Mr David Musupye, a well known Ga-Rankuwa businessman, was travelling together with her husband, Reverend Shimi Mawela (31) and their son Thami when they collided with two cars along the Delmas road on Monday.

Both Mr Mawela and his son were rushed to the Kalafong Hospital where they were certified dead on arrival. An unidentified driver in one of the other cars died instantly.

Mrs Mawela sustained slight injuries and was rushed to the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria where she was treated for shock and discharged.

She is expecting her second child within a month. Her husband was an AME church priest stationed in Phalaborwa. At the time of the accident the couple were on their way to Springs.

## Stones, bricks thrown at Naude's house

VANDALS attacked the home of Dr Beyers Naude in the early hours of yesterday morning, throwing stones and bricks on to the roof, and breaking windows of the couple's Greenside home.

Mrs Ilse Naude said at about 1am yesterday the couple heard several loud bangs on the roof, but thought it was a hailstorm.

"Then we heard a window breaking and realised there were people throwing stones at the house," she said.

The couple rushed to the living room, but the vandals ran away before they could get a glimpse of them.

"The front gate was closed, so we do not think they entered the yard. The window which was broken in the living room had a valuable stained glass panel which was a gift from one of our children," Mrs Naude said.

The couple were the victim of vandalism four years ago, when their car was petrol-bombed.

The matter has been reported to the Parkview police.



Dr BEYERS NAUDE

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# Eruca invites Dr Viljoen to meeting

THE East Rand Urban Council's Association yesterday invited the Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to "an urgent" meeting to discuss class boycotts and unrests on the East Rand.

The councillors have also sent a telegram to Mr D J F Hitje, the Director of Local Government, inviting him to attend the meeting with Dr Viljoen.

The councillors hope to meet the two within the next three weeks.

The association, which represents 16 town, village and community councils in the East Rand, held an urgent meeting on Wed-

nesday in Wattville to discuss ways to end the school disturbances.

The association also discussed the recent announcement by Dr Viljoen that the Government's R40-million sorghum beer industry would be sold to the private sector over the next three years.

Councillors at the meeting condemned the move by the Government to sell the sorghum beer industry instead of handing it over to town and community councils so that they can use the profit from the industry as their source of income.

Dr Viljoen was also called upon to scrap the "controversial"

age limit regulation and to attend to pupils' demands as soon as possible. In an interview with The SOWETAN the chairman of Eruca, Mr Tom Boya, said his association hoped to meet the Minister as soon as possible.

In a statement which he read at the meeting, Mr Boya said the different councils were beginning to wonder what the Government was up to, because it had its priorities wrong.

Mr Boya said the Government was aware that the sale of bottle stores on the East Rand last year was a big flop and that the selling of the sorghum beer industry would also be a flop.



NO SADNESS: There is no moment of sadness for any of the thousands of people who have been visiting the Soweto Homemakers Festival this week. Mr Moss Tau (left), Mr Binky Kgare and Mr David Selahle are no exception.

## Another slain in

ANOTHER seven people

BEYERS NAI

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CARE Tom's  
12/12/84

# PFPP calls for conference on black schools

Staff Reporter

A NATIONAL high-level conference of senior educationists was "urgently needed" to improve black education as rapidly as possible, said Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black education, in a statement issued yesterday.

The government had to act immediately to create a "new and positive spirit" in black education, he said.

This year had been a "disastrous year for black education".

"It started with the announcement, once again, of desperately disappointing black matric results," he said.

"As the year wore on, boycotts and unrest spread until education at both school and university levels had been seriously disrupted in many parts of the country.

"I appeal to the government — pre-empt the anticipated disappointing results by showing that you are serious about fundamental changes in black education.

"Show a constructive and sympathetic approach to pupils who didn't write their year-end examinations, and remove the air of despondency and desperation that pervades black education by holding out a new vision for 1985."

Mr Andrew said, how-

ever, that nothing would succeed until a measure of trust was restored between black people and the authorities.

"In this regard, it is a tragedy that the policy statements concerning communications between black pupils, teachers and communities and the education authorities, made by the Minister of Education and Training in May, 1984, were not timeously implemented. If they had been, many problems may not have occurred."

Mr Andrew said black education would remain a problem as long as it was racially defined. It was clearly unsatisfactory and inferior in many respects when compared with that of whites.

The involvement of the black community in decision-making was essential if there was to be any hope of success in resolving problems in black education.

Mr Andrew said South Africans should not delude themselves. Black education would always be affected by other socio-economic problems, and until the wider issues of black political participation were satisfactorily resolved, black education would remain subject to abnormal stresses and strains, and would often be drawn into broader conflict situations.

CAPE TOWN

Day, December 8, 1984

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# Education chief calls for change

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA could no longer solve its problems in the same style as 40 to 50 years ago, the Director of Education in the Cape Province, Dr Hugo Lambrechts, said last night.

Dr Lambrechts was speaking at the opening of a youth leaders conference in Muizenberg.

He told an audience of more than 300 people, in-

cluding youth leaders from all parts of the Cape Province, and parents, that it was important for them to keep abreast of national and international developments to understand their influence on race relations in South Africa.

In the process of obtaining information to form their "own opinion", he told youth leaders, it was important that they distinguish be-

tween accurate fact and propaganda.

"This meant that "our first priority is to know our fellow South Africans of all population groups".

"What do we know about their living conditions, their needs, their desires and expectations?" he asked. "It may be that we may consider some of their demands as being unrealistic; nevertheless we should be

aware of their aspirations."

There was little difference in opinion over the importance of improvement and change, he said. Where change demanded a change in personal attitudes, it should be done with "justice and equity as the underlying motive".

Several other areas besides politics warranted changes. He pointed out that political experts had warned that they

could not ensure stability if the status quo was desperately maintained.

History had shown that "in countries where reform and efforts towards change were suppressed over a long period, bloody revolutions with catastrophic consequences were the result".

He urged youth to understand the needs and problems of black people and to contribute to alleviating those prob-

lems, including poverty and illiteracy.

Inter-racial relations should be conducted in a responsible manner and paternalism and the use of offensive language towards people of other races should be strongly discouraged, he said.

"If we want to live together in peace in this beautiful country of ours, we will have to do away with our selfishness and self-interest," Dr Lambrechts added.



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Star 5/12/84

By Harvey Thomas

# 'Education of blacks at fault'

Inadequate education is the biggest reason why blacks cannot participate meaningfully in the free enterprise system and the national economy, says Mr Mike Rosholt, chairman of one of the largest industrial groups in South Africa.

Writing in the Barlow Rand annual report, Mr Rosholt says: "It is important that blacks, as the majority group, should be given the opportunity to fully understand and to participate in the benefits of the free enterprise system because if they do not,

their bias will undoubtedly be towards the socialistic systems which have failed in so many African countries.

"Responsibility for education lies basically with the Government which has made encouraging moves in the past year.

"But a great deal has still to be done in what will inevitably be a slow process.

"The private sector cannot contribute greatly, but it must play its part in non-formal adult education and training and in innovative projects in co-operation with educational bodies."

Mr Rosholt believes that the private sector has, however, other and more specific obligations.

"It must assist the small black businessman in his efforts to enter the free en-

terprise system and must persuade government to introduce its promised relaxation of excessive controls over him in the knowledge that those who succeed will be the best ambassadors for the system.

"The advancement of blacks into senior managerial positions is another critically important area, the solution to which lies almost entirely in the private sector's court."

However, this was one area where singularly little progress was being made, said Mr Rosholt.

# School fees will not take effect until 1986

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Star

4/12/84

By Susan Fleming

Compulsory school tuition fees would not be implemented before January 1 1986 and parents' contributions would not amount to more than 10 percent of the State contribution towards the education of a child, the Government, confirmed last night.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement last night that parents of primary school children will pay R120 a year, and R180 for a matric pupil. Reports in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper that parents could pay as much as R930 a year for each child at school were not correct.

Mr Botha said discussions with parents' con-

trolling bodies and the "organised profession" about greater parent involvement in education and in the financial field had taken place.

He said he had also held a "useful" meeting with the four administrators, MECs in charge of education and the directors of education.

## CABINET

The meeting had resulted in a "co-ordinated viewpoint" which could be presented to the Ministers' Council and the Cabinet, he said.

Mr Botha said a recent Press report had created the impression that a heavy financial burden would be placed on parents.

"This report is misleading and in many respects incorrect."

The president of the

Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, said this morning if the new fee system did not work education in the Transvaal would be in trouble.

"I cannot see the fee collectors getting money from the reluctant payers and the issuing of summons will be very expensive."

Miss Niemeyer said she was pleased the new fee structure was being introduced in 1986 and not the middle of next year.

"The department has given us fair warning," she said.

Miss Niemeyer speculated that the remaining three provinces would probably introduce compulsory tuition fees in the next few years.

The draft regulations for compulsory tuition

fees were met with mixed feelings by parent and teacher organisations when they were announced last month.

A member of the executive committee of the Transvaal English Medium Teachers' Association (Tempa), Mr Jack Gordon, said parents would resist if schools, as had been suggested, received only 40 percent of actual fees paid in the area.

## LOAD

Fifteen percent will be given to the school boards and 45 percent to the regional councils.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said that an "impossible" load would be placed on principals.

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Sweeth 13/12/84

# Parents' meeting with Minister called off

THE SOWETO Parents Committee yesterday refused to comment on an alleged breach of confidence between them and the Deputy Minister of Education and Training by disclosing contents of a confidential telex to the Press.

As a result, a meeting between the two had to be cancelled as the Minister, Dr Sam de Beer, was disappointed by the behaviour of the SPC.

The chief public relations officer for the Department of Education

and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said Dr de Beer was still awaiting an explanation from the SPC on this matter.

## Meeting

He also said the department was not aware of a meeting which was

to have been held between it and the SPC on December 10.

"The meeting was scheduled for December 5 as stated in the telex and not December 10 as the SPC had an-

nounced," he said.

Meanwhile the Azanian Students' Movement has warned the DET to ensure that all students' grievances are met before schools reopen next year.

RSM 6/12/84 (16)

# More consultation on SRCs

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

THE Government yesterday invited students, parents and teachers to contribute towards a constitution for the Student Representative Councils, it has agreed to introduce at black secondary schools.

Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr S G de Beer, announced in a statement released yesterday that he had decided that all persons "with a vested interest" in education should have the opportunity to contribute to the constitution.

"This will be done in

order to ensure the widest possible representation and the widest possible acceptance in the setting up of such councils."

This attempt to resolve the educational deadlock before school re-opens next month follows formal and informal representations made by students and parents to Mr De Beer.

He has also consulted parent bodies on ways to resolve the educational conflict which this year resulted in school stayaways, affecting over 220 000 pupils countrywide.

Mr De Beer said yesterday: "I deem it necessary to

facilitate the involvement of students, teachers associations, inspectors associations, parents, school governing bodies, existing parent teachers associations, the council of Education and Training, and the DET."

These groups are invited to submit in writing any proposals concerning the SRC constitution to Private Bag X212, Pretoria, 0001, by January 9 next year.

"These proposals will be collated into a final draft as soon as possible," Mr De Beer said.

He said the prefect system at schools would re-

main in force until such time as the SRC constitution was finally implemented.

He emphasized that even after the SRC system was implemented, the constitution would be reviewed on a continuous basis and changed if the need arose.

● In October this year — following countrywide school boycotts — the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, agreed to introduce SRC's in all black secondary schools from next year. Pupils rejected the proposals.

4/12/84 (50)

## Parents to meet Viljoen

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE Soweto Parents Committee (SPC) is to meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in Pretoria tomorrow, to discuss the crisis in black schools.

This will be the second round of talks with the Minister, and the third between the committee and officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The committee first met the Deputy Minister of Education, Dr S J de Beer on November 9 when it submitted a memorandum containing students' grievances. The committee met Dr Viljoen on November 23.

In the memorandum the committee suggests that priority be given to resolving the impasse between the department and pupils about the constitution of the SRCs in secondary schools.

A spokesman for the SPC said at the weekend that talks had reached "a very delicate stage" since the last round of talks.

# Black schools are a lesson not learnt

ROM 4/12/84

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PERHAPS the most disturbing aspect of the widespread unrest in the black townships is that it is once again the youth, and in particular the school children, who are in the forefront.

As in 1976 it is again in the black schools, from Atteridgeville to Cradock, where grievances simmered and finally boiled over into the wider communities.

In Sebokeng, in Sharpeville and elsewhere it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases and participated in violent clashes; student organisations, such as Cosas, now linking up with trade unions, once more played a key role in launching the massive stayaway in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand.

Once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in claiming to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before.

In itself the social and hu-

## ANDRÉ DU TOIT

man costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts (on a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1979-80), the numbers killed (at last count, 163) and detained under the security laws (more than a 1 000 already), as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a vicious circle of poor facilities, overcrowded classrooms and a shortage of qualified teachers and added to the tremendous constraints on and disadvantages of the black communities generally, the blow is even more serious.

But beyond that it is the message from the heart of the black community which must make us pause.

Once again the flower of a whole generation is prepared to sacrifice itself in a desperate revulsion against what they regard as the intolerable realities of the black condition in South African schools and townships.

The trouble is, we have heard that desperate message before.

Have we not learnt any lessons, then, from the Soweto uprising in June 1976, and its traumatic spread through the country in the months that followed? Or from the prolonged school boycotts of 1979 and 1980?

At the time these events led to the appointment of a major Government commission of inquiry, the De Lange Committee.

In fairly short order this comprehensive investigation of the entire educational system resulted in a wide range of findings and recommendations.

Politically the most radical of these was the proposal that the various racially differentiated education systems be brought together under a single ministry at national level.

In itself this proposal reflected the impact, the urgent sense that basic reform was needed, which the schools crises from 1976 on had brought home to the workings of the De Lange Committee and to the responses of society at large.

But by the time the De Lange Committee presented its report late in 1981 the crisis had passed.

At long last South Africa was beginning to emerge from the shadow cast by Soweto in 1976, and in this much less urgent context the Government made it clear that though it subscribed to the principle of equal opportunities in education for all it was not pre-

pared to accept the politically crucial proposal of a single educational ministry.

When the White Paper finally appeared in November 1983 it was made clear that education was to be placed firmly in the context of the new constitution as "own affairs" of racially defined communities. The old political order of separate education would be maintained.\*

And so we come to the second half of 1984 with local grievances in the black school once again providing the political spark for widespread unrest and protest.

It is tempting to ask: *would it have made any difference to the current crisis in the black townships in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the Government accepted and implemented the crucial political recommendations of the De Lange Committee?*

The answer is not easy and must, of course, be speculative. But on the whole it seems to be negative: a single ministry of education would have made some difference, but probably not so much.

Had the Government been prepared to accept and begin implementing the De Lange Committee's proposal of equal opportunities for education, including equal standards for all, within the context of a single administrative framework it would of course have created a different and more hopeful general climate for black education. But the more concrete problems and grievances would have remained much the same.

The very real shortages in facilities and qualified teachers cannot be removed in short order.

The current protests of black high school children have focussed on such specific grievances as the imposition of an age limit, the need for representative student councils, better control on the meting out of corporal punishment, and an end to sexual relations between teachers and scholars.

It is difficult to see how administrative reorganisation of the educational system at national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

Perhaps a nationally unified ministry of education would have been more responsive to the concrete grievances in the black schools.

The lack of such responsiveness has been a marked feature in the build-up of the current situation: in the end the authorities came round and were prepared to make some concessions on issues such as the age limit



PROFESSOR J P de Lange... it is doubtful whether the De Lange Commission would have changed black education to the extent that this year's unrest was avoided.

or the call for student councils, but by that time it was too late to defuse the conflict.

On the other hand, in the context of a new educational deal expectations would also have been much greater and that much more difficult to satisfy.

And the bite of the economic recession in the townships would have been as sharp, while the constraints on state funds would have been as real and have had much the same larger political overtones, though these might perhaps have been articulated in different terms.

This does not mean that nothing the State does or does not do can change the basic situation in the black schools and communities.

In a very direct way the present situation is the outcome of a specific change in public educational policy.

During the past decade the State has embarked on a dramatic expansion of secondary education for blacks in response to the need of the South African economy for more skilled and technical manpower.

From a small trickle of only 2 300 black matriculants a year around 1970 the numbers escalated to 15 000 by 1979 and more than 80 000 matriculation candidates this year.

Amongst other things, this meant a dramatic increase in the age level of the black schools. In 1980 more than 200 000 pupils registered in secondary schools were older than 18 years. And even in primary schools there are many thousands of pupils of 16

years and older.\*\*

It is easy to see how in a school population with this kind of age structure issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explosive political conflicts.

But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The expansion of black secondary education is a necessity, and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons, the first one being that there are no easy solutions.

Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange Committee, and rejected by the Government, may be more necessary than ever but they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented by clever constitutional gimmicks.

Perhaps the desperate message once again reaching us from the black school children can restore some of the urgency needed in our social response if we are to begin the healing process.

\* See Jennifer Shindler: "Separate But Equal", SAIRR Topical Briefing, August 31 1984.

\*\* See the illuminating article by Dr F Auerbach "Onderwyswoelinge 1984" in the forthcoming issue of "Buurman".

# Bid to get 93 000 pupils back to school

**Mercury Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG**—Steps towards normalising the educational situation in the Vaal Triangle area, where 93 000 pupils have been staying away from school since September, have been taken by the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education.

They were announced at the weekend by the Department's Deputy Minister, Mr S J de Beer.

He said in a statement preliminary investigation into prevailing circumstances had already been launched by his department.

'After intensive discus-

sions with the Regional Director, school principals and teachers concerned, it has been decided to invite an impartial outside authority to make a survey of all possible reasons which can be advanced and which prevent the education process in these areas from returning to normal,' he said.

He disclosed that the Rector of the Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, had agreed to undertake such a survey.

Prof van der Walt would conduct interviews

between December 4 and 14 at the New University Campus in Vanderbijlpark.

Mr De Beer said appointments could be made by telephoning (016) 325671, ex 201, or writing to Prof T van der Walt, P O Box 1174, Vanderbijlpark, 1900.

'I appeal urgently to all interested parties to give full support and to take this special opportunity to make a contribution to finding a solution to the present situation and to normalise education in the interests of the pupils and the communities,' he said.

# Children's message must be heeded

Memor 28/11/84

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As in 1976 it is again in the black schools, from Atteridgeville to Cradock, where grievances simmered and finally boiled over into the wider communities; in Sebokeng, in Sharpsville and elsewhere it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases and participated in violent clashes: student organisations such as Cosas, now linking up with trade unions, once more played a key rôle in launching the massive stayaway in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand as well as in Soweto.

## In the line of fire

Above all, once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in claiming to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before. In itself the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts (on a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1979-80), the numbers killed (at last count 163) and detained (more than a 1 000 already) under the security laws as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

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## Message from the heart

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been prepared to accept and begin implementing the De Lange Committee's proposal of equal opportunities for education, including equal standards for all, within the context of a single administrative framework it would, of course, have created a different and more hopeful general climate for black education. But the more concrete problems and grievances would have remained much the same.

The very real shortages in facilities and qualified teachers cannot be removed in short order. The current protests of black high-school children have focused on such specific grievances as the imposition of an age limit, the need for representative student councils, better control on the meting out of corporal punishment, and an end to sexual relations between teachers and scholars. It is difficult to see how administrative reorganisation of the educational system at national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

## Lack of responsiveness

Perhaps a nationally unified ministry of education would have been more responsive to the concrete grievances in the black schools. The lack of such responsiveness has been a marked feature in the build-up of the current situation: in the end the authorities came round and were prepared to make some concessions on issues such as the age limit or the call for student councils, but by that time it was too late to defuse the conflict.

On the other hand, in the context of a new educational deal expectations would also have been much greater and that much more difficult to satisfy. And the bite of the economic recession in the townships would have been as sharp, while the constraints on State funds would have been as

black schools and communities. In a very direct way the present situation is the outcome of a specific change in public educational policy. During the past decade the State has embarked on a dramatic expansion of secondary education for blacks in response to the need of the South African economy for more skilled and technical manpower. From a small trickle of only 2 300 black matriculants a year around 1970 the numbers escalated to 15 000 by 1979 and more than 80 000 matriculation candidates this year.

Among other things this meant a dramatic increase in the age level at the black schools. In 1980 more than 200 000 pupils registered in secondary schools were older than 18 years. And even in primary schools there are many thousands of pupils of 16 years and older.

It is easy to see how in a school population with this kind of age structure issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explosive po-

litical conflicts. But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The expansion of black secondary education is a necessity, and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons, the first one being that there are no easy solutions. Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange Committee, and rejected by the Government, may be more necessary than ever but they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circum-



Above all, once more it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in claiming to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before. In itself the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts (on a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1979-80), the numbers killed (at last count 163) and detained (more than a 1 000 already) under the security laws as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a vicious circle of poor facilities, overcrowded classrooms and a shortage of qualified teachers, and added to the tremendous constraints on and disadvantages of the black communities generally in their struggle for survival, the blow is even more serious.

## Message from the heart

But beyond that it is the message from the heart of the black community that must make us pause. Once again the flower of a whole generation is prepared to sacrifice itself in a desperate revulsion against what they regard as the intolerable realities of the black condition in South African schools and townships. The trouble is, we have heard that desperate message before.

Have we not learnt any lessons, then, from the Soweto rising in June 1976, and its traumatic spread through the country in the months that followed? Or from the prolonged school boycotts of 1979 and 1980? At the time these events led to the appointment of a major government commission of inquiry, the De Lange Committee. In fairly short order this comprehensive investigation of the entire educational system resulted in a wide range of findings and recommendations.

Politically the most radical of these was the

cast by Soweto in 1976, and in this much less urgent context the Government made it clear that though it subscribed to the principle of equal opportunities in education for all it was not prepared to accept the politically crucial proposal of a single educational ministry.

When the White Paper finally appeared in November 1983 it was made clear that education was to be placed firmly in the context of the new constitution as 'own affairs' of racially defined communities. The old political order of separate education would be maintained.

And so we come to the second half of 1984 with local grievances in the black school once again providing the political spark for widespread unrest and protest. It is tempting to ask: *would it have made any differences to the current crisis in the black townships in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the Government accepted and implemented the crucial political recommendations of the De*

*Lange Committee?* The answer is not easy and must, of course, be speculative. But on the whole it seems to be negative: a single ministry of education would have made some difference, but probably not so much.

Had the Government

punishment, and an end to sexual relations between teachers and scholars. It is difficult to see how administrative reorganisation of the educational system at national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

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This does not mean that nothing the State does or does not do can change the basic situation in the

many thousands of pupils of 16 years and older.

It is easy to see how in a school population with this kind of age structure issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explosive po-

litical conflicts. But if the situation is directly of the State's own making, it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back. The expansion of black secondary education is a necessity, and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons, the first one being that there are no easy solutions. Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange Committee, and rejected by the Government, may be more necessary than ever but they also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented by clever constitutional gimmicks. Perhaps the desperate message once again reaching us from the black schoolchildren can restore some of the urgency needed in our social response if we are to begin the healing process.



Black education is being abused as a soft target for political gain by groups with "ulterior political motives", says Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria.

Writing in a recent edition of *Indicator South Africa*, a publication issued by the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, Mr Schoeman said that the school boycotts were caused by the "politicisation of education."

He said it was inevitable that the child who was continually told that he was being offered "gutter" education, that his textbooks and teachers were inferior and that his results were fixed, would suffer from a lack of motivation and develop a

## Boycotts, a drop in pass rates and an explosion of pupil numbers

# Politics and black education

poor self-image. It was unfortunate, he said, that such politicisation of education had resulted in boycotts — which had no relation to education — and that the pass rates would be badly affected.

Accusations that the educational dispensation was geared to entrench the African's secondary role as labourer and second class citizen and that the results were doctored to reflect a poor intelligence among Africans were unfounded and malicious, he said.

The politicisation of black education has resulted in school boycotts which have swept the country over the past year, says Mr Job Schoeman, the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria. In this, the final part of a series on black education, SUSAN FLEMING looks at an article in a recent edition of *Indicator South Africa*, by the DET which examines the state of black education.

He added that comparisons between white and black education painted an inaccurate picture of black education.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that factors such as dissimilar enrolment figures and differences in culture, socio-economic and his-

torical background between black and white education should be considered.

The large increase in black secondary school pupils had had an effect on the drop in pass rates over the past few years, Mr Schoeman said.

"The dramatic increases at senior secondary level imply that this group is no longer elitist, but represents a broader cross-section of the school population and includes a greater percentage of pupils of average and even below average ability."

"A drop in pass rates was expected since secondary education came within the reach of almost every pupil," Mr Schoeman said.

The explosion of pupil numbers had also resulted in a situation where 78 percent of black teachers were underqualified, he said.

He added that pupils who had not mastered the English language were at a disadvantage. "The African child who comes

from a different cultural background to that of his white counterpart is at a disadvantage when he has to compete in an examination of which the content is determined by the requirements for success in a westernised economy."

Mr Schoeman pointed out that a survey completed in 1983 discovered that less than 30 percent of black matriculants had a table, chair and lamp or a quiet place to study.

"Add to this the overcrowded conditions in many homes, lack of parental supervision during the day and the fact that many African pupils are expected to look after younger brothers and sisters or have to "moonlight" to supplement the family income, it is hardly surprising that many do not achieve success," he said.

# Warning bells of 1976 black schools unrest ringing again

PERHAPS the most disturbing aspect of the widespread unrest in the black townships is that it is once again the youth, and in particular the schoolchildren, who are in the forefront.

As in 1976, it is the black schools from Atteridgeville to Cradock where grievances simmered and finally boiled over into the wider communities.

In Sebokeng, in Sharpeville and elsewhere it is again the black youth who took the lead in protest marches against rent increases and participated in violent clashes. Student organizations such as Co-sas, now linking up with trade unions, once more played a key role in launching the massive stayaway in the Vaal Triangle and on the East Rand as well as in Soweto.

Above all, it is black schoolchildren who are literally in the line of fire when the police and the army move in, claiming to restore law and order.

What is especially disturbing about all this is that we have been down this road before.

## Desperate

In itself the social and human costs are already appalling. The bare statistics of the numbers of schools and pupils involved in the boycotts (on a similar and even larger scale than in 1976-7 and 1979-80), the numbers killed (at last count 163) and detained under the security laws (more than 1 000 already) as well as the damage to property and community facilities indicate the outlines of a social tragedy.

Given the already desperate plight of a black education system trapped in a vicious circle of poor facilities, overcrowded classrooms and a shortage of qualified teachers and added to the tremendous constraints on and disadvantages of the black communities generally in their struggle for survival, the blow is even more serious.

But beyond that it is the message from the heart of the black community which must make us pause.

Once again the flower of a whole generation is prepared to sacrifice itself in a desperate revolt against what they regard as the intolerable realities of the black situation in South African schools and townships.

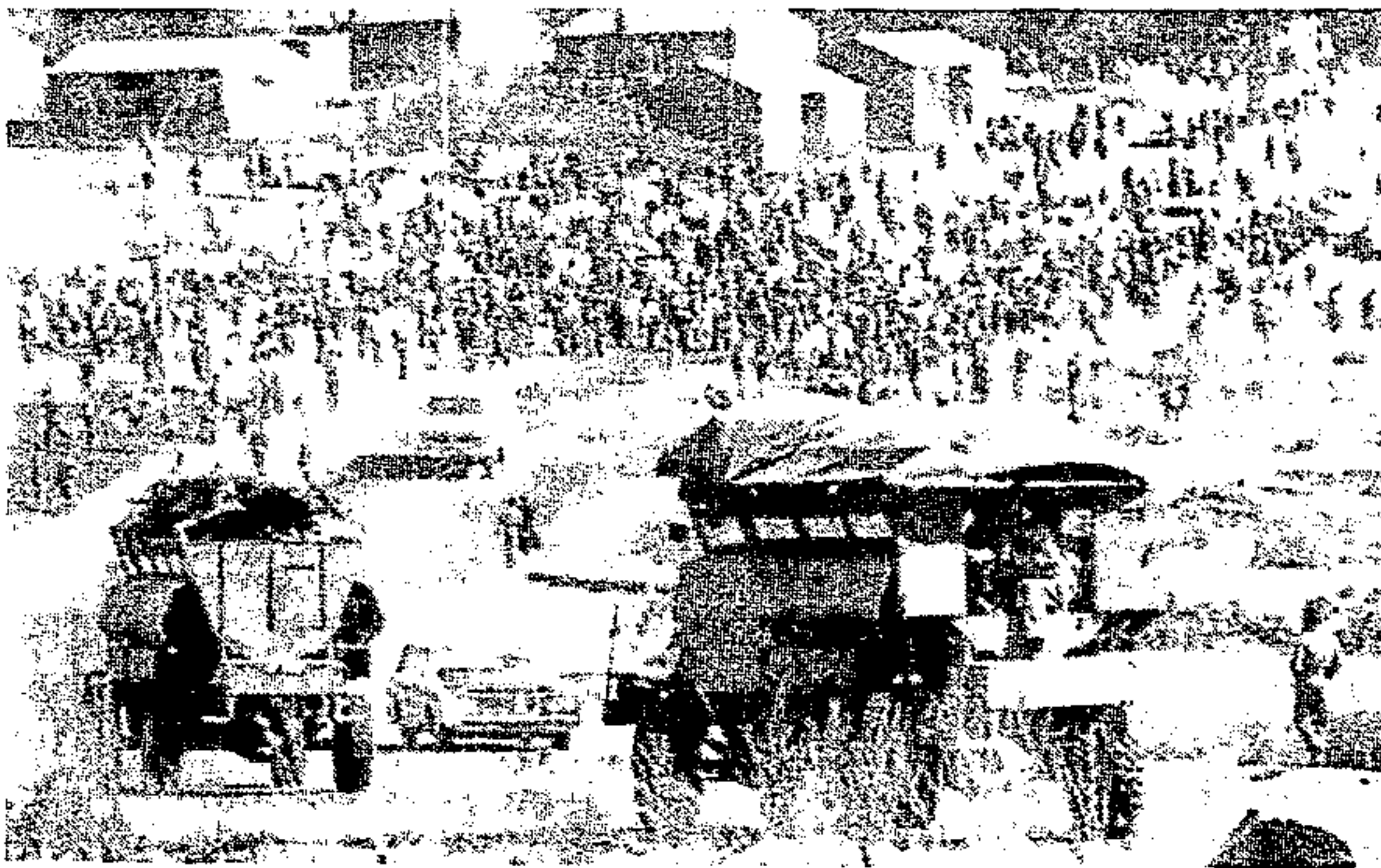
## Boycotts

Have we not learnt any lessons, then, from the Soweto rising in June 1976 and its traumatic spread through the country in the months that followed?

CAPT TINKS 24/11/84 744 50

## POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

By ANDRÉ DU TOIT



Black unrest — TOP: Soweto in 1976. BELOW: Sebokeng in 1984



Or from the prolonged school boycotts of 1979 and 1980?

At the time these events led to the appointment of a major government commission of inquiry, the De Lange committee. In fairly short order this comprehensive investigation of the entire educational system resulted in a wide range of findings and recommendations.

Politically, the most radical of these was the proposal that the various racially differentiated education systems be brought together under a single ministry at national level. In itself this proposal reflected the impact, the urgent sense that basic reform was needed, which the schools crises from 1976 onwards had brought home to the workings of the De Lange committee and to the responses of society at large.

But by the time the De Lange Committee presented its report late in 1981 the crisis had passed. At long last South Africa was begin-

ning to emerge from the shadow cast by Soweto in 1976 and in this much less urgent context the government made it clear that though it subscribed to the principle of equal opportunities in education for all it was not prepared to accept the politically crucial proposal of a single educational ministry.

When the White Paper finally appeared in November, 1983 it was made clear that education was to be placed firmly in the context of the new constitution as "own affairs" of racially defined communities. The old political order of separate education would be maintained.\*

And so we come to the second half of 1984 with local grievances in black schools once again providing the political spark for widespread unrest and protest.

## Speculative

It is tempting to ask: *Would it have made any differences to the current crisis in the black townships in the Vaal Triangle, on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape had the government accepted and implemented the crucial political recommendations of the De Lange Committee?*

The answer is not easy and must of course be speculative but on the whole it seems to be negative: A single ministry of education would have made some difference, but probably not so much.

Had the government been prepared to accept and begin implementing

the De Lange committee's proposal of equal opportunities for education, including equal standards for all, within the context of a single administrative framework it would of course have created a different and more hopeful general climate for black education.

But the more concrete problems and grievances would have remained much the same. The very real shortages in facilities and qualified teachers cannot be removed in short order.

## Reorganization

The current protests of students at black high schools have focused on such specific grievances as the imposition of an age limit, the need for representative student councils, better control on the meting out of corporal punishment and an end to sexual relations between teachers and scholars.

It is difficult to see how administrative reorganization of the educational system as national level would have made much difference on these kinds of issues.

Perhaps a nationally unified ministry of education would have been more responsive to the concrete grievances in the black schools.

The lack of such responsiveness has been a marked feature in the build-up of the current situation. In the end the authorities came round and were prepared to make some concessions on issues such as the age

limit or the call for student councils, but by that time it was too late to defuse the conflict.

## State

On the other hand, in the context of a new educational deal, expectations would also have been much greater and that much more difficult to satisfy. And the bite of the economic recession in the townships would have been as sharp while the constraints on state funds would have been as real and have had much the same larger political overtones, though these might perhaps have been articulated in different terms.

This does not mean that nothing the state does or does not do can change the basic situation in the black schools and communities.

In a very direct way the present situation is the outcome of a specific change in public educational policy. During the past decade the state has embarked on a dramatic expansion of secondary education for blacks in response to the need of the South African economy for more skilled and technical manpower.

From a small trickle of only 2 300 black matriculants a year around 1970, the numbers grew to 15 000 by 1979 and more than 80 000 matriculation candidates this year.

## Conflicts

Among other things this meant a dramatic increase in the age level of the black schools. In 1980 more than 200 000 pupils who registered in secondary schools were older than 18. Even in primary schools there are many thousands of pupils who are 16 and older.\*\*

It is easy to see how, in a school population with this kind of age structure, issues such as corporal punishment, student councils and so on can grow into explosive political conflicts but if the situation is directly of the state's own making it is also obvious that there is no possibility of turning the clock back.

The expansion of black secondary education is a necessity and cannot be undone.

And so we will have to continue to learn our lessons, the first one being that there are no easy solutions.

Structural reforms of the kind proposed by the De Lange committee, and rejected by the government may be more necessary than ever but that also would not have provided a simple and peaceful way out.

The struggle to bring an end to apartheid, in education and elsewhere, will be long and hard and full of conflict. But it cannot be avoided or circumvented by clever constitutional gimmicks.

Perhaps the desperate message once again reaching us from the black schoolchildren can restore some of the urgency needed in our social response if we are to begin the healing process.

\* See Jennifer Shindler: "Separate But Equal", SAIRR Topical Briefing, August 31 1984.

\*\* See the illuminating article by Dr F Auerbach "Onderwyswoelinge 1984" in the forthcoming issue of "Buurman".

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters shown here? In making a word, each letter may be used once only. Each word must contain the white letter, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words; and no proper names.



TODAY'S TARGET: 22 words, good; 27 words, very good; 32 words, excellent. Solution on Monday.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: Cluing clung cuff cuffing flung fusil fusing gulf ingulf luff luffing lung scuff scuffing SCUFFLING sinful slug sluing slung snuff snug suing sung ugil using.

H	A	T
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the people were beaten by the police and just given to the...

# Atteridgeville pupils on class boycott

(50)

Sweetin 21/11/84

FEWER than half of the Atteridgeville school pupils who boycotted classes on Monday, in support of fellow students they said had been arrested last week, were yesterday back in school.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said 206 of the 450 scholars at Flavius Mareka School attended classes yesterday.

On Monday, pupils entered the school grounds but then turned and left, saying they were boycotting in support of a number of fellow students arrested in the township last week.

A police spokesman has confirmed that a 17-year-old Atteridgeville youth had been arrested on Friday last week on a charge of intimidation.

The DET spokesman said attendance at Atteridgeville's other senior schools was normal.

Savefa 20/11/84 (50) (11)

# Education must be socialist - Azapo

AN education policy to instil socialist principles in students was presented by the Transvaal region vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Hlaku Rachidi, at the weekend.

Mr Rachidi said at the Soweto branch meeting on Sunday that other branches should critically study the lengthy policy document to suggest ways and means of implementing its recommendations.

The policy for schools to turn out socialist-minded students was adopted by the organisation at its national congress in Pietersburg in 1981. The organisation has been working on its new education principles which were revised by the central committee this year.

The policy criticises the present system of education which is capitalist oriented and promotes individualism. The alternative model it suggests is socialist in content to suit the needs of a future socialist republic.

A three-man co-ordinating committee was elected comprising of Natal region vice-president Mr Imraan Moosa, trade unionist Mr Pandelani Nefholovodwe as chairman and Soweto branch chairman Mr Ishmael Mkhabela.

The meeting warned against abusing the work stayaway strategy by rash actions and by inadequate canvassing of the stayaway in the communities.

Mr Mkhabela said this was to "safeguard against division which weakens the community's resolve." During one of the stayaways there was almost a clash between demonstrators and taxi owners whose vehicles were damaged. Township traders who have heeded the call to close their shops during the stayaways, have been dismayed by the indiscriminate damage to their properties.

The meeting also called for people to refrain from buying excessively during the festive season.

A five-man committee was appointed to co-ordinate practical ways of helping detainees and their families. Mr Kehla Mthembu, Mr Sammy Tloubatla, Mr Kelelo Lengane, Mr Mojalefa Shole and Mr Crosby Molefe were asked to look into the welfare of detainees irrespective of their political affiliations.

# Parents propose action on schools

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

THE Soweto Parents Committee — chaired by Chief Manas Buthelezi — has submitted to the Government a number of proposals it suggests should be implemented immediately to bring normality back to schools hit by prolonged unrest before next year.

The committee, is awaiting the go-ahead to meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and thrash out ways of preventing more than 100 000 affected pupils from failing.

In a memorandum at present being studied by the Minister, the committee suggests that priority should be given to resolving the impasse between the department and pupils about the constitution of SRCs in secondary schools.

While the department has conceded that SRCs are to be introduced, the SRC constitution it has drawn up has been rejected by pupils as an imposition.

To resolve this deadlock, the parents committee proposes the establishment of an SRC Constitution Committee — consisting of parents, teachers, pupils and department officials — to draft an alternative constitution acceptable to all parties.

This constitution must be completed within the next month so that pupils will be prepared to return to school by January next year.

The next step is for the department to arrange an intensive tuition programme for the month of January and to allow pupils

from areas affected by unrest to sit for examinations in February.

Although the committee realises that this type of arrangement will cut short next year's academic programme by a month, it believes it a necessary procedure during a crisis period.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle the department has extended examinations to January next year.

The department has been appealing to pupils to return to school and face an intensive specialised programme to make up for time lost due to the unrest.

But according to the committee: "The current situation in our townships is not conducive to serious study and concentration for students. We fear the failure rate will be unacceptably high when results are announced."

The memorandum concludes that if their proposals are implemented the school situation will most likely be normalised by next year.

It is stressed that the proposals are interim measures to cope with the present stalemate.

"Unless the government dismantles apartheid and allows for a nonracial South Africa, there is no way the situation in the country can be normalised without similar recurrences of unrest."

Attached to the proposals is a list of 26 detained pupils from Soweto and the Vaal Areas. This specifies when they were picked up and under what section of the Internal Security Act they are being held.

The committee suggests detained pupils be released to write examinations.

By Susan Fleming

Attendance rates at secondary and primary schools improved on Friday, but the education deadlock continued in the Vaal Triangle and Eastern Cape, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said this morning.

On the East Rand attendance rates at primary schools ranged from 33 to 100 percent. At secondary schools, attendance rates ranged from no pupils at all to 100 percent.

And in Atteridgeville about 4 000 of the 5 000 secondary school pupils were at school on Friday.

# School attendance better, but education deadlock continues

STAR 19/11/84 ~~50~~ 50

There was a 100 percent attendance rate at primary schools.

Pupils from the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape towns of Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Queenstown and Cradock continued their boycott.

Mr Posselt said Friday's Afrikaans matric paper had run smoothly.

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that secondary schoolchildren in

the townships of Duduza, Tsakane and kwaThema have promised to return to school from today to begin with their end-of-year examinations.

However, matriculants in these townships have refused to sit their final examinations, which began at the end of last month.

The DET has pointed out that most of the matric pupils who refused to

write this year indicated they would do so next May and June.

Some of those writing the internal examinations — Std 7, 8 and 9 — in the three townships said they were planning to go to their schools this morning to start with their examinations.

They said they had decided to write because their colleagues in other Reef areas were busy

with their examinations.

Boycotting pupils have been demanding the introduction of SRCs, the axing of the age-limit restrictions, the supply of free textbooks, the resignation of community and town councillors, the unconditional release of those arrested or detained, and the withdrawal of police and Defence Force personnel from their areas.

# 530 pupils in the cells says DPSC

IN THE first 10 months of 1984 over 530 pupils, students and teachers were held under the Security Laws of South Africa and its homelands, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

This category comprised more than half of the total of 1 006 detainees recorded by the DPSC during this period.

In the first two weeks of November at least another 24 people have been detained — and one in three is a pupil or student.

The 1984 figure given by the DPSC for detained pupils, students and teachers is already almost four times as high as the 1983 figure of 140.

The largest single swoop on students took place in the Transkei at the end of August, when Security Police surrounded the University of the Transkei early one morning. A total of 247 students were detained for three weeks before appearing in court. Charges were subsequently withdrawn.

## Student activists

The student organisation hardest hit by detentions is the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which spearheaded the campaign for pupils to form their own student representative councils in secondary schools.

Of an estimated 220 people presently in detention, 31 are known to be Cosas members. There are eight known members of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) in detention. Many Vaal detainees are scholars and may well also be members of either Cosas or Azasm.

Cosas has lost national organiser Kenneth Fihla, Port Elizabeth organiser Brenda Badela, Soweto branch treasurer Bheki Fihla and several Soweto executive members to detention cells.

Most of the student activists presently held are under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

This week's detention of National Union of South African Students' president Ms Kate Philip drew widespread comment on the system of detentions.

The Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand pointed out that Ms Phillip's detention was part of "ever increasing intimidation of student leaders in the Azaso, Cosas and Nusas".



Parents to pay 10% towards child's education

577R 16/11/84

# Big changes in schools soon

Schools governed by the Transvaal Education Department will undergo a dramatic change in the next few years when compulsory tuition fees are introduced.

Draft regulations covering the new fee scheme have been presented by the Director of Education in the Province, Mr J D V Terblanche, to school principals, committees, educational representatives and provisional councillors.

After months of speculation it was revealed at the meeting that parents would have to pay 10 percent of what it cost to educate a white child a year.

Parents of primary schoolchildren will pay R120 a year. For junior secondary school the fee will be R165 and for secondary senior school R180.

Parent and teacher organisations and pro-

By Susan Fleming  
vvincial councillors have reacted to the draft regulations with mixed feelings.

A member of the executive committee of the Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association, Mr Jack Gordon, said parents would resist if schools, as had been suggested, received only 40 percent of actual fees paid in the area.

Fifteen percent will be given to the school boards and 45 percent to the regional councils.

At present white education is free in provincial schools and all contributions are voluntary and determined at the discretion of the headmaster and the parent-teachers association concerned.

A Transvaal Education Department spokesman said yesterday that the department suggested years ago that school

funds in primary schools be R4 a year and in secondary R12.

"We have issued these figures for years but the governing bodies and school committees have the right to increase the levy if they wish," he added.

"But the donation still remains voluntary."

As there has been no final decision on the draft ordinance, the spokesman could not comment whether schools would be asked to stop voluntary contributions.

A random survey in the Johannesburg area, revealed that most schools would continue asking for contributions if the department allowed them to do so.

The headmaster of Jeppe High School for Boys, Mr David Quail, said the voluntary funds at his school were R240 this year. There would be a substantial increase

next year because the school needed to develop more facilities.

"If the voluntary contributions are abolished then we will not be able to cover all our demands" and requirements," he added.

"The compulsory school fees will be used for water and lights and additional books, but they are not intended for cultural and sporting requirements."

King Edward School, which asks parents for R300 a year, will also ask for contributions when the compulsory tuition fee system is introduced.

So will Parktown Boys' High School, which presently requests R720 a year.

The principal of the Johannesburg High School for Girls and president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, was unsure

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whether she would continue to ask parents to contribute R150 to school funds when the new system was introduced.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said an area of concern was that an immediate load would be placed on principals and already overloaded school secretaries in the gathering of fees.

He added that school boards could become glorified collecting agents because if parents refused to pay fees the school boards would be given the unpleasant task of issuing summonses to ensure payment.

The draft regulations pointed out that parents who could not afford to pay the fees could apply to the regional councils for bursaries.

But even with the bursaries, schools in the

less affluent areas could suffer because the draft regulations had not made it clear whether bursary money would be paid in full to schools.

Mr Gibson said it was also unclear what schools would have to pay for from money allocated to them by the department.

A rebate scheme incorporated in the draft regulations has also caused concern and some parents and principals fear that this could encourage absenteeism.

Mr Gordon said the rebate clause needed to be given more thought. It was abnormal for parents to ask that school fees be refunded to them. The rebate scheme could result in increased absenteeism.



Mr Terblanche

ROOM 15/11/84 30

# Civic link to schools crisis'

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

**BOYCOTTING** pupils countrywide have clearly linked their prolonged school stayaway to community issues in an unprecedented way, according to Dr David Webster, of the University of the Witwatersrand.

"While students are making distinct demands about educational issues, they have also called for joint programmes of action with progressive organisations such as civic associations affiliated to the United Democratic Front," he said.

This is exemplified by last week's effective two-day stayaway which emanated from the alliance forged between pupils, trade unions, community and youth organisations.

In 1976, boycotting pupils issued directives to workers to stay away from work, but the call was not very successful.

This year pupils, however, worked far more democratically with progressive trade unions and attempted to a greater degree to link up with community organisations.

Besides this, the almost three-month long stayaway affecting 93 000 Vaal Triangle pupils was sparked off by the community's protest against rent increases.

● The school stayaways continued yesterday in Vaal Triangle townships, the East Rand and Eastern Cape.

# Parents wait for DET reply

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE SOWETO Parents' Committee was yesterday still awaiting the go-ahead from the Education and Training Minister's office to hold a second round of talks to thrash out "burning issues" involving pupils.

The committee, led by Bishop Manas Buthelezi, last Friday met with Dr J de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, in Pretoria and submitted a memorandum containing students' grievances.

At the weekend, the committee held a report-back meeting in Diepkloof, where it was given a mandate to hold further talks with the Minister. Points to be raised with the Minister include the Students' Representative Councils, examinations and corporal punishment.

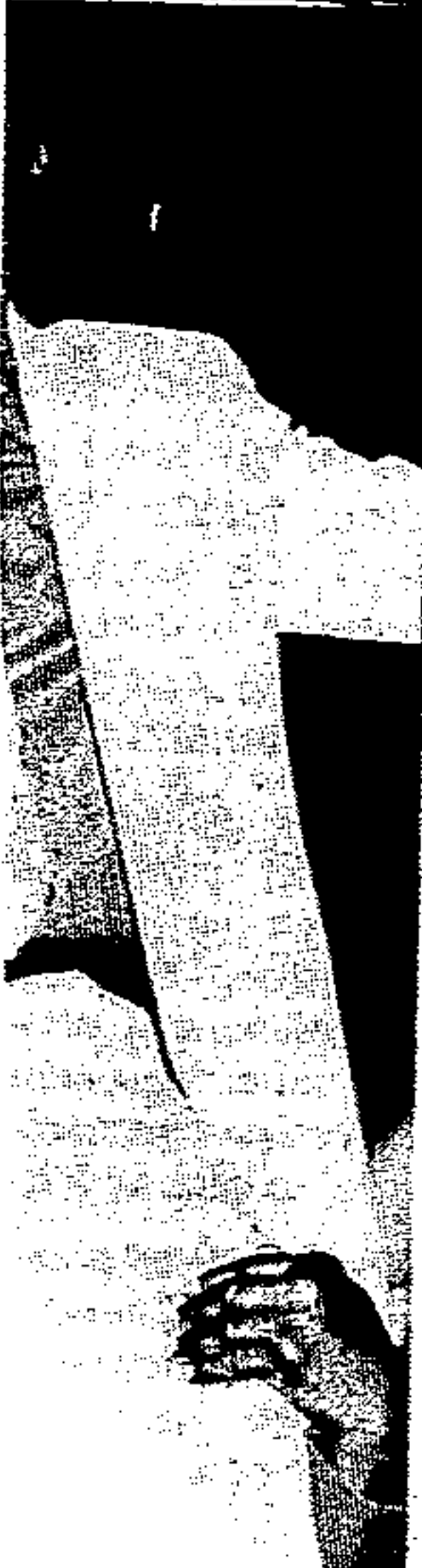
## Confirm

Bishop Buthelezi told The SOWETAN yesterday: "We received a call on Monday from an official in the Deputy Minister's office that Dr de Beer will only be meeting with the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, today (yesterday) to confirm if it is possible to meet this week.

"We hope to meet this week and get positive response to the memorandum we presented to Dr de Beer. We believe they have had time to go through it, since some of the issues need immediate attention, like the examination question," the Bishop said.

Among other points mentioned at the weekend meeting was that the committee would give the Minister until December 9 to agree to the students' demands. These included an acceptable SRC constitution, the abolition of the age-limit and the release of the 26 pupils known to be detained.

The Rev Frank Chikane, a committee member, said they have proposed that a month's extensive programme of learning be implemented in January. This would enable pupils in those areas where there had been school disruption to sit for their examinations in February.



## Committee given another mandate

THE SOWETO Parents Committee was yesterday given another mandate to hold a second round of talks with the Minister of Education and officials of the Department of Education and Training.

The committee, led by Bishop Manas Buthelezi, met with Dr J de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and two senior officials of DET last Friday and submitted a memorandum containing students' grievances.

At a well-attended report-back meeting at St Margaret Catholic Church in Diepkloof, Bishop Buthelezi said although they had been unable to meet the

Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, personally, the committee was expecting a call today to confirm a date for another meeting this week where they hoped the Minister would be present.

The main points of the memorandum are the Students Representative Councils, examinations and corporal punishment.

A committee member, Mr V Khanyile, told the meeting that they had gone to see the authorities to tell them that an acceptable SRC constitution would be that drawn by a committee appointed by the pupils, parents and teachers.

Mr  
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# Compulsory school fees will raise R75-m

STAR 15/11/84

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By Susan Fleming

The introduction of compulsory school fees in the Transvaal will generate about R75 million a year, according to the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson.

Commenting on a meeting held in Johannesburg yesterday between the Transvaal Education Department and school principals, committees, education representatives and provincial councillors, Mr Gibson said that "for such a lot of money the draft regulations on compulsory fees are still very unclear".

## APPEAL

At the three-hour meeting the Director of Education in the province, Mr J D V Terblanche, said the draft regulations provided for compulsory fees of up to 10 percent of the current cost of maintaining a child at school.

Parents of primary school children will pay R120 a year, junior secondary R165 and secondary senior school R180.

Mr Gibson appealed to parent representative bodies to study the draft regulations carefully and voice their support or opposition before the provincial council meets next year to de-

bate the issue.

A member of the executive committee of the Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association, Mr Jack Gordon, said parents would resist if schools, as has been suggested, received only 40 percent of actual fees paid in the area.

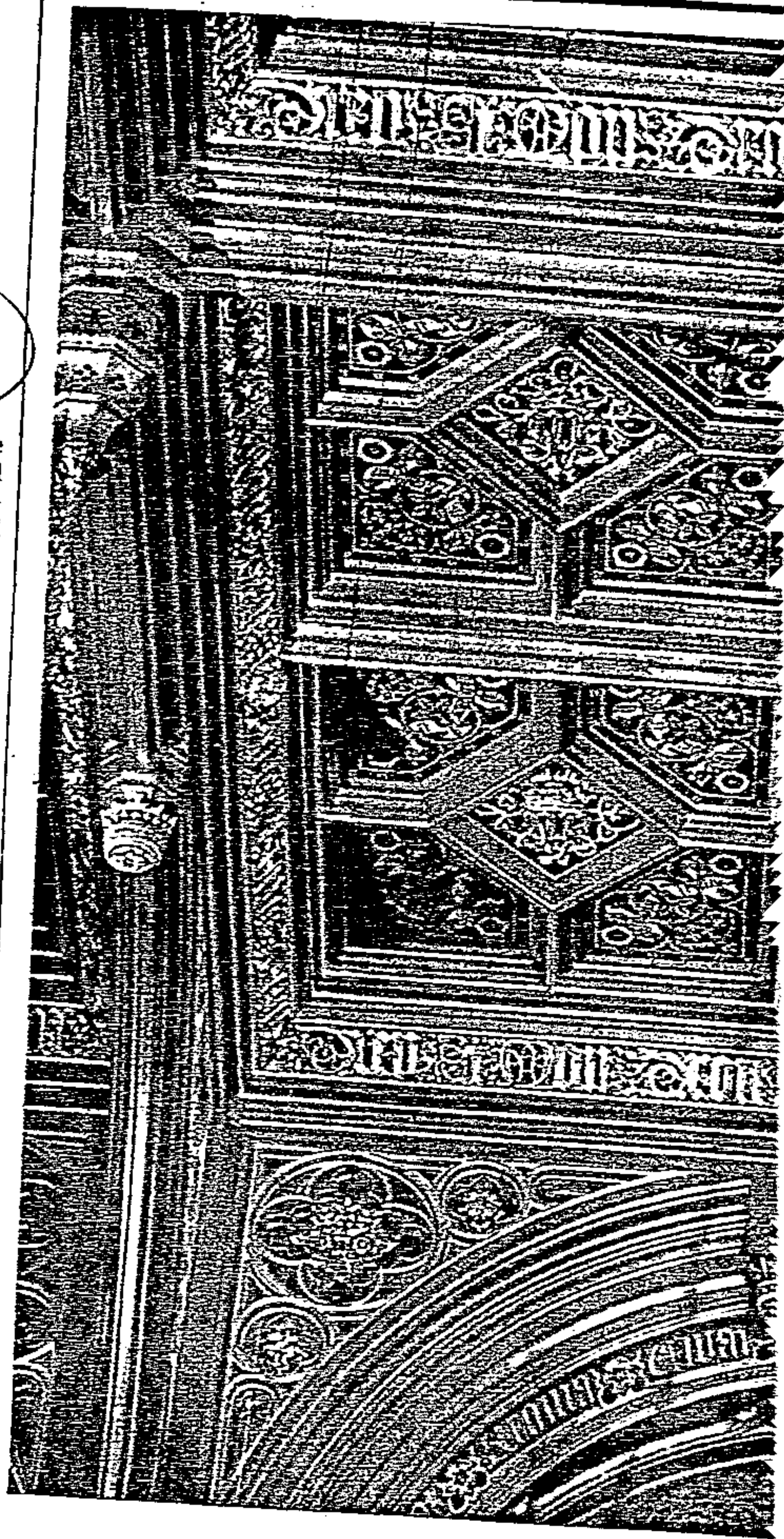
Fifteen percent will be given to the school boards and 45 percent to the regional councils.

"The money received by schools may not be enough and it is unlikely that parents will still donate towards voluntary funds for schools," he said.

The president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer, said several people at yesterday's meeting had asked why school fees could not be covered by taxation.

"Some people said the Receiver of Revenue should tax people with schoolgoing children more to cover the cost of the fees," she said.

School boards could become "glorified collecting agents", according to Mr Gibson. He said there would be complications if parents refused to pay fees and that school boards would be given the "unpleasant task" of issuing summonses to ensure payment.



# We have dealt with grievances, says DET

By Michael Tissong

Letters from the Department of Education and Training (DET) and pamphlets urging students to go back to school were distributed in East Rand townships at the weekend.

The pamphlets, which residents said were distributed by the South African Defence Force, told students to "go back to school ... (it is) just one step ... take it now".

The DET letters were distributed to parents on a house-to-house basis and from street corners.

The letters, which were signed by the regional

director of DET in the Highveld Region, Mr DA Scholtz, said student grievances had been dealt with. The age limit had been scrapped and democratically-elected Student Representative Councils (SRCs) had been granted.

Mr Scholtz said because much teaching time has been lost, "time must be made up by following a programme of teaching based on a six-day week."

"Pupils in standards six to nine will write internal examinations early in 1985. Matriculants who are not sitting examinations at present,

have been given the opportunity to register for the examinations in May/June next year.

"Those who write now and fail, may join the May/June group provided that they register and pay the registration fee again before January 11 1985.

"It is clear that people have leant over backwards to give your child the chance he deserves. But there can be no more delays because each further day lost will make things much more difficult, until a point may be reached where it will not be possible to assist your child."

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# 300 schools remain empty in PWV area

By THELMA TUCH

Education Reporter

NEARLY 300 schools in the PWV area remained empty yesterday on the second day of the work stayaway called for by various organisations to back numerous demands, including those made by boycotting pupils countrywide.

Worst hit were Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a number of East Rand townships, and the Vaal Triangle, where there was a total stayaway from all schools.

Pupils also stayed away in Soweto, Alexandra and Landverwacht, near Standerton.

This response to the stayaway call coincided with the prolonged education crisis in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape.

Yesterday's concerted action saw the absence of an estimated 400 000 pupils from schools in the different townships.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) could not say how many of the approximately 200 000 Soweto pupils stayed away from the 375 schools in the township.

A spokesman for the department said attendance at primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra ranged yesterday from 60% to 90%.

Meanwhile, the stayaway call did not deter Soweto matric pupils from continuing their exams.

About 6 000 of them turned up at the various centres to write their Biology paper. Also, in the nine East Rand townships, 2 832 matric pupils wrote yesterday.

The stayaway had made significant gains for the education struggle in South Africa, said a statement released yesterday by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

It said overwhelming numbers of parents were supporting pupils' demands.

It added that repressive measures such as the suspension of classes, the closing of schools, the patrolling by police of exam centres and the baton-charging of boycotting pupils only exacerbated a crisis of already drastic proportions.

● About 6 000 pupils from six schools in Landverwacht, Standerton, responded to the stayaway call, increasing the number of pupils in the Highveld region who stayed away yesterday to 159 000;

● The 3 700 students from the University of the North who continued to stay away from lectures yesterday were joined by about 800 workers at the university who downed tools.

CEDRIC KEKANA reports that students went on the rampage, storming and looting the main kitchen, shortly after more than 200 Fedics workers joined hundreds of construction workers in a mass walkout.



Post Focus

# Huge obstacles to equal

THE only way equal education could be achieved in South Africa would be to lower standards for whites to a level slightly above those at present experienced by blacks.

This view is contained in a paper presented at a conference on the future of apartheid.

Together with another it challenges the implicit hope of thousands of pupils in the streets and commentators in their libraries who believe emphatically that more education and particularly more "equal" education, is both feasible and desirable.

The papers — by two researchers attached to the Institute for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch — indicate that:

● "Equal" education for black and white South Africans under the existing education system is inconceivable. To do it, this country's percentage expenditure on education would have to be more than double that of Western countries.

● Non-political factors are dominant in determining the success of the South African education system.

● What goes on outside the classroom is probably more important than what goes on inside it.

● The difficulties experienced by people of one type of society in under-

If the State took equal education seriously, if it spent fortunes on new schools, if it hired the best teachers . . . it would be too little, too late to rescue black schooling.  
GRAHAM WATTS reports:

standing another type of society are considerable and cannot be dealt with simply through more and better classrooms and teachers.

● The country needs to produce 10 times as many black, coloured and Indian executives a year than it is now producing.

● Because blacks currently make up less than 5% of all tertiary level students and apprenticeships, there will be a shortage of about half a million highly skilled employees by the year 2000.

● At the same time there will be more than one million too many black people with between Standard 8 and Standard 10 education for the number of jobs available at that level.

There is in this country still a touching faith in the socially remedial qualities of education not unlike that held in the past by missionaries and "respectable natives".

Yet the prospect of equal education for all communities through the traditional education system appeared to be a dream for the distant future, said Mr A Rou-

kens de Lange.

Education is a highly political question in any society and in South Africa this is more so because education for black people (still Bantu Education to those who get it) is associated with apartheid.

Yet socio-economic, demographic and technological factors dominate the field of education, "no matter what direction national politics might take".

What was worse, said Mrs Elizabeth Dostal, was that more schools and more time spent in them held out little hope of remedying basic educational problems associated with non-school factors.

This is true anywhere — not only in South Africa — as a World Bank study in 1980 maintains.

"Factors which have traditionally been considered essential to better education — higher quality of teachers, more expensive facilities — do not seem to increase achievement at lower grade levels."

Environmental factors, such as improved nutrition, are equally, if not more, im-

portant.

Differences in the type of society from which schoolchildren come and the type of society that they are learning about also cause serious problems.

There are, for instance, problems concerning "cognitive development" (roughly, processes of thought) among societies where "cultural transitions take place from a tradition defined, relatively undifferentiated and rigidly patterned system to a more differentiated, more complex and change-oriented system such as a modern, industrial, urban system".

People from the one system, given an education rooted in the other, often fail to understand the new system.

"This may hamper cognitive development, especially of logical thinking and the ability to apply thinking to daily situations. It is further characterised by imitative behaviour and rote (parrot-fashion) learning without understanding.

"An increase of educational facilities and time spent on formal education and training alone does not

remedy this situation."

Even if, however, it is assumed that more and better would at least contribute to an improvement in the educational quality of life, the costs would be staggering.

Expenditure on black education amounts to about 1% of all the wealth produced in this country, its gross domestic product (GDP). If current white per capita expenditure were to be taken as the norm, South Africa would have to spend at least 8.7% of GDP on black education alone.

That would make the level of expenditure for all population groups between 11% and 13% of GDP. Comparative figures for most Western countries are between 5% and 8%.

It would also mean that between 35% and 38% of all government expenditure would be on education.

That's revolution. But even if it could be made politically desirable, the actual structural possibilities of it happening are unthinkable.

If the prevailing white pupil-teacher ratio of 20:1 were taken as the norm, the country would have to turn

out 13 500 more teachers a year than the current 10 000.

More pessimistic arithmetic concludes that what would be needed by the year 2000 would be 17 700 teachers a year while between 1978 and 1983 the average was 8 000.

"The figure leaves out of consideration the fact that the backlog of teachers required would not be affected and that many teachers drop out of the profession.

"It should be clear that, even if very attractive salaries were offered, it would still be impossible to find sufficient black teachers, let alone adequately qualified ones."

If the "good of the economy" alone were taken into account, those who cared about that good would despair at the projection of current trends.

Assuming that white people would continue to make a proportionately similar contribution to the highest skill categories in the economy, there would still have to be 4 300 other-than-white executives entering the labour market every year — almost 10

times the 1970-80 average of 490 a year.

By the turn of the century the country is likely to have a shortage of about 460 000 in the highest skill employment categories.

Like it or not, those positions should be filled by black people, yet during the past three years only 3% of the total enrolment at technical colleges and other tertiary education were black.

Of the 12 560 apprenticeships registered last year, 5% were black.

Yet in the skill levels below those, by the year 2000 the supply of workers with an educational level of Standard 8 to 10 may outstrip the demand by 1.1 million.

The keys that unlock the door to the future were lost long ago.

"Demographic tendencies, technological development and the future of apartheid" by A Roukens de Lange, presented to the conference on economic development and racial domination at the University of the Western Cape.

● Background briefing by Elizabeth Dostal for the University of Stellenbosch Institute for Futures Research conference.

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# Compulsory school fees for Transvaal in 1986

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau  
Compulsory school fees will become a reality — in the Transvaal at least — from the start of the 1986 school year.

The Transvaal MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said today the province was ready to press ahead with the implementation of compulsory fees.

All that was needed was the Government's green light in the form of an implementation date.

This was provided earlier in the

week by the Minister for Education and Culture (White Own Affairs), Mr Stoffel Botha, who indicated that the start of 1986 would see the implementation of school fees.

However, the other three provinces have yet to amend their education ordinances to allow for the charging of compulsory fees.

Administrators, MECs and directors of education from all the provinces will meet on November 30 to discuss the introduction of fees.

# Workers get help learning to read

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN companies are sincerely concerned over the plight of their illiterate workers and try to assist in their tuition wherever possible.

According to Mrs Jenny Eriksson, representative of the Bureau of Literacy and Literature in Durban, companies sympathised with these workers and were always receptive to suggestions on how to overcome the seemingly insurmountable problems.

Unfortunately it sometimes happens that the illiterate man has to stand at a machine for eight hours a day, and if he is not there it could mean up to five people are unable to carry on with their work', she said.

She added that a recent survey conducted by a Hammarsdale company revealed that more than 200 people wanted to learn to read and write or speak English as a second language.

Since then the company has made it possible that workers attend the course in the factory every Friday.

## Salary

'Another well-known local company has hand-picked five men who will get promotion after they have completed our course. What better incentive can be given than that?' said Mrs Eriksson.

She added that the City Engineer's Department had sent some of its long-

standing employees on the course and presented each with a certificate for passing.

'It was a first for Durban as the staff members were sent on the course for 12 weeks on a full-time basis and still received their full salary,' she said.

Reading street names, maps and signs in shops were all part of the problems facing the illiterate man or woman.

According to Mrs Eriksson her most treasured memory is that of a 60-year-old Empanengi woman whom she taught to read and write so that she could answer her daughter's letters.

'She eventually sent me a postcard to show me what she had learned.'



Mr Amos Mangele, the longest serving member in the City Engineer's group, receives his literacy certificate from Mr Don Macleod, Durban's City Engineer.

*Merrin*  
26/10/84  
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# Pupils go back to their classes

PRETORIA—There was a 'remarkable' increase in the number of pupils who turned up for classes yesterday at schools in Sebokeng, where a combined 7 000-man police and Defence Force operation conducted a security clamp and house-to-house search on Tuesday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said here.

Only 147 pupils had turned up on Wednesday, he said but yesterday 2 179 went to school.

Even so this figure amounted to no more than 12,5 percent of the school-going population, with 700 pupils enrolled at each of 25 schools.

A 'good increase' in attendance was recorded at the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville secondary schools near Pretoria, which reopened on October 11 after being closed by prolonged boycotts and unrest since May.

## Dropped out

'Yesterday, attendance was 2 900 and this increased to 3 600 today,' the spokesman said.

This represents considerably more than 50 percent of the school population because the total number of pupils enrolled at the beginning of the year was 6 000 and many are understood to have dropped out completely or enrolled at adult education centres.

Over the rest of the

country, attendance figures remained much the same with reports from schools in various areas ranging from a 'zero' to 'poor' or 'fair' through to 'full'.

There are about 1 600 000 black primary-school and secondary-school pupils registered in the country.

## Blaze

While most black townships remained peaceful yesterday, Soweto was hit by numerous incidents of violence, said a police spokesman.

A Post Office vehicle was set alight by 50 youths in Dhlamini, although the blaze was soon put out by the fire brigade.

Five other reports were received of vehicles being attacked.

In Thokoza, two delivery vans were stoned and damaged, one by a group of 40 youths who dispersed when police fired on them with rubber bullets and tear-gas, the spokesman said.

At the Morris Isaacson Secondary School, rioters used a hammer to break the windscreen of a private vehicle. Another windscreen was smashed with an iron bar in Moroka North.

Police also fired one rubber bullet when a group of youths started stoning a police vehicle.

— (Sapa)

# Black teachers hopeful after meeting with Gerrit Viljoen

RDM

26/10/84



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By STAN HLOPHE

A FIVE-MAN delegation of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) met the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the black education crisis and various aspects of education in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Randall Peteni, president of Atasa, in a statement to the Rand Daily Mail, said the delegation had "one of the most positive interviews with the Minister we have ever had".

"If the promises the Minister made are implemented, then maybe good changes will come about in black education," Mr Peteni said.

In their interview with Dr Viljoen, the Atasa delegation made it clear the following demands needed the Minister's immediate attention:

- Establishment of one education department to provide equal opportunities for all racial groups;
- Power sharing and full involvement of blacks at all levels of education, the appointment of more black circuit inspectors, and the appointment of blacks to top posts in head office;
- Vigorous and sustained training of black teachers for all positions in the education system;
- A programme to wipe out the education backlog, particularly in the funding of black education;
- Improvement of teachers' certificates issued by the department, such as two-year teachers' training certificates;
- Expansion of existing colleges of education to cover the areas not catered for at present;
- Improved training for specialist teachers, laboratory technicians and subject advisers, and subject inspectors for all subjects, particularly science subjects;
- Increased training of pre-primary teachers and the building of separate pre-primary schools.

Mr Peteni said Dr Viljoen pointed out that a Cabinet committee was working on the issue of political participation for urban blacks.

He said Dr Viljoen had promised to expand the in-service training of black teachers and gave undertakings that power sharing



DR GERRIT VILJOEN Promises to teachers

would be implemented.

Mr Peteni said the Minister also promised that a committee, which would include representatives of Atasa, would be established to look into the matter of upgrading teachers' qualifications and certificates.

Mr Peteni added that the Minister promised that more colleges of education would be established in the near future.

● School matriculation students at schools disrupted during the past few weeks will be permitted to write the exam during May and June next year, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, said yesterday.

The concession, he said in a statement in Pretoria, did not apply to candidates attending schools where pupils had received normal instruction during the course of the year.

The decision on whether to allow some pupils to write the matriculation exam next year rested with the regional director concerned and his staff, including the inspectorate and the principal.

However, Dr Fourie said, pupils would be encouraged to sit for the examination during November if at all possible.

MEMORANDUM 25/10/84 (So. ...)

# Judge rules teacher's transfer was unlawful

## Court Reporter

A COMPLAINT by an Empangeni high school teacher that his transfer to another school was unlawful was finalised in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday when a judge confirmed his reinstatement at the school where he taught for six years.

Mr Acting Justice Galgut confirmed a *rule nisi* granted to Mr Nkosinathi Zungu against the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture and also a school inspector.

At yesterday's hearing the Judge also granted Mr Zungu -costs.

In papers he stated that he taught history and biology at the Amangwe High School.

During 1984 when he attended to registration of pupils it came to his attention that some pupils who had failed Std 8 had been promoted to Std 9.

A staff meeting was called which resolved that no student be promoted as it would create a bad name for the school and such students were likely to be disqualified

from sitting Std 10 examinations.

Mr Zungu said on July 12 the principal told him to stop teaching biology to Std 9 pupils. Two weeks later he was told by a school inspector that he had two options, either to resign or to be transferred.

On August 20 the inspector informed him that as he had refused to resign or take a transfer he would be charged. He also told him that he was being transferred to the Somopho Community Primary School.

# Unions back demands of 'Vaal students'

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the country's largest emerging group of unions, has declared its support for protesting students in the Transvaal townships.

After a central committee meeting Fosatu issued a statement yesterday re-affirming its commitment to "the struggle for a truly democratic South Africa".

The statement said Fosatu was implacably opposed to the "racist apartheid policies" of the Government and the use of detention without trial to silence opposition.

"Fosatu therefore has no hesitation in supporting the basic democratic demands being made by the students in the Transvaal and elsewhere."

The central committee also noted "with concern and anger" the use of the homelands policy to exploit workers, and blamed several multinational companies for "taking full advantage of the horrors of apartheid".

Fosatu claimed that pre-

sent Government policy was designed to destroy jobs in existing areas and to move these jobs to decentralised areas in the homelands.

"These areas are designed to be union-free zones, as a result of which there is gross exploitation," the statement said.

Fosatu could show cases in which workers earned less than R15 a week, it said. As their affiliates had begun to organise in these areas they had found that companies were promised there would be no unions in these areas.

Companies which allegedly dismissed union members and refused to negotiate or recognise unions were Mintax, a British company, and Tidwell Housing, a United States company.

"They have refused to recognise Mawu (the Metal and Allied Workers Union), dismissed all workers on strike and rehired new workers at lower wages," Fosatu said.

● Fosatu has elected a new vice-president — Mr Them-binkosi Mkalipi

Journal 23/10/84

# Pamphlets not ours — Azapo

By SIBUSISO MABASO

THE East Rand branch of the Azanian People's Organisation yesterday denied any knowledge of pamphlets distributed in the East Rand townships over the weekend calling on students to return to their classrooms.

The pamphlets, which criticised the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and other organisations, were purportedly issued by Azapo. They state: "The Azanian People's Organisation, the movement that represents all the oppressed and exploited people of Azania, hereby urges all students of the East Rand to break the chains of mental poverty and return to the classrooms."

Mr France Pali, chairman of the East Rand branch of Azapo, said his branch refutes and condemns the document. He said the pamphlets were not issued by Azapo.

"Azapo believes in maximum democratic participation by all accepted communities." He added that Azapo does not believe in backdoor and secret strategy such as reflected by the author and distributor of the mischievous document.

Mr Pali said: "We repeat our support for students' struggle and demands." He added: "Our stand is one of principle and we shall not allow faceless forces to undermine the organisation's principles."



# New department to set education policy for all

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau  
The new Department of National Education will lay down general education policy for all education departments, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

Dr Viljoen sketched an outline of how various education departments would function under the new system, saying he had spelled this out at a meeting with the Council for Education and Training last week.

He said the new Department of National Education would no longer be solely responsible for white education.

Instead, it would draw up broad standards for general education matters such as salaries, conditions of service, as well as examination standards for all education departments.

Advisory bodies representative of all population groups would be set up to deal with these aspects.

Dr Viljoen said the new department was in line with the Central Education-

al Ministry recommended in the De Lange Report.

Its decisions would be binding on all other education departments.

Dr Viljoen reaffirmed previous statements that the Department of Education and Training, which is responsible for black own education affairs, would continue to function as an autonomous department even though it and Co-operation and Development were now both under his control.

The DET was now in charge of co-ordinating and budgeting for the education for all black communities both inside and outside the national states.

Dr Viljoen said he had impressed upon the Council for Education and Training the necessity of getting black pupils back to school.

It would cause irreparable long-term damage, he said, if a return to normal school attendance "were to be made subject to the final elimination of a continually expanding list of grievances".

# Pupils warn of 'another June 1976'

Mall Reporters

THE EDUCATION system for South African blacks was the cause of the schools crisis, pupils and parents told the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the Divisional Commissioner of Police at the weekend.

At meetings held in Katlehong and Wattville on the East Rand yesterday, parents and pupils told the officials that unless they agreed to all demands made by pupils throughout the country "we will experience another June 1976".

Despite the assurance by DET regional director for the Highveld, Mr D A Scholtz, that the Government was working hard to improve the quality of education for blacks, parents and pupils told him they were unhappy with the Government's failure to consult them.

They said the present schools crisis was evidence that the Government's "improvements" had been rejected.

On the controversial issue of Students Representative Councils (SRCs), Mr Scholtz said the SRC constitution drawn up by the Government was structured with a highly successful communication channel in mind.

But the meeting rejected the structure "as not democratic and therefore not acceptable", because neither parents nor pupils had been consulted when it was drawn up.

They reacted angrily when Mr Scholtz said the constitution drawn up by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas)

was politically motivated rather than educational.

Mr Scholtz said it was unrealistic for Cosas to demand an autonomous body which had the power to form sub-committees to deal with disciplinary and educational issues.

"You cannot expect a Government-subsidised institution to be run by pupils who ignore education authorities," he said.

However, the pupils said they refused to budge as long as they were not consulted on the constitution.

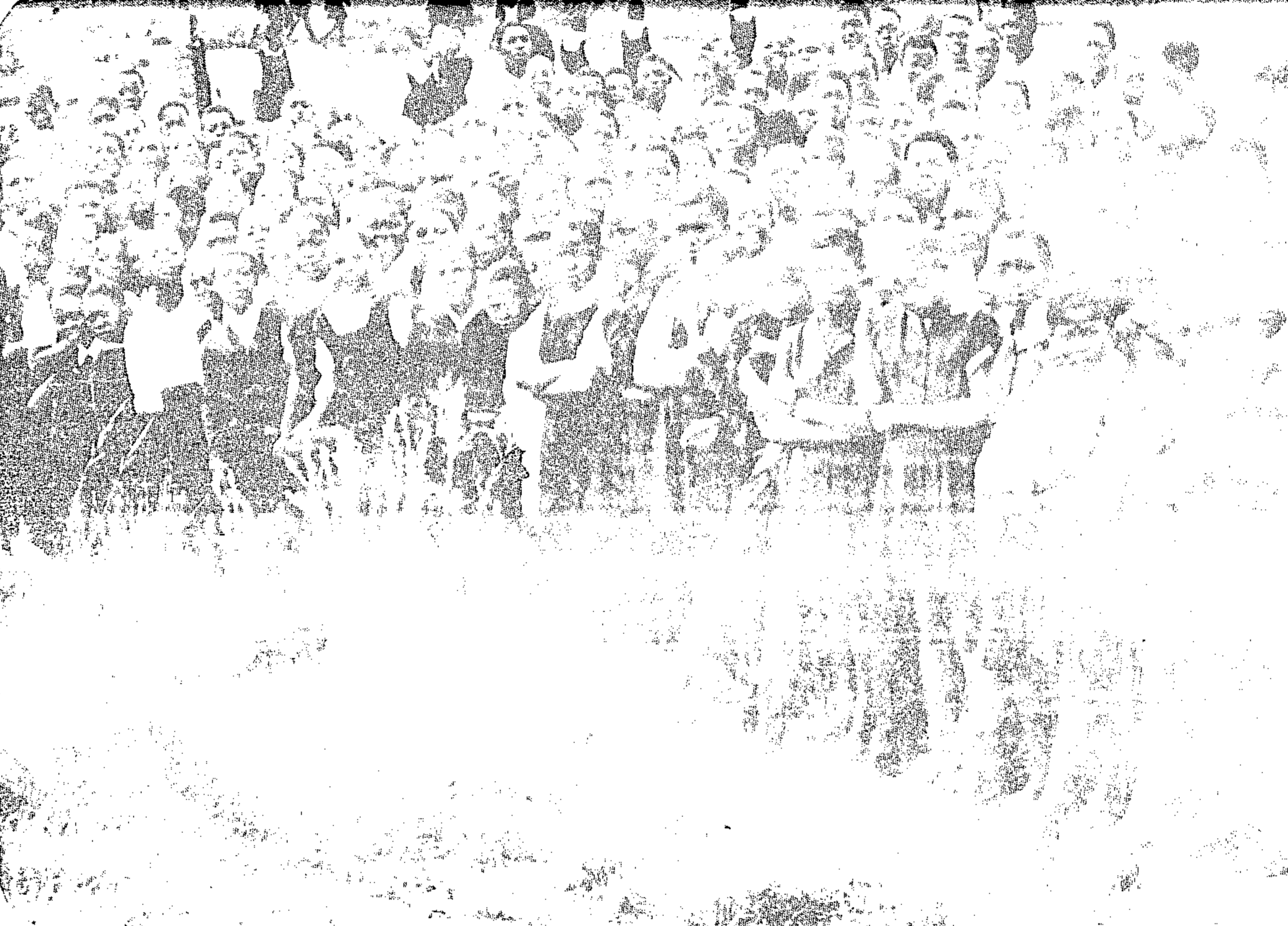
When it came to exams, Mr Scholtz said standards 6, 7, 8 and 9 would write from January 7 to January 18 next year if they returned to classes as soon as possible.

He said Standard 10 pupils could choose either to write next week or in May next year.

In response to pupils demands that police should be withdrawn from the townships, a spokesman for the Divisional Commissioner of Police on the East Rand said their presence was imperative to ensure law and order.

In response to pupil demands that their colleagues, who had been arrested or detained, should be released, the spokesman said parents should submit such requests in writing to the Commissioner of Police.

● No "specific protective measures" against possible intimidation of pupils who are to write matric exams this year had been taken by the DET, according to the department's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman.



● Soweto schoolchildren outside class ... education alone cannot solve the problems of this society

THE only way equal education could be achieved in South Africa would be to lower standards for whites to a level slightly above those presently experienced by blacks.

This view is contained in a paper presented at a conference on the future of apartheid recently.

Together with another it challenges the implicit hope of thousands of pupils in the streets and commentators in their libraries who believe emphatically that more education, and particularly more 'equal' education, is both feasible and desirable.

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There is in this country still a touching faith in the socially remedial qualities of education not unlike that held in the past by missionaries and 'respectable na-

S. Evans 2/10/84 50

# Pretend these children suddenly got an equal education today. How much would it help?

RATHER LESS THAN WE'D LIKE

*If the state took equal education seriously, if it spent fortunes on new schools, if it hired the best teachers ... it would be too little, too late to rescue black schooling*

By **GRAHAM WATTS**



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Education is a highly political question in any society, and in South Africa this is more so since education for black people (still bantu education to those who get it) is associated with apartheid.

### Dominate

Yet socio-economic, demographic and technological factors dominate the field of education, "no matter what direction national politics might take".

What was worse, said Mrs Elizabeth Dostal, was that more schools and more time spent in them held out little hope of remedying basic educational problems associated with non-school factors.

This is true anywhere —

not only in South Africa — as a World Bank study in 1980 maintains.

"Factors which have traditionally been considered essential to better education — higher quality of teachers, more expensive facilities — do not seem to increase achievement at lower grade levels."

Environmental factors, such as improved nutrition, are equally, if not more, important.

Differences in the type of society from which schoolchildren come and the type of society that they are learning about also cause serious problems.

There are, for instance, problems concerning "cognitive development" (roughly, processes of thought) among societies where "cultural transitions take place from a tradition-defined, relatively undifferentiated and rigidly patterned system to a more differentiated, more complex and change-oriented system

such as a modern, industrial, urban system".

People from the one system, given an education rooted in the other, often fail to understand the new system.

"This may hamper cognitive development, especially of logical thinking and the ability to apply thinking to daily situations. It is further characterised by imitative behaviour and rote (parrot-fashion) learning without understanding.

"An increase of educational facilities and time spent on formal education and training alone does not remedy this situation."

### Staggering

Even if, however, it is assumed that more and better would at least contribute to an improvement in the educational quality of life, the costs would be staggering.

Expenditure on black education amounts to about 1% of all the wealth produced in this country (GDP). If current white per capita expenditure were to be taken as the norm, South Africa would have to spend at least 8.7% of GDP on black education alone.

That would make the level of expenditure for all population groups between 11% and 13% of GDP. Comparative figures for most Western countries are between 5% and 8%.

It would also mean that between 35% and 38% of all government expenditure would be on education. That's revolution.

account, those who cared about that good would despair at the projection of current trends.

Assuming that white people would continue to make a proportionately similar contribution to the highest skill categories in the economy, there would still have to be 4 300 other-than-white executives entering the labour market every year — almost 10 times the 1970-80 average of 490 a year.

By the turn of the century the country is likely to have a shortage of about 460 000 in the highest skill employment categories requiring a degree or diploma.

Like it or not, those positions should be filled by black people, yet during the last three years, only 3% of the total enrolment at technicals, technical colleges and other institutions of tertiary education was black.

Of the 12 560 apprenticeships registered last year, 5% were black.

### Outstrip

Yet in the skill levels below those, by the year 2000 the supply of workers with an educational level of standard 8 to 10 may outstrip the demand by 1.1 million.

"Although a share of this surplus may be absorbed into higher skill categories, the larger share will have to find employment in lower skill categories or be unemployed.

"In both cases this is likely to lead to frustrated expectations and ... poses the serious question of whether we are not educating too many people to inappropriate educational levels."

The keys that unlock the door to the future were lost long ago.

● 'Demographic tendencies, technological development and the future of apartheid' by Mr A Roukens de Lange, presented to the conference on economic development and racial domination at the University of the Western Cape.

● Background briefing by Mrs Elizabeth Dostal for the University of Stellenbosch Institute for Futures Research conference at the Oude Libertas Centre, Stellenbosch last week.

**'There is no way to describe the joy**

# The write

AFTER a hard day's slogging behind a hot stove, trying to conjure up a tasty dish that would set the State President's "sensitive" taste buds tingling with satisfaction, who feels like going to sit behind a desk to learn all about the ABC or the condemned pass law system?

But every afternoon without fail, 47-year-old Elsie, the President's maid, dashes from her

dishes for an hour to be tutored in the rudiments of education by voluntary teachers of the literacy organisation — Operation Upgrade. Then she rushes back to fix her boss's tea.

Elsie is one of the many thousands of socially and economically handicapped people who were not given the opportunity to learn to add five and six or write their own names, but who are now attending classes under the guidance of Operation Upgrade.

It all started when a Roman Catholic nun, Sister Marina, expressed concern about the number of illiterate people walking the streets.

In 1976, Sister Marina, then a Sub A teacher at a primary school in Hanover Park was disturbed to find that the parents of her little charges couldn't read the end-of-term progress reports.

**DOUBLE TASK**

So she took on the double task of teaching both pupils and parents the alphabet.

After discovering that the need to educate was

## Operation Upgrade tackles 'the curse of illiteracy'

far greater than the number of parents she dealt with, she attended a training course run by the nation-wide Operation Upgrade organisation in Durban to help her start a similar institution.

In 1976, Sister Marina founded her own Operation Upgrade, a non-racial organisation aimed

at teaching people to read and write.

The organisation is based at the Maryland Centre in Hanover Park and was built from funds provided by the Schoenstatt Sisters in Constantia. However, teaching takes place everywhere — at private homes, church halls or even disused sheds.

## Raids, cash crunch don't daunt them

LIKE many independent organisations which aim at educating people in reading, writing, politics or sport, Operation Upgrade has its fair share of problems.

"Crossroads is one of our largest teaching centres, yet our classes are continually being disrupted by the 'big guys' who keep raiding the people's homes and forcing them from the area," says Sister Marina.

"But in spite of these raids, the people find a way of coming back to classes."

"Then there was the case of a farmer in Phillippi who was afraid that his labourers would leave him once they could read and write, so he refused them further use of his shed — his wife was the teacher, by the way.

**REFUSED**

"However, the labourers refused to be daunted by his negative attitude and found an old church shed a few kilometres away to continue their classes.

"The shed was without electricity but the teachers found that teaching by candlelight wasn't such a bad idea after all.

"The real problem arose after classes when teachers and pupils had to walk home through dark, dense bushes because of the lack of transport.

"Our main problem which I believe is every-

body's problem today, is lack of money," says Sister Marina.

**DIFFICULT**

"Because we are independent, we find it becomes more and more difficult to make ends meet.

"If there are a few well-wishers out there who would like to make donations to us, we would welcome them with open arms."

# of teaching an adult to read and write his own name'

# stuff!

Although it assumes the name Operation Upgrade, there is no relation between similar organizations and is totally independent of any state funds.

The operation is run on a voluntary basis, depending largely on funds from the public, businessmen and the Inter-Church Association (ICA).

To date they have 600 fully trained teachers who work on a voluntary, part-time basis. There are a handful of full-time teachers who receive a small traveling allowance, but no salary.

Anyone with at least a Standard 6 education, qualifies to be a teacher. "While our main aim is to teach the people to read and write, we are also concerned with the

development of the personality as a whole," says Sister Marina.

"We have classes in places such as Sea Point, Ceres, Mitchells Plain, Malmesbury TB Hospital and many other places.

"No fees are charged to the 'students' who receive a free supply of books.

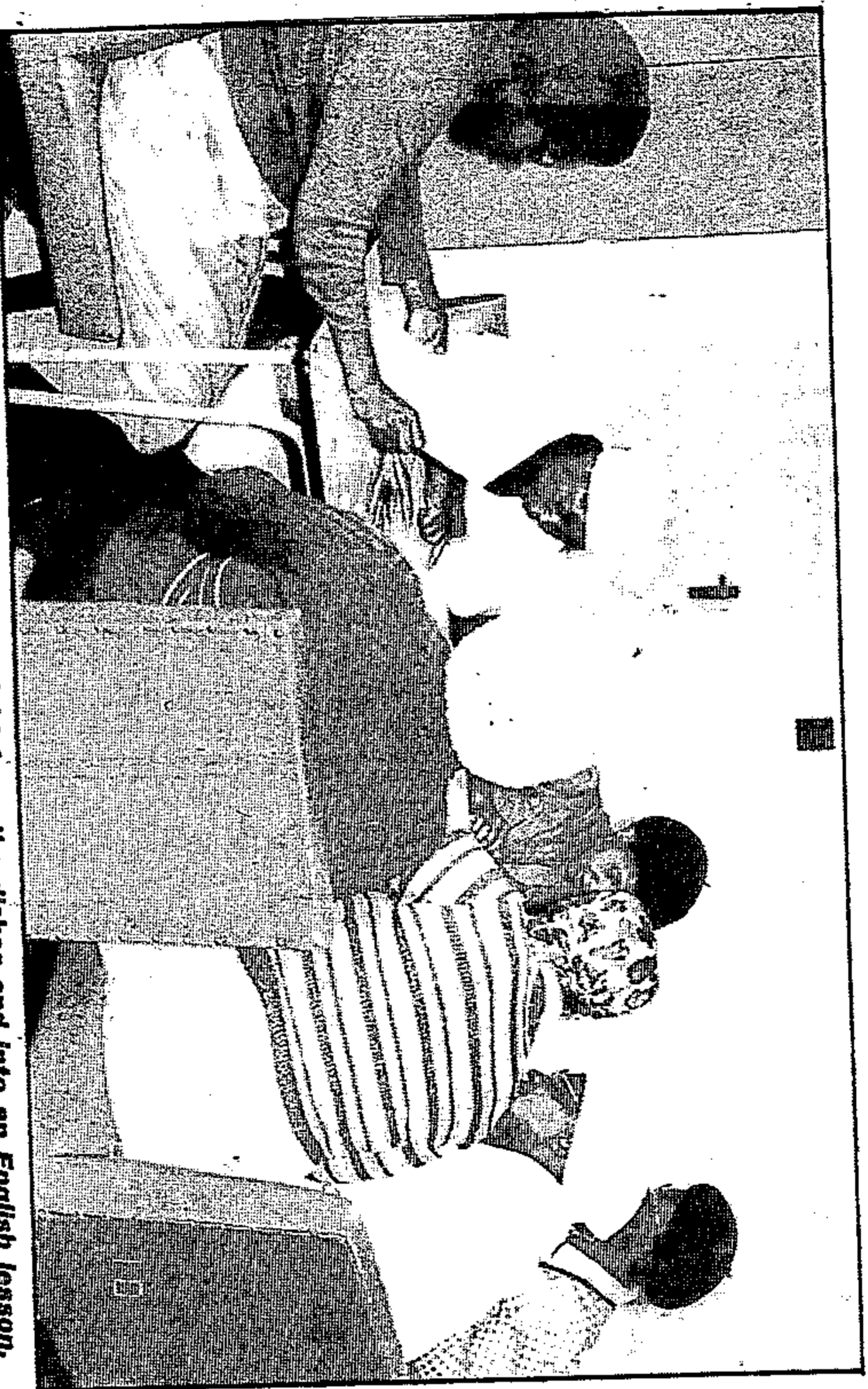
"Once they reach Standard 3 level and can read and write confidently, and wish to continue their studies, we refer them to the Schoentatt Church where they can pursue their education up to Standard 8. Others are encouraged to attend a night school."

Operation Upgrade caters mainly for adults who have to work during the day so most of the classes are run at night.



● KEEN eyes are pinned to the make-shift board as Judy Christoffels goes through a word-building lesson. The many empty chairs are normal at the beginning of each lesson, says Judy, because many of the 'students' spend up to 40 minutes getting to classes.

X



● **THESE domestic workers have come straight from the dishes and into an English lesson. Mrs Molatana (on the extreme right), has been a teacher with Operation Upgrade since the organisation first started out in 1976.**

# Gave up her job to teach people to read

**JUDY Christoffels, formerly a teacher at a school for the deaf, used to come to Maryland Centre to study**

Then, one day, she enquired about the activities of Operation Upgrade and decided she liked the idea enough to resign from her teaching post.

She joined the organisation at the beginning of the year even though this meant a huge drop in salary. Teachers at Operation Upgrade only receive travelling expenses.

"The earnings loss means nothing compared to the fulfilment one gets out of teaching the students to become more independent and to make their own decisions," says Judy.

"It is impossible to describe the joy when they learn to read and write their own names for the first time."

"Literacy opens up many more avenues for them." Judy now teaches at Valkenberg, Open Door Church in Claremont, a farm in Phillippi and a group of paraplegics at Chevre House in Hanover Park where the age of her students ranges from 18 to 47 years.

"Beside teaching them to read and write, I find many of them don't know enough about the Pass Laws and how they are affected by these."

## ADVANTAGE

"When you're illiterate, lots of people tend to take advantage of you, especially in the job situation."

"Most of the people I teach in Claremont are domestic workers, who come to classes during their lunch hours."

"Even though it is time owing to them, many of them can't turn up for classes when their employees have guests and they are expected to make tea and do the dishes."

Teaching a paraplegic or quadruplegic to write cannot be the easiest thing to do, but Judy has found a way of coping.

"Most times it is just patience that one has to exercise."

"These people are at their full mental faculties, it is just their co-ordination that is out."

"When it does become too difficult to hold a pen, the pen can still be taught to read."

Argus 20/10/84 (50)



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# Most black schoolchildren are drop-outs

Weekend Argus Reporter

ABOUT 74 percent of black South African children do not reach high school, reports the Read, Educate and Develop (READ) project in the Western Cape.

Of these, more than half cannot speak, read or write English or Afrikaans at a level acceptable to commerce.

With South Africa's over-supply of semi-skilled labour they are destined to join the queues of the unemployed.

READ, which has been operational since 1979, grew from the concern that black schools, unlike their white counterparts, were not provided with free books.

A national organisation, READ operates with the approval of the Department of Education and Training.

Portable box libraries with a selection of about 60 books are provided for primary schools.

Companies or individuals sponsoring core reference libraries in high schools choose the school they want to help.

Initially consisting of about 400 books and costing R4 500 each, these reference libraries support and stretch beyond the syllabus. Schools are then encouraged to raise another R500 for works of fiction.

In the Western Cape 15 box libraries and four reference libraries have been provided. Three high schools are due to receive their reference books soon.

Rom 19/10/84 (50)

# 3 077 pupils attend classes

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

MORE than half the pupils from the six Atteridgeville schools — re-opened by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last week — have returned to school, chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

He said 3 077 of the 6 000 pupils originally enrolled at the six schools were back in their classes yesterday, and "not all of the remaining pupils were involved in the continued stayaway".

A "fair number" of them, he said, had enrolled at various education centres.

The DET closed the schools for over five months this year following prolonged boycotts and unrest — a move which has taken its toll on a large number of pupils then barred from attending lessons at school.

School stayaways continued yesterday in the Vaal Triangle, the Eastern Cape and nine East Rand townships.

Bands of youths allegedly moved from school to school disrupting classes at Soweto schools, where attendance ranged yesterday from 70% onwards.

While the DET has decided to postpone internal secondary school examinations in the East Rand townships and Atteridgeville to January next year, it has not decided whether to do likewise in other areas affected by schools unrest.

A meeting is to be held today to discuss the possibility of extending examinations — scheduled to proceed at the end of this month — in the Vaal Triangle townships, where 93 000 pupils are still staying away from school.

● DET officials, the divisional inspector of police in the East Rand and a representative of the Department of Co-operation and Development will meet parents, pupils, principals, and all interested organisations tomorrow.

The meeting — convened by Mr M J Khoali, chairman of the interim Katlehong Parents and Schools Committee — will be held in the D H Williams Hall in Katlehong at 8am.

Mr Khoali said yesterday the short-term pupils' demands for examinations to be postponed had been met by the DET with regards to the East Rand.

MENT



hgm 19/10/84 (50)

# Education critic read between wrong lines

THE article by Father Michael J Barrette, published in your issue of October 4, is so loaded with untruths, half-truths, muddled thinking and holy arguments that it cannot be passed by without comment.

Father Barrette starts off by accusing the Department of Education and Training of calculated and deliberate dishonesty by its "crude over-simplification of the situation and again a deliberate misassessment of the situation".

He proceeds to rake up a number of topics that have been discussed and explained *ad nauseam* in the Press and elsewhere, trying to prove that "the system" lies at the root of school unrest.

The first over-worked topic that he unwraps is the age limit. Father Barrette's whole argument rests on the assumption that all pupils, after reaching the age limit, are callously forbidden forthwith to attend school, and that no other facilities exist in the Republic of South Africa for them to further their education.

Father Barrette, by virtue of his experience as a principal, must be aware of the very well-founded educational reasons for an age limit but in his zeal to denigrate the department's efforts to provide the very best education for black pupils, he conveniently ignores them, together with the fact that pupils who exceed the age limit but who progressed normally without interrupting their studies for spurious reasons

**J A SCHOEMAN**, chief, public relations, Department of Education and Training

have never been and will never be debarred from school.

Those, who for some reason have to leave school, can continue their studies by registering with one of the 445 Adult Education Centres.

All other necessary educational material is supplied free of charge.

As regards corporal punishment, what kind of training for teachers does Father Barrette suggest? Apart from the usual instruction concerning the meaning, function and maintenance of discipline given at all colleges, there is no other kind of training that I know of given in any other institution.

The departmental regulations regarding corporal punishment are very clear and should, contrary to what Father Barrette believes, be sufficient to solve the problem.

If no complaint is laid with the department concerning specific instances of the abuse of corporal punishment, with full particulars of the persons concerned, the authorities are hardly in a position to act. Where such abuse is proved

## Black pupil unrest.— time to read between the lines

The headline for Father Michael Barrette's criticism of the black education system.

the department acts with the utmost strictness.

I assume Father Barrette is fully aware of the shortage of qualified black teachers so I find it amazing that he should be so surprised at the selection of candidates for Colleges of Education mainly on the basis of academic results.

Granted, this is not a perfect system, but in crisis situations priorities have to be determined.

However, the position is changing and strict guidelines for the selection of candidates have already been compiled and will come into force in the near future.

Father Barrette's unfounded remarks on textbooks cannot be left unchallenged. The vast majority of textbooks used in black secondary schools are the same as those used in white schools.

The selection of textbooks is done by subject committees on which black teachers are well represented. Members of a committee submit reports to the chairman on the suitability of books sent in by the various publishers. The author of a particular book has no say whatever in the matter.

To imply that books written by personnel of this department receive preference is an unworthy insinuation which is, of course, in keeping with Father Barrette's jaundiced views.

It is common practice for educationalists throughout the world to write textbooks on their particular

speciality and it is right and proper that this should be so.

I see no earthly reason why qualified men and women of this department should be stopped from rendering a very important service merely because Father Barrette has a chip on his shoulder.

There is nothing to stop him from submitting a manuscript, and provided it meets with the stringent educational demands set by the committees, it will be approved.

I notice that Father Barrette is fond of using the formula "I know of..." and then goes on to cite an instance which he hopes will reflect unfavourably on the department. For example, "I know of a matric class that has 80 pupils" and "I know of many schools that do not have laboratories".

Granted, Father, but I also know of matric classes with only 15 pupils and I know of numerous schools with more than one very well-equipped laboratory.

It would naturally not suit his purpose to mention them. This department has never denied that there is a shortage of qualified teachers, that the backlog in suitable accommodation has not yet been eliminated.

These shortcomings are a legacy of the system that existed before black education was in the hands of this department. Perhaps Father Barrette would be big enough to admit that enormous strides have been made in every sphere of black education and that

the position is improving every year.

Black children are today enjoying facilities and educational opportunities that were undreamed of before the present "system" came into being, despite the tremendous increase in pupil numbers.

He speaks of the hate that black pupils have for everything that is Afrikaans, but I suspect strongly that the feelings ascribed to the pupils are merely a reflection of his own sentiments.

Father Barrette is very fond of asking for figures without quoting any himself. Can he tell me how many English speaking teachers have offered themselves for service in black education? It is common knowledge that Afrikaans speaking teachers are in the majority in most schools in the country.

This department has the greatest respect and appreciation for the excellent work done by its small English-speaking staff whose loyalty is unquestionable. Their opportunities of reaching senior positions — as indeed many have — is just as good as that of any other person.

If Father Barrette imagines that English speakers at the top would be more amenable to his views then he is in for a rude awakening.

You see, Father Michael, I am also reading between the lines. Your malice towards a section of the white population is but thinly veiled.

It is high time that you were honest enough to admit that despite the long way black education still has to go, it has, within a very short period, achieved more than any other education department in Africa.

It is time you stopped making excuses for unruly and criminal behaviour and sowing suspicion which can only be to the detriment of the pupils themselves, in many cases destroying any hope of future advancement.

# Schools crisis to be reviewed

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A MEETING of parents and students to review the position of schoolchildren in KwaThema will be held at the local Civic Centre, starting at 1pm tomorrow.

The meeting is being called by the Parents/Students Committee, which was formed last Sunday at a meeting attended by about 4 000 people. It consists of 10 parents and 10 students elected from five local high schools.

At that meeting, last week, the community had resolved to urge the committee to co-ordinate the activities of parents and students, to send telexes to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, making them aware that parents supported the students' demands, which are:

- The scrapping of age limit regulation;
- That students be allowed to draft their own constitutions;
- Withdrawal of white teachers and principals from black schools;
- The removal of police from the townships;

- The release of all arrested and detained students;
- The resignation of all community councillors;
- Not to go to school until an appropriate answer is received from the Department of Education;
- If all the above are refused by the Ministers concerned then parents will take action in solidarity with students.

## Councillor

Another meeting to discuss the present school crisis has been called in Katlehong. The meeting, arranged by Mr Jacob Kgoadi, a local councillor, will be held at the D H Williams Hall starting at 8am tomorrow.

Mr Kgoadi said the meeting will be attended by officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the East Rand, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, parents, students, principals and teachers. All other interested people are invited to attend the meeting.

Savethu 19/10/84

FAVOURABLE

YOUR COMMENTS:  
COURSE ELEMENT NUMBER

- EXPLAIN YOUR CRITICISM OR PROBLEM, and  
- SUGGEST A SOLUTION

TICK THE APPROPRIATE BOX

NAME: (Optional)

ARE YOU REPEATING THE COURSE

FULL TIME STUDENT

PART TIME STUDENT

YES NO

YES	NO

50

# New concession for stayaway pupils

By CLARE HARPER

THE Government has announced a further concession for East Rand school pupils in a bid to persuade the stayaway children to go back to school.

The concession, announced by the Department of Education and Training yesterday, will affect schools in 10 East Rand Townships and allows Standard 6, 7, 8, and 9 pupils to write their examinations from January 7 until January 18 next year.

The concession, the second in two days, is subject, however, to several conditions:

- Pupils must return to school on or before October 26.
- Pupils must attend classes until December 7 and receive tuition.
- To make up for lost time pupils must attend classes on Saturdays as well.

Schools will re-open on January 3, 1985 and examinations will begin on January 7.

However, Standard 6 pupils who at-

tend primary schools in Tembisa, Katlehong, Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus and Tsakane will write their examinations together with the rest of the primary school pupils, during normal scheduled times.

A spokesman from the Kempton Park circuit of the DET, Mr Koos Pretorius, said yesterday that the other Standard 6 pupils on the East Rand could write examinations next year because they were part of secondary schools, which took part in the stayaway.

Pamphlets notifying pupils of the concession will be distributed today in the townships of Rotunda, KwaThema, Duduza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Wattville, Daveyton, Katlehong, Tokoza and Tembisa.

Mr Edgar Posett, deputy chief public relations officer for the DET, said yesterday that the decision was taken for the East Rand schools and no decision has been reached on schools in other areas.

Last night spokesmen for the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Students' Movement were not available for comment.

A PFP spokesman, Mr Peter Soal MP, said last night that the concession indicated a "pragmatic approach by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen."

"It is a welcome move away from their usually rigid strategy, but unfortunately it is not going to achieve much because it does not address the main grievances."

He said that Dr Viljoen appeared to be "working like a demon, but was shackled by apartheid".

● THE Namibian National Students' Organisation (NANSO) has embarked on a new programme in an effort to correct imbalances caused by the present educational system, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

The programme is entitled "Towards education responsive to the needs of our people".

The NANSO president, Mr Johannes Peter Damaseb, a medical student at Medunsa, said yesterday: "We reject the present form of education and will press for a system that will foster a collective destiny for our people."

RBM 18/10/84

# Mob stones police van

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Mail Reporter

A DELIVERY vehicle was looted and set alight, a shopping centre plundered, a school gutted and a police van attacked and damaged, as sporadic incidents of violence continued in Evaton, Vanderbijlpark and Soweto yesterday and late the previous evening.

In Molapo, Soweto, a group of about 30 youths attacked and stoned a number of delivery vehicles. A delivery vehicle was attacked, looted and then gutted at "Pietersburg Shopping Centre" yesterday.

Orlando East, also in Soweto, was trouble-torn as youths blocked the freeway,

stoning and damaging a number of passing vehicles.

A delivery van belonging to a sweets manufacturing company, was stopped, looted and badly damaged by a group of youths using bricks and stones.

A spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria confirmed that police used birdshot to disperse about 200 youths in Boipatong who were attempting to burn the beerhall.

At Vanderbijlpark, a mob attacked a police vehicle and stoned and damaged it. Three black men were arrested at the scene of the attack.

In Evaton, a junior secondary school was attacked and

set alight. The fire brigade put out the flames.

A number of buses were also stoned resulting in the stoppage of the public bus service in the township.

A shopping centre was also plundered in the same area after a mob threw stones.

On Monday, in Mofolo South, Soweto, Mr Hezekiel Modiba, 66, suffered a broken jaw from a rubber bullet when police in armoured vehicles opened fire near the Sizwe Shopping Complex.

Mr Modiba, an employee at a dairy in the shopping centre, was hit when hundreds of students from Morris Isaacson were marching to Lobone Secondary School.

18/10/29

# English to be upgraded

50

D. Ntlabathi

BISHO — Steps to upgrade the quality of English of both teachers and pupils at Ciskei schools was a priority of the Department of Education, the director-general Mr E. S. Ntlabathi, said in an interview here yesterday.

"Children who speak Xhosa as a mother tongue have to learn their subjects in English, which is a great disadvantage to the child.

"English as a medium is introduced at Std 3 level at present. It should be introduced at an earlier stage.

"The child first has to master English before he can apply himself to learning the facts of the subject."

Some of the teachers, who themselves were not adequate in their second language, had to explain complex subjects to children who did not have sufficient grasp of the language.

Mr Ntlabathi said there was no question of teaching technical or scientific subjects in Xhosa because of the specialised vocabulary and terms used in those subjects.

"The answer is to introduce English at an earlier stage, possibly Standard one, but then we run into the problem of who is going to teach the subject.

"A language is best taught by a person who speaks the language as a mother tongue and we are already short of teachers.

"The teachers must have more training in English to improve their grasp of the language so they can communicate in their second language.

"Ciskein children have to master three languages, Xhosa as a home language, English as a medium of instruction and Afrikaans as a third language." — DDR

RDM 17/10/84 (50)

# Govt offers black pupils exams option

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

THE Government has decided to give black matric pupils the option of writing as private candidates in May and June next year if they decide not to sit for the scheduled November examinations.

The concession, announced yesterday by the Department of Education and Training (DET), is subject to a number of conditions:

- Pupils who decide to write as private candidates next year must inform their principals before October 26 and complete the necessary application forms.
- None of them will be admitted as full-time pupils to a school next year as the DET will provide "special preparatory and finishing classes" at specific venues.
- If those candidates who decide to write this year's examinations fail, they may enter for the May/June examination before January 11 next year.
- Entry to the supplementary examinations in March next year is limited to candidates who decide to write next month and who qualify for the examinations in terms of existing regulations. The registration fees matriculants have already paid for this year's examinations

will be transferred to foot the costs of next year's May/June exams.

Despite this concession to matric pupils, internal exams for primary and other high school pupils would continue as scheduled at the end of this month, Mr Edgar Posselt, liaison officer for the DET said yesterday.

This means that thousands of pupils — still staying away from schools countrywide — are likely to automatically fail this year.

Many of the stayaway pupils are demanding that exams be postponed to February/March next year.

With pupils flowing from primary to secondary school next year, the DET is likely to face massive accommodation problems at secondary schools affected by boycotts.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), Mr Kabelo Lengane, said yesterday it was possible boycotting pupils throughout the country would return to classes if detained pupils were released and end-of-the-year exams postponed to March.

He said pupils were reluctant to sit for exams this year or next year if their arrested colleagues were deprived of

## Exams option offer

□ From Page 1

enjoying "the so-called concessions" made by the Government.

Meanwhile, stayaways affecting about 220 000 pupils countrywide continued yesterday. In the Vaal Triangle townships about 93 000 pupils are still staying away from schools.

In the Eastern Cape, the majority of pupils in Port Elizabeth have called off their boycott, but stayaways continued in Grahamstown, Cradock, Queenstown and King William's Town.

Pupils from secondary and primary schools in nine East Rand townships — Kattlehong, Thokoza, Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus, Tsakane, KwaThema, Duduza and Nigel — continued to stay away.

In Atteridgeville, Pretoria, secondary school pupils at five of the six schools reopened by the DET last week are still boycotting. A private Catholic school in the township — the Holy Trinity — was stoned and set alight on Monday night.

Despite the lifting of the suspension of classes at Minerva High School in Alexandra Township, pupils stayed away from classes.

The DET also announced yesterday that next year would be the last time that examinations for private candidates in Standards 5, 8 and 10, will be held during May and June.

In future these examinations will be written in November.

This is to be implemented from next year, which means that examinations for private candidates will be held as usual in May/June as well as at the end of next year.

The closing date for registration for the November exams will be April 12 next year.

□ To Page 2

# Free education a luxury the nation can't afford



The Government's favourite defence when it is criticised for its failure to control its spending is that much of the increase has gone on black education. It is a clever defence, as most of those who are upset about the explosion in government spending are well disposed towards the idea that much more should be done for black education.

Even rightwing Afrikaners, although not enthusiastic about giving more of anything to blacks, accept that Education Is A Good Thing with almost religious fervour because they perceive it was the route to the salvation of Afrikaners as a people.

It is certainly true that increases in spending on blacks have played a major role in excessive spending by the Government.

Excluding capital spending (classrooms, etc) and black universities, expenditure on black education has grown at an average annual rate of 25 percent over the past five years.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, has revealed that although the number of jobs for public servants has increased by 110 857 since 1973, 61 089 of those were in education.

The Government is committed to closing the gap between State spending on black and white pupils, and there is widespread support for this policy among whites — at least in principle. But it is going to be a hugely expensive business. Whites cannot expect the Government to spend ever-larger sums on black education, while they bitch about taxes being too high.

To bring about immediate equality in education for all would mean a cut in the living standards of all races of about 25 percent, while the share of national wealth devoted to education would have to be boosted from 4 to 13 percent. A shift of resources on such a scale would disrupt and destroy the economy.

Because of figures like these, the Government has opted for a policy of gradual closing of the gap. Effectively this means that whites can expect no increase in their real living standards in future because most growth in the nation's wealth will be channelled into black education.

As nearly all better-educated blacks tend to be political radicals

openly espousing transformation of our society into a one-party, black-dominated marxist dictatorship, it cannot be long before the political backlash among white voters becomes unbearable. It could in fact destroy the whole movement towards political, social and economic change in our country.

It is time we went back to the drawing-board and reconsidered the whole future of education in South Africa, for whites and browns as well as for blacks. We have to face the fact that we are really a Third World country and we cannot afford the luxury of free education for all at the standards of an advanced industrial country.

I see no reason why taxpayers should pay most of the costs of universities when students themselves should be perfectly capable of paying for their own education. The State should do no more than provide student loans repayable out of future earnings.

An incidental benefit would be that we would not be forced by the State to pay taxes for the advanced education of whites who intend to emigrate after graduating, and before doing their national service, to the benefit of other countries' economies.

In some of the most dynamic countries in the Third World, even secondary education has to be paid for entirely by parents. We have started to move in this direction, and that can only be a good thing.

One consequence is likely to be much greater parent interest in the type of education their children are getting.

White as well as black parents and students need to learn that education is not a commodity in limitless free supply, to be consumed in ever-greater quantities.

It is an expensive investment in the future, and its costs have to be met by sacrifices. Those sacrifices should properly be made by the parents and children who will benefit from the education, not by others (such as taxpayers).

Given the limited nature of our resources, the emphasis of Government policy should be not on spending more on education for any race group, but on a higher degree of self-financing (and self-government) by parents and students.

The State's expenditure should increasingly be focused on areas where direct and early benefit can be expected, such as commercial education and industrial training, especially for young adults.

If we just go on pouring more money into black education without taking into account the full implications of such a policy, we will produce an exploding population of black matriculants with no jobs to go to, because the job creators will have been taxed out of existence to pay for their education.

Ponder the human and political consequences of the frustration that would cause.

● Martin Spring, a former editor of the *Financial Gazette* and of *The Citizen*, is a Johannesburg business consultant.

# Tearsmoke fired at 2 000 pupils

TEARSMOKE was used to disperse more than 2 000 stone-throwing students after a Congress of South African Students meeting held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockville, Soweto, yesterday.

The students chanted and sang in the rain after the meeting, and a Putco bus that was passing along the way was stoned. The driver of the bus swerved to avoid going towards the crowd and the bus came to a halt before hitting an electric pole. Passengers

jumped out through the windows as the bus' windows were broken by stones. Police in hippos came to the scene and the students ran away. Some, who were still in the church, were taken into the hippos.

Earlier in the morning about six police hippos and Casspirs, kept a close watch at the Morris Isaacson High School, from where students had been expected to stage a protest march. The principal and teachers at the school later

approached the police and after a brief talk, students left the school yard and there were no incidents.

A comment could yesterday not be obtained from the Police Directorate in Pretoria. The liaison officer in charge was said to have just left by the time of going to press.

Meanwhile a meeting of pupils and parents will be held in Kwa-Thema, Springs, on Saturday to discuss the boycott of classes by about 5 000 secondary school pupils in the township. The boycott also affects pupils in Tsakane and Duduza. According to a DET's Highveld region spokesman, about 9 600 secondary school pupils are affected in the three townships.

Attorney



17/10/84

# Police, pupils clash in Soweto

By SIPHO NGCOBO

SCHOOLS UNREST continued in Soweto yesterday, where two Putco buses were stoned by pupils, and police fired rubber bullets at pupils and arrested others after a meeting at which the newly-introduced Students Representative Council (SRC) was rejected.

The meeting — held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockeville, Soweto — had been organised by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco).

Rejecting the newly-introduced SRC, pupils said at the meeting that they and their parents had not been consulted by the Government before the constitution was drafted.

"We demand the type of SRC that our parents and all the students countrywide will have a say in formulating," a Soyco speaker said.

The following resolutions were taken at the meeting:

- Pupils would not sit exams at the end of the year.
- Pupils demanded the immediate and unconditional release of student leaders arrested in Security Police swoops recently.

If the arrested students had committed any offence, the State should bring them before a court of law, the resolution added.

- Pupils demanded the abolition of the controversial age limit governing entrance to schools, as well as the scrapping of the prefect system and corporal punishment.

The new SRC was further criticised by a speaker as a bluff which was being implemented to perpetuate the "evil aims of apartheid".

Another speaker, from the Soweto campus of Vista University, lashed out at the education system for blacks,

saying it "grooms and teaches us to be good slaves".

An executive member of Cosas told those at the meeting that "when Dr Verwoerd introduced Bantu education, he said the then ministry could not teach a black child any mathematics."

The speaker quoted Dr Verwoerd as having said: "Don't teach a native child mathematics because he cannot utilise it anywhere."

Another speaker said "the present system of education is designed to make us individualistic, selfish and also fills our minds with poisonous self-centredness."

"We want the type of education that will make us responsible and dedicated parents of tomorrow," the speaker added.

After the meeting, chaos broke out outside the church when about 1 000 youths chanting freedom songs and slogans, stoned two Putco buses.

Police in armoured vehicles who had been stationed outside the church, managed to prevent one bus from being seriously damaged.

They fired rubber bullets into a crowd of rampaging students outside the church, scattering them in different directions.

After realising that about 10 students were still inside the church hall, police surrounded the building and arrested all the students present.

Those apprehended were taken at gunpoint to the nearby armoured vehicles.

Rand Daily Mail reporters were also confronted by police.

Their car was thoroughly searched and they were warned that no photographs could be taken.

Argus 16/10/84 (5)

# Boycotts still on at some schools

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Schools boycotts have effectively ended here but continue to gain strength in outlying centres, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

The spokesman said attendance at schools in Port Elizabeth yesterday ranged between 60 and 95 percent. Two secondary schools had just less than 60 percent attendance.

However, in Fort Beaufort, pupils of Mgoma Primary school joined the boycott yesterday after pupils from Lawson High School had marched on Mgoma and urged them to leave classrooms.

Police used tear-smoke to disperse the marching pupils but today no Mgoma pupils turned up for classes. In Graaff-Reinet a farewell function for schools inspectors was stoned and vehicles and school furniture damaged.

Speaking from Fort Beaufort, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunter Merbold, said the boycott was almost 100 percent effective in Grahamstown, Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet, and now Fort Beaufort.

Mr Merbold said external examinations for Standard 10 and Standard 8 pupils would begin as scheduled in two weeks

time. A condition Port Elizabeth pupils insisted on when they voted to return to school last week was that examinations be postponed until February.

"It is impossible to postpone the exams," Mr Merbold said today.

He said he believed it was to the pupils' advantage that exams be written as planned. "By next February, after the long Christmas holidays, they will have forgotten most of the year's work," he said.

He said extra afternoon and weekend classes would be started soon to help pupils make up for time lost in the past weeks of the boycott.

# Junior schools back to normal

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Thousands of primary school pupils and a small number at high school in Atteridgeville/Saulsville returned to class today after disruptions.

Principals at the primary schools said the situation was back to normal. "The children are back in their classes and lessons are continuing as normal," said one.

Classes were disrupted by high school pupils on Friday. They went from school to school ordering the primary school pupils to go home.

## WALKED OUT

Mr Job Schoeman, the Department of Education and Training's chief public relations officer, said the turnout at the six high schools on Friday morning was good.

"During the day pupils at five of the six high schools walked out and they disrupted classes at the primary schools," said Mr Schoeman. He said there were no classes at the six high schools on Saturday.

The attendance at the high schools in the town was said to be poor early today. Principals at some of the high schools said no pupils reported.

# Police at launch of

# Schools charter

Education Reporter

THERE was a strong plainclothes police presence outside the Gospel Church in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, where a rally was held to launch the Transvaal Education Charter campaign yesterday.

The charter — initiated by the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) in 1981 — is to set out demands for a new education system to serve the interests of all South Africans.

Plainclothes police in about five hippo military vehicles circled the church.

Attending the weekend launch, which began in Soweto on Saturday, were delegates from Azaso, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

The Rev Frank Chikane, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, and the general secretary of Cosas Mr Jabu Kumalo, were among the guest speakers.

# Gerrit Viljoen's SRC plan rejected

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

THE Government's announcement that it will introduce Student Representative Councils (SRCs) at all secondary schools has failed to ease the educational deadlock in townships throughout the country.

The two major student organisations — the non-racial Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the black consciousness Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) — have rejected the SRC constitution laid down by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

They say the DET, by imposing a constitution on them, has ignored the right of pupils themselves to draft their own SRC constitution.

Pupils in Atteridgeville showed little interest when the six Atteridgeville schools were reopened last week, after being closed for more than five months.

The few who did return to school rejected the Government's plan for SRCs on the grounds that the DET failed to consult them before drawing up the SRC constitution. Cosas has already drawn up a proposed SRC constitution which, on the face of it, bears certain similarities to the DET's version.

But their incompatibility is manifested in one clause in



Dr Gerrit Viljoen... his SRC plan has not eased the education deadlock in black townships.

the Cosas constitution which states that all SRCs should be encouraged to affiliate to any local or national student body.

This contrasts sharply with the DET version. While the DET has promised that the new communication structures will be open to discussion and possible amendment, once they are in operation, it also refuses to acknowledge or deal with either Cosas or Azasm.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last week he was "adamant" that pupils should

of their fellow students;

● To serve as a channel for communication between students themselves, between students and staff, and between students and principal;

● To assist in maintaining order in the school in accordance with the appropriate school rules;

● To set a positive example of discipline, loyalty, respect, punctuality, academic thoroughness, morality, co-operation and participation in school activities.

Its duties are to promote good relations among students themselves, between students and staff, the school and the community, the school and parents, and to promote responsibility, "studentship" and leadership.

Rejecting the DET's SRC constitution, Cosas said in a statement that the presence of teachers during the nomination of SRC members would be seen by students as a threat.

"Students have grown up with no proper relationship with their teachers. It is one of Cosas' aims to create a spirit of understanding and co-operation between students and teachers."

"Cosas sees the DET move of allowing its 'SRCs' in schools as part of a reform campaign which is aimed at co-opting and causing confusion among our people."

The aims of the SRCs spelt out in the Cosas constitution are:

● To assist the staff to instill responsibility, determination, far-sightedness and dignity into the students;

● To activate students in all matters affecting them concerning the school, education and development;

● To represent the student body wherever necessary;

● To promote student development from the grassroots level.

The Cosas constitution provides for executive, entertainment, sport, education, disciplinary, welfare and debating committees.

The education committee would evaluate and assist in solving difficulties experienced by students in different classes and would plan and stimulate educative discussions in classes.

The disciplinary committee would stimulate students to discuss the importance of discipline and self-discipline, punctuality, co-operation, and their responsibility to the student body.

Cosas also provides for the SRCs to encourage establishment of, and close ties with, Christian movements.

However, Mr Schoeman said the DET would not allow pupils to prescribe to it or to principals.

RAW 15/10/84

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# Campaign reaches TV

AS THE Education Charter campaign gains momentum countrywide, a large number of students, youths, women and educationist from different parts of the Transvaal is expected to converge on the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City tomorrow for the official launching of the campaign in the province.

The launching of the Education Charter campaign — which

is spearheaded by Cosas, and Azaso will be attended by several delegates from universities, colleges, schools, trade unions, professional institutions, and community and political organisations in the Transvaal, according to Azaso's national vice-president Blessing Mphela.

The launching will start at 8am at a conference and will cul-

minate in a mass rally on Sunday in Atteridgeville.

The Sunday rally will be addressed by the UDF's Rev Frank Chikane, Azaso vice-president Mphela, Cosas' Jabu Khumalo, Cedric Kekana and Nusas president Kate Phillip.

The campaign kicked off last week at Rhodes University and is expected to be extended to other provinces within the next few weeks.

Mr Mphela told City Press that the immediate program which has been set out includes the distribution of pamphlets in the community, universities and schools, meeting with various organisations where they don't exist.

This, he said, will culminate in countrywide regional festivals where Education Charter regional committees will be formed to co-ordinate

the campaign countrywide.

“The formation of these committees will start the actual process of collecting demands from every corner of the country and drafting, amending, rectifying and adopting the charter,” Mr Mphela said.

The aims of the Education Charter campaign, says Cosas and Azaso, include:

- To formulate the demands of students and parents in recent

and past education struggles into a cohesive document which can be used as a rallying point.

- To reach education institutions throughout South Africa in order to make the charter a democratic and acceptable document.

- To involve parents, workers and the community in education.
- To formulate a better and more relevant education system.



● State and students — police presence in an atmosphere of boycott and unrest in the troubled townships across the country

A MID-MORNING class in a Soweto high school was interrupted by a youngster at the door.

He was not a member of the class or the school. Nor were his two accomplices who waited outside.

They were members of Cosas — the Congress of South African Students — and they had come to address the class about the new constitution and about "the struggle". Did the teacher mind?

The teacher left to "go to the toilet" and the address went ahead.

When it was over and plans for a boycott of classes were conveyed to the pupils, the three left and slipped back through the hole in the fence one of their 'comrades' had cut the night before.

To call that political, as the governor of black education frequently does, is to announce that the Pope is Catholic.

### Freedom song

Not that the majority of pupils in that particular classroom — or any other in the troubled black townships across the country — would readily choose to sing a freedom song over listening to a Michael Jackson album. But politics, like some tunes, is catchy.

"What are you going to do?" the teacher asked the students when told of the boycott plan.

"Go with the wind," said one. "Go with the gale," said another more enthusiastically.

About 140 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle, Atteridgeville and on the East Rand alone will watch a year of schooling go with that wind, says Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

Every day, tens of thousands of black pupils in the Southern Trans-

# Going with the boycott gale at black schools



**GRAHAM WATTS**  
reports on the classroom revolt

vaal and in some areas in the Eastern Cape are not in the classrooms they are supposed to be in.

Mr Schoeman despairs. He has watched the amount spent on black education multiply 21 times between 1972 and 1984 and the per capita expenditure and number of teachers in black schools more than double in the past four years.

On top of that this has been a week in which the department has conceded to the pupils' demands for:

● Democratically elected stu-



● Students' demonstration — some demands have been met

dents representative councils (SRCs).

● An end to age-limit regulations.

● The reopening of the six Atteridgeville secondary schools closed earlier this year after a prolonged boycott.

The response? Cosas rejected the department's proposals for the

SRCs and only about one-third of the Atteridgeville pupils turned up to register.

And more than 200 000 pupils continued to boycott classes on the East Rand, in the Vaal Triangle and in the Eastern Cape.

"The department's guidelines for SRCs is as democratic as you

can imagine," said Mr Schoeman. "They include details of secret ballots and of counting votes in the presence of those nominated. How more democratic can you be?"

"But Cosas rejected them. There is now no doubt that these are political considerations and that the pupils are being abused for political aims," said Mr Schoeman at the end of the week.

"If your intention is to create an atmosphere of boycott and unrest you would have to go far to find an easier issue than education."

While that may be viewed by Mr Schoeman as unhealthy, to the young Cosas activists, who even night sleep in a different place ensure that they will be at liberty to continue their work the next day, such an atmosphere is quite the opposite.

To them it is an atmosphere of resistance to apartheid.

### Understand

The white headmaster of a Soweto school was told recently what no doubt Mr Schoeman would be told were he to meet the same Cosas activist: "You may know a few things, but do not try to tell us you understand. We understand. And we are here to make sure the other students understand."

At that school — one of the townships' better — the pupils' protests have been blocked since the beginning of the year.

A teacher from the school described the result in the least unsavoury terms he could find. It was still revolting.

"What the pupils know without being told anything by Cosas," said the teacher, "is that there would never be a mess like that in a white school."

The pupils also know that the soccer fields are sand and the white rugby fields are grass. They know that white pupils don't wait until June to get their textbooks. They know that their chances of passing are miserable and their white counterparts' good.

What Cosas does is turn the knowledge into "understanding" and then into "resistance".

When Mr Schoeman says that an issue more readily lends itself to political "exploitation" than does education he is not wrong.

The problem is that he is very, very right.

## Just cancel my pregnancy confession . . .

A SUSPENDED teacher at a black school was relieved when the pupil he had confessed to making pregnant miscarried.

So he quickly sent a telegram to the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria: "God has been merciful. Cancel confession."

The story was told by a frustrated department official when he was trying to illustrate the problems that resulted from the similarity in age between teachers and pupils in black secondary schools.

The teacher's telegram revealed an almost complete lack of guilt — other than that officially induced — probably because he saw himself as a normal young man conducting an affair with a normal young woman.

The details are not known, but statistically he could have been 25 and she 21 — for more than half of the department's 92 000 teachers are under 30 and more than 7 000 pupils in secondary schools are aged 21 and over.

In primary schools more than 50 000 pupils are over the age of

consent (16 years).

The question of age in black schools has been controversial and this week the department announced it would no longer enforce age-limit regulations that had been widely opposed by pupils and by a pupils' organisation, Cosas (Congress of South African Students).

### Limits

The limits — introduced in 1982 — were 16 for primary schools, 18 for standards 6, 7 and 8, and 20 for standards 9 and 10.

Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the department, said this week opposition to the age limit could be understood when one "put two and two together".

He said the prolonged boycott that eventually led to the closure of six schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, began when male pupils allegedly attacked a male teacher who was believed to have "meddled with girl pupils".

Not long after that, said Mr Schoeman, Cosas passed a resolu-

tion at its congress calling for the establishment of student representative councils that would have the right to exercise control over the schools, especially in the hiring and firing of teachers.

"It is easy to put two and two together," he said.

"Then the whole situation became hijacked for political ends.

The irony is that one of the main rallying cries in the boycotts on the East Rand, Atteridgeville and in Queenstown was the question of the age limits.

"Yet not a single pupil over the age limit in any of those areas was refused permission to attend school because of his age," said Mr Schoeman.

RMM 13/10/84 (50)

# Soweto College trainee teachers attack head of pre-school centres

By RAYMOND MASHAO  
STUDENTS at the Vista University in Soweto, who recently took up part-time teaching at 16 pre-school centres in Soweto and Alexandra, launched a scathing attack on the director of the centres yesterday.

And yesterday the director, Professor C Muller, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said she would meet the students to discuss the matter.

Students accused Prof Muller of a "lack of interest in working for the black community" and claimed that they "were being paid peanuts" for the work they were doing.

They also doubted whether the sponsors of the centres, the Chairman's Fund of the

Anglo American Corporation, knew "of the crisis which had been going on for months".

This week, the Rand Daily Mail visited three of the centres in Soweto and found students were unhappy about their salaries.

At the Naledi Centre, students said new mats and blank papers the children were using as teaching aids had been bought by parents.

A student, who declined to be named, said: "We know that Anglo American is donating a lot of money aimed at improving the quality of pre-school education, but to be paid a mere R150 per month is a very pathetic thing indeed."

In Mapetla, students said they were not happy with the

professor, but refused to elaborate.

Prof Muller confirmed yesterday that the students were paid R150 a month but said this was to help them pay for their tuition.

"The money is just an allowance for the dedication they have shown in teaching the children. The students are not permanently employed and the money they are earning is to help them pay for their education.

"Where have you heard of trainee students earning a salary? Nowhere in the world do students learn and earn at the same time," she said.

Prof Muller said the R6 school levy per child was not enough to keep the centres going and that a subsidy of about R4 000 a month was

desperately needed to make "ends meet".

She said she thought the students were wonderfully treated, as the money was a big boost for them. She added that she would call a meeting where students would have a chance to air their grievances.

The manager of the Chairman's Fund, Mr J R H King, said he was not aware of the matter.

When told about the students' complaints, Mr King said the administration of funds was up to the community and the person in charge of the centres and had nothing to do with his company.

"We have helped many schools in the past and this make it difficult for me to find out which school you are talking about," Mr King said.

Now unrest hits more schools

# Schools open,<sup>(50)</sup> but 220 000 stay away

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

UNREST hit primary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, for the first time this year, when classes were disrupted by pupils from the secondary schools which were re-opened this week:

The recent Government concessions on Student Representative Councils (SRCs) and changes to the controversial age-limit regulation failed to draw pupils back to school.

Stayaways, affecting over 220 000 pupils, continued in the Vaal Triangle, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape.

Mr P J Felstead, the Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday only one third of pupils turned up at five of the Atteridgeville secondary schools.

"They left school early and then chased primary pupils from seven schools out of their classrooms. Some pupils from an additional five schools left early because they were afraid."

However at the sixth Atteridgeville secondary school — Dr Nkomo — 60% of pupils attended classes throughout the day, he said.

The educational deadlock at the Soshanguve High School, near Pretoria, continued yesterday. There were a number of stone-throwing incidents when parents accompanied their children to re-register.

● The East Rand Black Industrialists and Traders Association is to hold a meeting of

parents and pupils in Kwa-Thema tomorrow, in an effort to resolve the schools crisis in the area. MONTSHIWA MOROKE reports.

The meeting is to elect a parents' body to approach the DET, in an attempt to resolve the age limit issue.

● Ten Atteridgeville pupils who allegedly incited others not to attend classes earlier this year, were acquitted on a charge of public violence in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday, SAM MASEKO reports.

Meanwhile, four national student and educational organisations are to launch a charter setting out demands for a new education system in South Africa, reports GAVIN EVANS.

The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), will hold a conference to draw up an education charter in White City, Soweto today.

Delegates will be drawn from a wide range of organisations including most of the Transvaal UDF affiliates.

A spokesman for the Education Charter Committee said its aim was to draw up demands for a new education system which served the interests of all South Africans.

"In the context of the recent uprisings against the present education system the idea of the charter is especially relevant," he said.

He said the idea of the charter was first raised by Azaso in 1981, and since then it had been widely discussed.



# PUPILS

**New DET  
move is  
rejected**

# SAY 'NO'

STUDENTS at the six strife-torn Atteridgeville schools yesterday rejected the Department of Education and Training's proposed Students' Representative Councils and threatened to boycott classes again if other demands are not met.

And in another dramatic turn, the DET announced the lifting of the suspension of classes at four Tembisa high schools. The deputy regional director of the Highveld region of DET, Mr D S Naude, said the suspension has been lifted with immediate effect and "pupils who want to write their final examinations have got the chance to do so."

In Atteridgeville, students said the SRC's did not meet their needs as the DET had not consulted them

By **ALINAH DUBE and  
SELLO RABOTHATA**

during the drafting of the constitution. They said they were prepared to continue attending lessons but would not sit for the end of year examinations. The educational programmes, termed "Operation Catch-up", would not help them make up for the time lost during the boycott.

The students indicated that they would return to school today but were worried about the fate of their colleagues who have been arrested. They were adamant that they would not write examinations at the end of the year or even early next year. "It is impossible for the department to expect students who had never had a chance to study throughout the year, to be ready for matric examinations at such short notice," they said.

## Complaints

Mr Edgar Posselt, deputy Press liaison officer for the DET, said only a third of the 6 000 Atteridgeville students turned up for classes yesterday, but no effective teaching took place, because of students' complaints. The DET is keeping a close watch but has not yet decided on what steps to take.

In the meantime indications from the Johannesburg regional director of DET, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, are that the suspension of classes at the Minerva High School, in Alexandra, may be lifted soon. He said his department was busy holding meetings with the schools' governing council, who are in consultation with students, with a view to lifting the suspension.



**BACK TO SCHOOL . . .** pupils at the re-opening of Atteridgeville's Hofmyer High School.

# Boycott will continue - Azasam

VALI on Soweto scholars to boycott classes until the government has met student demands was yesterday made at a meeting organised by the Azanian Students' movement (Azasam).

According to the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, some 1000 students and parents who

gathered in the Regina Mundi hall in Soweto unanimously endorsed a boycott call made by Azasam last Friday.

Mr Lengane said the boycott would last until the government had met one particular "non-negotiable" demand, the postponement of school examinations from late this month until February or March next

year. The boycott would affect all Soweto students, including those from private schools and colleges such as Damelin, Mr Lengane added.

The Regina Mundi meeting rejected the "educational constitution" announced this week after being compiled for the black communities by the Department of Education and Training.

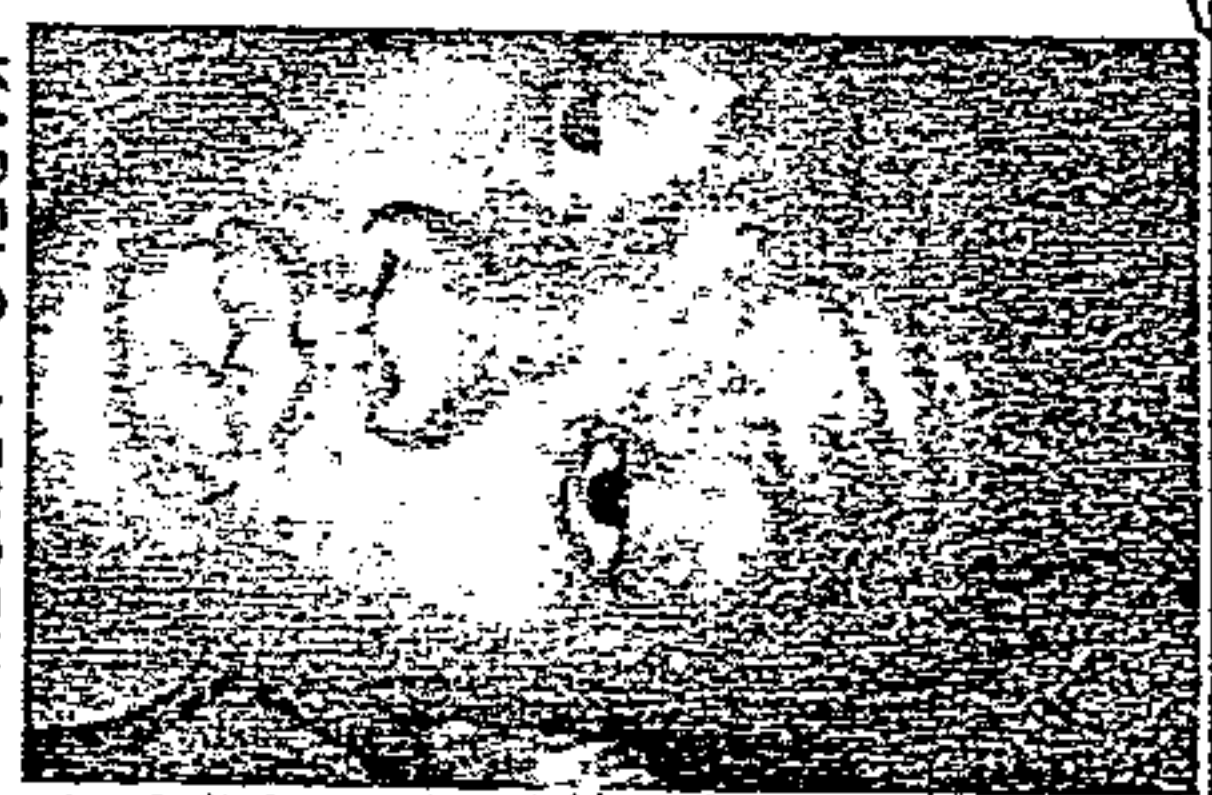
Although the government scheme includes the establishment of democratically elected Students Representative Councils, a long-upheld demand of black scholars, Mr Lengane said the lack of consultation with the black communities in its compilation made the plan unacceptable.

table. "The DET plan's unilateral nature defeats the democratic principle."

Mr Lengane said the meeting unanimously resolved that Azasam and the Congress of South African Students should meet and draft "a constitution acceptable to all black students." He added that the

government plan was further unacceptable because it had not addressed problems that have made up the centre of student demands during months of boycotting.

These include excessive corporal punishment, the age limit question and the withdrawal of police interference in the township schools.



**KABELO LENGANE:** Azasam publicity secretary.

STYLISED LOGO: A stylized 'S' logo with 'SOWETAN' written vertically. Below it is a grid of small squares, some containing the letters 'NORDIKA' and 'SOWETAN'. At the bottom of the grid is the word 'SOWETAN' in a large, bold, stylized font.

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Section 12/10/84 (50)

# Teargas used on 500 pupils

POLICE yesterday used teargas to disperse about 500 pupils from two secondary schools in Vosloorus, Boksburg who were singing freedom songs and marching in the streets.

According to Police Public Relations Directorate spokesmen, Lieutenant Henry Beck, po-

lice used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse a stone-throwing crowd of about 500 youths in Vosloorus township.

Meanwhile pupils are set to meet with regional inspectors in the township today. The pupils took the decision to meet with inspectors to

discuss the acceptance of the SRC, and the scrapping of the age limit by the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils said they had agreed "not to go back to school before our SRC, and the scrapping of the age limit demands are met by the Government."

## Councillor slams mayor of Lekoa

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A ZAMDELA, Sasolburg, councillor yesterday lashed out at the mayor of the Lekoa Town Council, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, and called on him to reduce rents in the area in order to bring about peace in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Jonas Tsoai said he was also appalled to learn that the Reverend Jeff Moselane had been threatened by some Lekoa Council members. "That is not the way to resolve problems," he said. "The Lekoa Town Council has definitely collapsed: how can one govern in hiding?"

The tearsmoke incident took place when pupils of the Ilinge Secondary School, who had been joined by pupils of the Ilinge Junior Secondary School marched to disrupt classes at primary schools in the township. Both schools have not been holding classes since the beginning of September.

A group of the pupils entered the Fortune Kunene Primary School where the staff members had to lock themselves in the principal's office.

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# Thousands continue stayaway

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

**MOST** of the Atteridgeville pupils did not turn up at the six secondary schools, near Pretoria, which the Government reopened yesterday.

Stayaways affecting more than 220 000 pupils continued throughout the country.

This was despite the recent announcement by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) — a major student demand — would be introduced at all secondary schools next year.

A Mail Correspondent reports that more than 2 000 students have lost a year's study and jettisoned tens of thousands of rands in university fees following the closure of the University of Zululand at Ngoye yesterday.

A statement from the university authorities said students had boycotted classes yesterday and it had been decided to close the institution until the end of the year because there was insufficient time to deliver all the lectures necessary to complete the courses.

The statement said examinations scheduled for January had been cancelled.

At Atteridgeville, only a third of the more than 6 000 Atteridgeville pupils re-registered at the six schools which re-opened after being closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for over five months.

None of them went to their classes and all left the school premises early, a liaison officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday.

"Their major complaint was that the constitution of the newly announced SRCs was not compiled in collaboration with the students," he said.

There was a poor turn-out yesterday at a number of Soweto secondary schools.

This comes in the wake of a decision to continue school boycotts — made by pupils and parents at a meeting convened by the Black Consciousness Azanian Students Move-

ment (Azasm) in Soweto on Wednesday.

Pupils dismissed the SRC constitution drafted by the DET and unanimously agreed that it did not even warrant any discussion.

They called on all Soweto pupils, including those studying through correspondence colleges and at multi-racial schools not to write the end of year examinations and to join the boycott until their demands were met.

The meeting also demanded the immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the townships, the scrapping of the age-limit regulation and the extension of examinations to February/March next year.

Conflict flared up at the meeting between supporters of Azasm and those of the non-racial Congress of South African Students (Cosas) during which Cosas supporters accused Azasm of hijacking the struggle.

In a statement yesterday Azasm called on Cosas to present the constitution it had drafted for the scrutiny and recommendation of all students.

"We bind ourselves fully by the resolution taken at Wednesday's meeting that a broad section of the political spectrum should congregate to draw up a constitution.

"Azasm finds it unfortunate that Cosas wants to claim proprietary rights to the present students' struggle, especially in view of the fact that over 80 lives have already been lost."

Azasm accused Cosas of behaving in an arrogant and insulting manner at a meeting attended by parents and students, some of whom were neither Azasm nor Cosas members.

● About 93 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle townships continued to stay away yesterday as well as pupils in Katlehong, Thokoza, Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus, Duduza and KwaThema.

● Stayaways continued at schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, Cradock, Fort Beaufort, King William's Town, Somerset East and Port Alfred.

● Two classrooms at the Samuel Mangale school in Dobsonville were slightly damaged when a fire was started on Wednesday night.

special preparatory classes

### Aim

Dr Viljoen also stressed that their aim was to see the students back at school and appealed to students, teachers and members of the community to co-operate for the success of the pupils whose schools have been closed down since May this year be-

# Azapo, Cosas under fire

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

THE Azanian People's Organisation and the Congress of South African Students came under heavy attacks for using pupils to further their

aims at a parents meeting in Alexandra township yesterday.

A former teacher at the trouble-torn Minerva High School in the township, Mr Jabu Sithole, spearheaded the attack on the organisations. He got a rousing

ovation from parents and the chairman of the Schools' Governing Council (SGC) Mr MKM Motshale, referred to him as an "eye-opener."

Several students were barred from entering the hall and the president of the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), Mr Paul Mashatile, was refused admission when he failed to produce his reference book. The West Rand Development Board police, who were later reinforced by SAP units, manned the main entrance gate and the hall door.

Six councillors, in-

cluding deputy mayor, Mr J Makhubire and town clerk, Mr Arthur Magerman, attended the meeting.

Addressing the highly charged meeting Mr Sithole said: "Pupils, claiming to represent the interests of their fellow-pupils have no other pupils' interests at school but are being used by groups such as Azapo, Cosas and other political organisations to further their aims". He was seconded by councillor Thomas Molepo, who said that "some politicians are using pupils as shields in their quest for political power".

### Children

Parents unanimously voiced their rejection of Bantu Education which they said was inferior and determined to enslave their children.

They agreed to form a body composed of the governing council and parents to petition the Government to scrap the age limit in black schools. It was also agreed that the body will meet with representatives of Minerva High School pupils to work out a solution so that they can go back to school and write their final examinations.

## Time to aid jobless Sowetans

is to Diepkloof, and participants will be assessed for placement in various big companies. At present, the company will be training males with a junior certificate or matric pass.

the Relevance Management Services, which will be running the scheme, said the programme will enable the participants to pursue various careers in the job market.

starts this Thursday, and those interested in participating are requested to contact the company as soon as possible. The session starts at 10 am.

For more details contact Mrs Thinane or Mr Arthur Umlaw at 933-2092, 933-1837.

The first workshop

Mrs Doris Thinane, of

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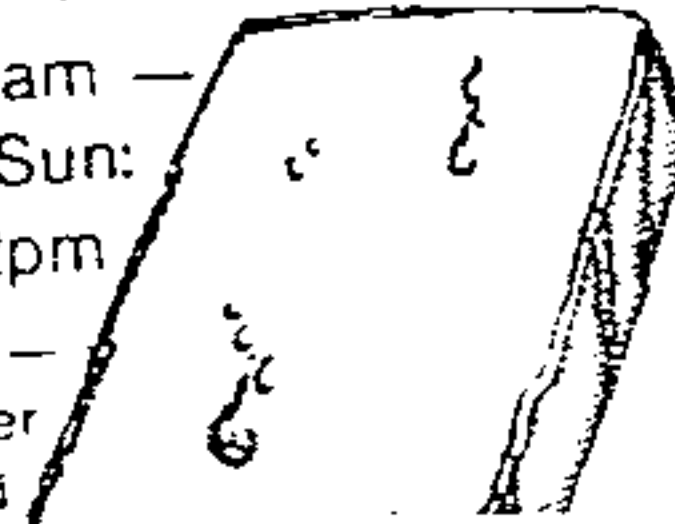
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70  
**Chaos at schools meeting**

From Page 1

not be established.

● The objectives of the SRCs, as laid down in the DET draft constitution, are to represent fellow students, to serve as a channel for communication, to help keep order in the school and to set a positive example of discipline, loyalty, respect, punctuality, academic thoroughness, morality, co-operation and active participation in school activities.

● The Urban Council Association of South Africa will ask the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to abolish the age limit on pupils in black schools, Ucasa president, Mr Steve Kgame, said yesterday, reports Sapa.

Mr Kgame said in Dobsonville that among the recommendations to be made to the Minister was that additional sources of income for community councils, the current schools boycott and the housing problem, be made available.

He said the Government should provide funds for the development of townships "just as it was doing in the black homelands".

He said rent increases, as a source of income for councils, was unacceptable to residents.

But he added that his council deplored the way pupils expressed their dissatisfaction with their education by boycotting or burning schools.

He said the council would ask the Minister to abolish the age limit in all black schools in the country.

● Alexandra parents yesterday resolved to ask Dr Viljoen to scrap the age limit in township high schools.

This was one issue discussed at a meeting of parents in Alexandra.

The parents decided to form a committee to meet SRCs in an effort to try to resolve pupils' problems.

They also decided that parents of children from the three Alexandra high schools — Minerva, Alexandra and Kebogile — should accompany their children to school on Tuesday.

**Uruguay bars rugby team**

DEO. — The Government decided to bar a South African team now touring Argentina to enter the country this month, a source says.

The decision, speaking on anonymity, said that the decision to tourist visas to Cape Town, was in accordance with the United Nations-sponsored boycott of sports against South Africa.

The boycott was an effective opposition to the government's official policy of non-recognition.

The rugby team had arrived in Montevideo on October 27 for two matches against local teams.

The decision to refuse visas is believed to be a result of the rightwing armed forces that ruled since a 1973

Foreign Ministry has threatened to revoke the player visas for violating a promise not to participate in any sports activities.

It was recently reported that Defence had played at least four friendly matches with local clubs while touring Argentina.

In a communique issued yesterday, the Argentinian Foreign Ministry noted that the South African players, as a prerequisite for obtaining visas, had signed a promise not to participate in any professional or amateur match during their stay.

The communique said the ministry would revoke the visa of any player found to have violated the promise.

Last week, a South American team made up mainly of Argentinians left on a playing tour of South Africa despite official objections.

Representatives of non-

11/10/84 50  
**School crisis conference ends in chaos**

By THELMA TUCH  
 Education Reporter

CHAOS broke out at yesterday's meeting of pupils and parents in Soweto to discuss the schools crisis, as conflict flared between supporters of the two major pupil organisations.

The meeting of about 500 at Regina Mundi Church was convened by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), a sister organisation of the Black Consciousness Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

It was also attended by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), an affiliate of the non-racial United Democratic Front (UDF).

Chairing the meeting, Azasm's publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said student differences had been overplayed and blown out of proportion.

"We are gathered here to seek consensus and to resolve conflict," he said.

A prominent item on the agenda was the Government's concession on the introduction of Student Representative Councils (SRCs) in all secondary schools next year.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has

drawn up detailed guidelines on the operation of SRCs and their constitution.

Speakers from both Azasm and Cosas said the DET's SRC constitution had been imposed on them.

It was up to the pupils to draft their own constitution, they said.

But the atmosphere became tense when a motion was proposed that Azasm and Cosas unite to draft an alternative constitution.

Some Cosas supporters opposed the motion, saying that Cosas had already drafted an SRC constitution.

One speaker accused Azasm of suddenly trying to capitalise on pupil issues, which Cosas had been involved with since the beginning of the year.

In an attempt to reach consensus, one speaker appealed to pupils not to be divided on petty issues.

"We must come up with one solid action to oppose the enemy confronting us," he said.

When the motion was put to the vote a number of people walked out.

The meeting later continued and at the time of going to Press its outcome could

To Page 2

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## Deadlock at pupils' meeting

# STALEMATE

**THE MEETING of Soweto students, called by the Azanian Students' Movement, yesterday ended in a stalemate when a rival students' organisation claimed the right to draft the Students' Representative Council constitution.**

The meeting, held at the Regina

Mundi Church in Rockville, was chaotic, with the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) accusing Azasam of "hijacking" the struggle. Cosas claimed it has always been in the forefront of the recent class boycotts and that it already had a constitution for the SRC's.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Kabele Lengene, who is also a member of Azasam, excused himself from the chair

and the Reverend Joe Seoka took over. When Mr Seoka asked the meeting to vote on whether a constitution should be drafted by the student organisations together, Cosas members left the meeting and returned after the vote had been taken in favour of the motion.

### Boycotts

The meeting followed the announcement by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that SRC's would be allowed in schools as from next year.

The meeting also discussed other issues affecting them and issues which had led to class boycotts in Pretoria and the East Rand.

Another issue which ended in a stalemate was whether students should report to school on Monday or not. Although most were in favour of not going to school, there was again division between the two organisations. It was later agreed that they would go back, but at the same time request the Department of Education and Training for an extension of time for examinations.

Most felt the exams should be held in February or March next year.

# Minister speaks out on Pretoria schools

By MONK NKOMO

BAD elements and people with ulterior motives of breaking down black education would still not be satisfied with the Government's decision to re-open the six Atteridgeville high schools as well as the introduction of students representative councils at all schools.

This was said by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education, at a Press conference held in Pretoria this week where he announced that the six strife-torn high schools — Hofmyer, Saulsville, Flavius Mareka, Saulridge, Dr W F Nkomo and D H Peta — in Atteridgeville will be opened this morning.

## Package

Dr Viljoen also announced a major breakthrough in black education with the introduction of a new "democratic communication structure" including SRC's which will be implemented next January. This new package will involve class leaders, SRC's, school liaison committees of chairmen of governing councils, regional committees of the Council for Education and Training as well as the council for Education and Training.

"I firmly believe that these various democrati-

cally elected bodies will forge close relationships and better communication between pupils, staff, governing bodies, parents, the community and the departments in order to ensure effective education through active participation and effective communication at all levels." Dr Viljoen said.

The Minister also announced that a detailed educational programme had been devised to help students to catch up with lost time. Internal examinations for students in Standards 6 to 9 will be conducted in January next year to enable those who pass to proceed to the next class in the same year.

Final matric students, Dr Viljoen added, may write in November this year "following the normal Standard 10 timetable or write as private candidates in May or June, 1985. Those who choose to write in May or June will be given the opportunity to attend special preparatory classes".

## Aim

Dr Viljoen also stressed that their aim was to see the students back at school and appealed to students, teachers and members of the community to co-operate for the success of the pupils whose schools have been closed down since May this year be-

cause of continued unrest.

He also warned that the introduction of SRC's should not be misused and be used as a platform for political games. "We are not going to allow any interference or intimidation by political groups," warned Dr Viljoen.

He added: "Those people who want to break down black education through ulterior motives and those who do not want education, will still not be satisfied with these important announcements today. We however hope for a pos-

itive approach from all those concerned with the education of black children.

Although the new educational programme at the six high schools had not yet been finalised, the 6 000 students are expected to start their lessons at 7.30am to 4pm daily and classes will also be held on Saturday from 7.30am to about 12.30pm. A spokesman for the department stressed that the programme should not be seen as "a punitive measure — it is an effort to help students to catch up with lost time".



MINISTER:



# 14 mayors to meet

## Viljoen

A DELEGATION of 14 East Rand mayors will meet the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, on Monday to discuss the school crisis and unrests.

The mayors, who belong to the East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca), have already sent a memorandum to the Government suggesting changes in the make-up of the present education system and the councils.

The memorandum was presented to the Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Mr Jacob Korff on Monday, to hand to Dr Viljoen.

The meeting, which starts at 9 am, will be held in Dr Viljoen's offices in Pretoria. The meeting will also be attended by Mr Korff and Mr DJF Hitge, the Director of Local Government.

In the memorandum, the councillors have proposed a number of changes to the present education system, including:

- The scrapping of the age limit;
- The introduction of student representative councils;

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**

- Toning down of corporal punishment;
- The upgrading of teachers; and
- One education department for all racial groups.

The councillors also suggested in the memorandum that there should be changes in the make-up of the councils, "to restore our heavily dented image."

### Exposed

They said since the implementation of the Local Authorities Act in November last year, they had been exposed to much criticism because of their lack of power.

"Residents are saying we are doing nothing for them except increasing tariffs. We have become so unpopular that some of us have been shot and our houses burnt. We have been harassed, chased out of meetings



ERUCA CHAIRMAN: Mr Tom Boya.

and called irrelevant by those who claim to have credibility," the memorandum stated.

They also asked that sources of income other than rent be created for the councils. Suggested sources of income included a share in the General Sales Tax, traffic licences and fines,

and the imposition of a levy on buses and trains.

It was also suggested that bottle stores and the sorghum beer industry should be handed over to councils, and that the Government should make land available for the building of more houses, light and heavy industry.

# Minister offers to allow SRCs at troubled black schools

## Major concession to boycotting pupils

Mercury Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG—** The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday conceded to the introduction of student representative councils at all black secondary schools, a major demand being made by boycotting pupils countrywide.

At a Press conference in Pretoria he also announced that the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville secondary schools, near Pretoria — closed in May after prolonged unrest — would be reopened tomorrow.

To make up for months of tuition lost this year, extra lessons would be given during extended school hours and on Saturday mornings.

Internal examinations for pupils in Stds 6 to 9 will be conducted in Jan-

uary 1985 so that those who pass can be promoted next year.

Std 10 pupils may either write in November, or as private candidates in May/June 1985.

These steps come in the midst of widespread and prolonged school unrest and stayaways in Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal townships and Eastern Cape which it is estimated has affected more than 220 000 pupils.

### Obstacles

'One of the main criticisms during times of unrest has revolved around the question of SRCs,' Dr Viljoen said.

'I sincerely hope that what is being offered here will contribute towards removing one of the main obstacles and that pupils will make use of what is available.'

The new developments will certainly influence today's meetings in a number of strife-torn townships, where parents and pupils are meeting to discuss the educational crisis.

Whether boycotting pupils return to school or not remains uncertain as although the SRC has been a major pupil demand throughout the country, strong demands for the age-limit regulation to be scrapped and the end to excessive corporal punishment also prevail.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, where 93 000 pupils have been staying away from schools, they have demanded the release of detained pupils, the resignation of community councillors and a drop in rents.

### Express

Dr Viljoen said the new communication structures included the democratic election of class leaders, SRCs and school liaison committees.

'It is not the task of students to govern schools, but they should have sound and well-functioning channels of communication to express criticism, put forward frustrations and partici-

pate in problem solving,' he said.

He emphasised that SRCs would only be legitimate as strictly educational bodies and added: 'I am adamant that we will not allow anyone to interfere and use them for ulterior political purposes.'

Asked whether students could be affiliated to organisations such as the Congress of South African Students or the Azanian Students' Movement, he said there were 'no rigid rules' except that SRCs would not be allowed to be used to further interests other than education.

The age-limit regulation, he said, was only applied to 319 over-age pupils this year and it would not adversely affect pupils who would be over age next year due to the current unrest.

### Policy

Due to an anticipated high failure rate, accommodation problems at schools were expected next year and departmental officials were currently working on solutions.

In a further development, he said, the community for the first time would be involved in the nomination and appointment of the Council for Education and Training — the body involved in decision and policy making of black education.

Legislative changes would be called for to ensure that, instead of this council being solely appointed by the minister, school committees and other bodies would be involved in the nomination and appointment of members.

### Changes

'Only five members will be nominated by the minister and about another 25 by the different constituencies — teachers, inspectorate as well as from a panel suggested by representatives of tertiary institutions.'

He said that even though the word 'student' referred to learners at tertiary institutions, the existing council had persuaded him that it was the term 'the people wanted and therefore we use that term'.

Detailed guidelines have been drawn up concerning the procedures

for nominations and election of class leaders and SRC members, its constitution, as well as for the composition of the school liaison committees and the committees of chairmen of governing councils.

However, any reasonable changes wanted would be discussed once the different bodies were set up.

The department, he said, was committed to keeping channels open, no matter how critical the inputs might be.

### Attention

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, would be running special training for school staff to ensure the structures would be successfully implemented.

'These arrangements depend on the support of all involved, a positive attitude and the desire to make it a success.'

Liaison committees would consist of student representatives, the circuit inspector, two governing body members, the school principal and a staff member nominated by him and two members from the parent-teacher organisation.

In exceptional circumstances, suggestions from this body could be made via the regional director to the director-general for the attention of the minister.

The indefinite suspension of classes at schools in Tembisa, Alexandra, Parys, Fort Beaufort and King William's Town has not been lifted.

School stayaways, affecting more than 220 000 pupils continued yesterday in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Eastern Cape and a school in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Unrest spread to two secondary schools in Delmas and pupils were sent home early.

A police spokesman said two classrooms were razed at the Thembelihle primary school in Soweto early yesterday and arsonists set fire to the school hall and library at Enkolweni High School, Sapa reports.

Classes were disrupted at the Jaffa Mahlangu school near Pretoria after an argument about examinations.

1984 10/10/84 (50)  
Viljoen unveils plan as stayaway hits 220 000

# Black schools to get SRCs in '85

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

**THE Government yesterday announced that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) would be introduced at all black secondary schools next year.**

The announcement follows a year of countrywide boycotts which continued yesterday when an estimated 220 000 pupils failed to turn up for classes.

The move was announced by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and is seen as a last-ditch attempt to encourage pupils to return to school before the end-of-year examinations.

"One of the main criticisms during times of unrest has revolved around the question of SRCs," Dr Viljoen said.

"I sincerely hope that what is being offered here will contribute towards removing one of the main obstacles and that students will make use of what is available," he said.

But he stressed that the SRCs would be strictly educational bodies. "I am adamant that we will not allow anyone to interfere and use them for ulterior political purposes," he said.

Asked whether students could be affiliated to organisations such as the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) or the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), he said there were "no rigid rules", but he would not allow them to be used to further interests other than education.

Parents and pupils in a number of strife-torn townships will discuss the education crisis at meetings today.

But whether pupils will return to school or not remains uncertain. Pupils have also demanded the scrapping of the age-limit regulation and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

And in the Vaal Triangle where 93 000 pupils are still on stayaway, demands include the release of detained scholars, the resignation of community councillors and a drop in rents.

Mr Viljoen also announced that the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville secondary schools — closed in May this year — would be reopened tomorrow, and that extra lessons would be provided.

Internal examinations for pupils in Standards 6-9 have been postponed to January, and Standard 10 pupils have the option of writing exams in November 1984 or in May next year as private candidates.

Dr Viljoen said the new communication structures included the democratic election of class leaders, SRCs and School Liaison Committees.

The constitutions, nomination and election procedures for the new SRCs have been laid down, but there would be room for further discussion once the different bodies had been set up, the Minister said.

The publicity secretary for Azasm, Mr Kabelo Lengane, welcomed Mr Viljoen's announcement "at face value", but said students would continue to demand the abolition of the age-limit restriction and the immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the townships.

The president of Cosas, Mr Lulu Johnson, said he rejected the fact that students were not entitled to draw up their own SRC constitution. He said he could not comment further until he had read the detailed guidelines for SRC constitutions.

Professor Nic Olivier, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black education, welcomed the news, but warned that several "major problems" had still to be tackled before the crisis in black education could be resolved.

These included:

- The high proportion of untrained or under-trained black teachers;
- The serious lack of facilities, classrooms and equipment;
- The very high pupil-teacher ratio;
- The new age limits, which were a critical issue among scholars.

He said the decision to introduce SRCs had not come about in response to the current crisis in black education, but had been taken some months ago.

# DET'S MOVE

Sawetan 9/10/84 (50)

Atteridgeville schools to be re-opened

**By SELLO RABOTHATA**  
**THE SIX schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training in Atteridgeville five months ago will be re-opened on Thursday, according to reliable sources.**

An official announcement on the DET decision to re-open the schools is expected to be made by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Education at a Press conference in Pretoria this morning.

In a dramatic bid to ease the continuing disruption in schools, the DET is to embark on what it calls "Operation Catch-up" to help students make up for time lost during the school's closure.

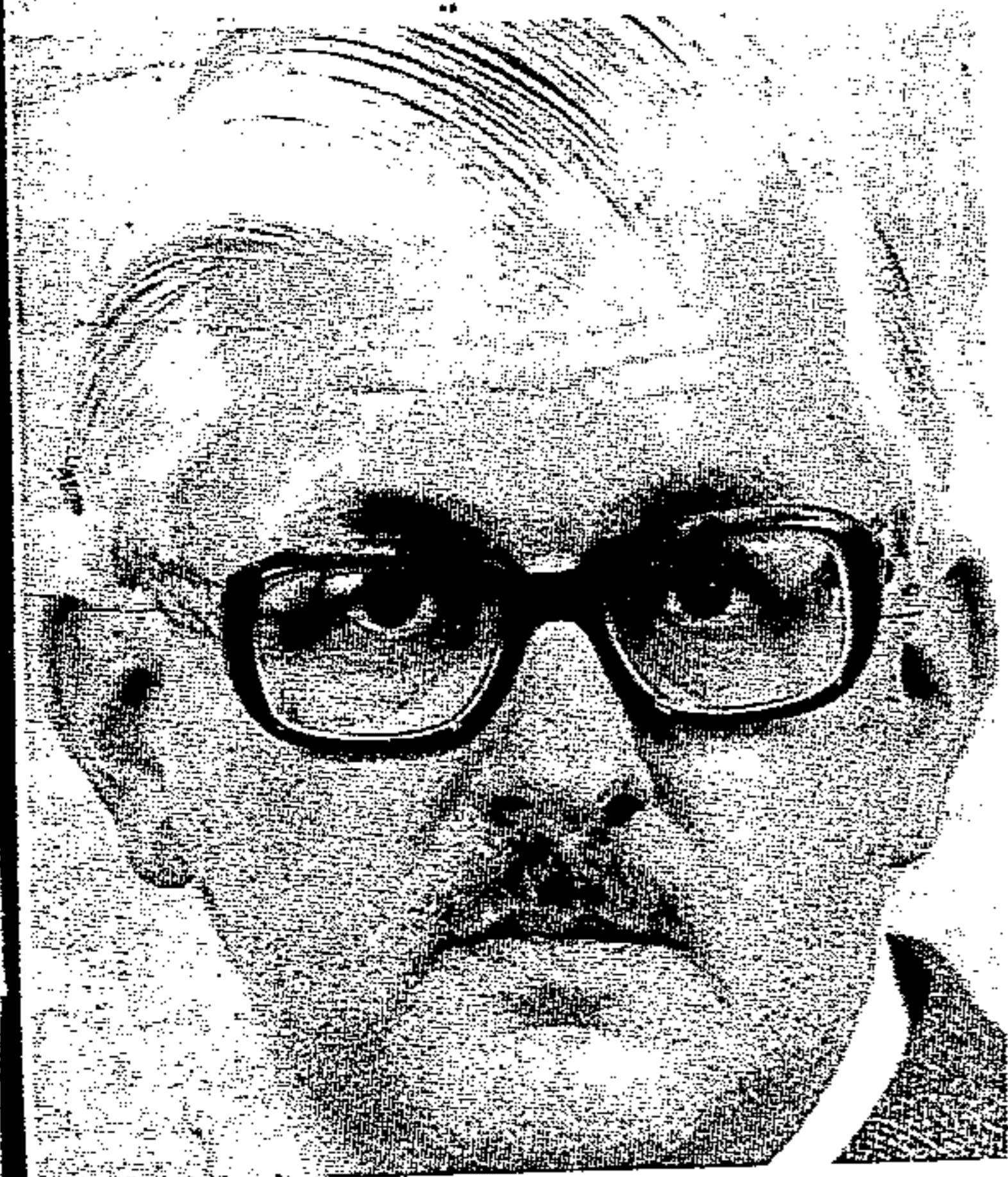
Students will be requested to attend special Saturday classes for extra lessons.

The DET move to re-open the schools is expected to be hailed by political and student leaders.

## Angered

But the move has angered teachers in six schools, because some had enrolled for courses aimed at upgrading their qualifications and are due to sit for exams at the end of the year. The re-opening of the schools will disrupt their studies, one teacher said yesterday.

Meanwhile MZIKAYISE EDOM reports that Dr Gerrit Viljoen has agreed to meet community coun-



ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY: Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

cillors in the East Rand to discuss the current schools boycotts and unrests in black townships.

Dr Viljoen was invited by the East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca) last week. The association represents councillors from 14 councils in the East Rand and boasts a membership of 162.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of Eruca and mayor of Daveyton, Benoni, said he had received a telegram yesterday in which Dr Viljoen indicated his willingness to meet the association as soon as possible.

"In the telegram, Dr Viljoen asked that we prepare a memorandum and raise possible solutions towards ending the current boycotts," said Mr Boya.

Also invited to Eruca's meeting are Mr D J F Hitge, director of local government and Mr Jacob Korff, Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand.

Yesterday a meeting of church leaders in Johannesburg called for the withdrawal of SADF troops in black townships and the resignation of all community councillors.

The 14 church leaders from the Vaal Triangle and the Witwatersrand decided that the troops' withdrawal and the councillors' resignation would help to create a spirit of normality in the country.

The leaders said that there was a great feeling of animosity towards government-created institutions by residents.

Giving reports on situations in their areas to the meeting held at St Alban's Anglican Church, the leaders accused the police of "provocative attitudes" during funerals for unrest victims.

The meeting also resolved to back the community in the Vaal in their demands for the resignation of all councillors; expressed strong concern at the huge discrepancies that exist in the rent and the cost of houses in the area as compared to other areas; and strongly appealed that there should be no rent increases at this juncture.

The clergy also agreed to encourage their congregations to pray for justice and freedom "as part and parcel of the struggle in this country." They said: "We are greatly dismayed that the Government could take such a drastic step as to send the SADF into Soweto and Tembisa against people who are unarmed. We therefore call for the immediate withdrawal of these troops."

## Concern

Concern was also expressed at the way the schools' crisis was being handled by authorities. It was resolved that since pupils were not attending classes and "the Government was already manipulating education by reviewing examination results of whites and upgrading them, and downgrading those of black pupils they should now promote children based on the half-yearly results."

The clergy also agreed to call for a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to discuss the present situation and unrest. Another meeting of the clergy will be held at St Albans Church, Johannesburg next Monday, starting at 9 am. Clergy in Soweto are also invited to attend. An interim office, with Bishop Simeon Nkoane as chairman and Reverend Peter Lenkoe as secretary, was elected.

Argus 11/10/84 50

# 30 000 blacks to skip exams

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Thirty thousand black pupils boycotting classes at 42 Eastern Cape schools will not write examinations this year, say executives of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Speaking from Rhodes University, where organisation officials have been sleeping to avoid police, Eastern Cape organiser Mr Temba Mangqase announced the decision.

"This is in solidarity with the students in the Transvaal and Orange Free State who cannot write exams this year because the Department of Education and Training have closed their schools," he said yesterday.

He said it had been suggested that Cosas ask the department to post-

pone 1984 final exams until February to make up time lost in the boycotts.

Mr Mangqase said Cosas members were leading the boycott at most schools, although the organisation was not officially supporting the boycott.

Mr Mangqase said the boycott was most effective in Eastern Cape rural centres such as Cradock, Queenstown, Graaff-Reinet and Grahamstown, where Cosas was most active.

## New Tygerberg number

THE Argus Tygerberg Bureau's editorial telephone number has changed.

Please ☎ 94 3671 with your news about people and events in the northern areas.

# GRAB YOUR 2

UNTIL OCTOBER 16 1984

# Black pupils to have SRCs

Argus 9/10/84

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Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — All black secondary schools run by the Government will be allowed to establish "democratically elected" students' representative councils from the beginning of the next school year.

The Minister of Co-operation, Development and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced this today.

The creation of councils has been one of the demands by pupil representatives involved in school boycotts by thousands of black pupils.

## A warning

At a Press conference here today, Dr Viljoen said it was not the intention of the Department of Education and Training that pupils should take over the governing of schools, but it was essential that pupils should make a contribution.

He warned that the department would not tolerate attempts to abuse the councils for other than educational interests.

A liaison programme would include election of class leaders and school liaison committees, the formation of committees of chairmen of governing councils, and regional committees of the Council for Education and Training.

## "All levels"

He said the "communication package" went beyond the call for councils. He hoped communication structures would ensure "effective education through participation and effective communication at all levels".

Dr Viljoen also announced that the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville — closed since May — would reopen on Thursday.

He said all six schools would be opened in spite of the fact that parents of pupils at Dr W F Nkomo High School had decided against the move.

## Lost time

"This decision was taken in the firm belief that the pupils, parents and the community will benefit from such a step," said Dr Viljoen. A programme had been devised to help pupils make up lost time. This would include an extended school day and classes on Saturdays.

The Minister said he hoped the "positive majority" would make use of the reopening for the benefit of their children. He appealed to both teachers and pupils to "submit themselves to the programme", because it would be a waste of time without their commitment.

Pupils in Standards 6—9 would write examinations next January. Standard 10 pupils had the choice of writing next month or as private candidates next May/ June. Those who chose to write in May/June would be given the opportunity to attend special classes.

Dr Viljoen emphasised that the decision to reopen the schools and establish the programme were to assist "every pupil not to have to forfeit a full year".

● 30 000 pupils to skip exams  
— Page 4.

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# Youths force Soweto school to close early

Mail Reporter

SPORADIC violence continued yesterday as unrest simmered.

However, a statement by a Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman in Pretoria said no incidents of violence had been reported.

At about 9am yesterday a group of youths invaded the Emadwaleni Secondary School at Orlando West, hurling stones and forcing the school to close early.

A Blue Riband Bakery delivery vehicle was stopped by a mob of about 20 youths near the Phefeni railway station and stoned and looted.

Youths were also seen carrying items and a small bag of cash from the truck.

The driver of the van, Mr Lucas Mkhathshwa, and his assistant, Mr Lucas Mahlangu, fled after being forced out of the vehicle.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter and photographer, however, found the two men about a 250m away from the scene of the incident.

A shocked Mr Mkhathshwa estimated the money stolen from the truck was R400.

An attempt by the youths to burn the truck was foiled by West Rand Development Board policemen who dispersed them with tearsmoke.

The policemen then drove the stoned vehicle away.

In another incident a second bread delivery vehicle was looted a few metres from the Moroka Police Station in Soweto.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, police fired

rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 50 youths who stoned Lakatoka High School.

A police vehicle was damaged while on patrol on the M C Botha Drive in Vosloorus when a group of between 300 and 400 youths stoned it.

Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

SAPA reports that the Suffragan Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Reverend Simon Nkoane, arrested yesterday with at least two other people at the funeral of unrest victims at KwaThema township, was released shortly afterwards.

Lieutenant H Beck of the SA Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the men were released after questioning.

Originally 42 people were reported to have been arrested at the funeral near Springs, which was marked by the stoning and burning of buses.

Lt Beck said after making inquiries he could confirm the temporary detention of only three people.

The two held for questioning besides Mr Nkoane were Mr Stephen Mbatha and Mr Isaia Moremohle.

Mr Nkoane could not be contacted.

In another another move by the South African authorities "to maintain order" members of the SADF moved into Soweto on Sunday.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Tom Jefferson said soldiers would always be under police command.

However the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert condemned this as "further militarisation of the country".

## Shot boy dies in hospital

Mail Reporter

MICHAEL TIEHO LEPHOTO, the 17-year-old Morris Isaacson High School pupil who was shot by police during unrest in Soweto last Wednesday, has died.

Michael, a Form 3 pupil, died from serious head and body injuries at Baragwanath Hospital. He had not regained consciousness.

Confirming the shooting last week, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of 150 youths in White City Jabavu.

Mrs Agnes Lepphoto, the dead youth's mother, said yesterday that the last time she saw her son alive in hospital, he had a deep hole on the back of his head and was in a coma.

"I feel bad, very bad. They killed the apple of my eye. I loved that boy very much," a distraught Mrs Lepphoto said.

Mrs Lepphoto said a post mortem was due to be performed yesterday and the family's undertaker was to collect the body from the Government mortuary today.

Michael will be buried at the Doornkop Cemetery on Saturday.



MICHAEL LEPHOTO  
deep hole in head

D: 1

# Stayaway pupils, parents meet to discuss schools crisis

Mail Reporters

IN THE LATEST development in the countrywide unrest at black schools, several meetings between pupils and parents in Soweto, Alexandra and the Vaal Triangle are to be held tomorrow in the hope of resolving the crisis in those areas.

And the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is expected to make an announcement at a Press conference today on the controversial issue of pupils' representation at black schools throughout the country.

Yesterday, the publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), Mr Kabelo Lengane, confirmed that some parents' and teachers' observations that there is growing conflict between boycotting pupils and those who want to continue classes.

"I am not surprised at the conflict that has developed between the pupils," Mr Lengane said.

"This has been caused by slight

differences of approach to the whole impasse."

Mr Lengane strongly condemned elements that went around schools intimidating principals to release pupils from classes.

"This facilitates the conflict," he said.

"The meeting in Soweto is being convened by Azasm to give parents and pupils an opportunity to come to the meeting with open minds and not think of their political affiliations," Mr Lengane said.

The Alexandra Schools Joint Governing Council has also invited parents to an urgent meeting tomorrow morning to discuss the schools unrest in the area.

According to a spokesman for the council, the meeting is a sequel to unrest at the Minerva High School where pupils demanded the scrapping of the age limit governing entrance to schools, the introduction of student elected councils and the refund of their woodwork fees.

Classes at the schools were suspended indefinitely.

Another school affected was the Realogile Senior Secondary, where pupils were allegedly forced out of classes.

In Sebokeng (Vaal Triangle), a meeting will be held between parents and pupils at the Roman Catholic Church tomorrow morning.

Discussions will include school boycotts, pupils in detention and increased rents.

On Sunday parents in Daveyton, on the East Rand, condemned the age limit and pledged to support the students' grievances.

The parents urged that the age limit and corporal punishment should be abolished.

Meanwhile, the schools unrest continued yesterday, with pupils from a number of Soweto schools leaving early as more pupils stayed away in the Vaal Trian

□ To Page 2

## 220 000 pupils stay away as school unrest persists

□ From Page 1

gle, East Rand and Eastern Cape.

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that the number of pupils affected by the stayaway had increased to about 150 000.

However, the Rand Daily Mail estimates that well over 220 000 pupils are affected by the countrywide unrest at black schools.

Pupils throughout the country have been demanding the introduction of Student Representative Councils, the abolition of the age limit and an end to excessive corporal punishment.

However, the 93 000 Vaal Triangle pupils are refusing to return to school before the release of all detainees, the reduction of rents and the

resignation of all town councillors.

Mr Posselt said pupils from three Soweto schools — Selelekela, Lofense and Emadwalen — were yesterday chased out of their classrooms by outsiders.

But it appears that more schools were affected as pupils from six other secondary schools in the township — Meadowlands, Orlando, George Khoza, Bukulani, Madibane and Daliwonga — were seen leaving school early.

At the J Kekana Secondary School in Soweto, arsonists set fire to a bookcase in a classroom just before lunch, damaging the ceiling and causing an estimated R5 000 damage, Sapa reports.

Yesterday, secondary and primary school pupils from the East Rand townships of Daveyton, Katlehong, Tho-

koza, Wattville, Vosloorus, Duduza and KwaThema continued to stay away.

Students from the Vista University in Soweto yesterday set up a roadblock and smashed the windscreen of a delivery van. The driver escaped and the vehicle was later looted, a police spokesman said.

In the Eastern Cape yesterday, pupils continued to stay away from schools in Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Uitenhage, Somerset East and Cradock, and classes were indefinitely suspended at a secondary school in King Williamstown, Mr Posselt said.

Classes were suspended indefinitely on Friday at the Thubalethu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort and yesterday there was no attendance at another secondary school in the area.



# Student bodies refuse to decide on boycott issue

## Mail Reporters

TWO key student bodies, the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), yesterday both refused to play a role in deciding whether the schools boycott should continue.

Mr Kubela Lengane, publicity secretary of Azasm, said the decision had to be taken by the community at joint meetings of pupils and parents.

This was because the country-wide stayaways were no longer related to purely pupil issues, but to community affairs in the townships.

Mr Tlhabane Mogashoa, national organiser of Cosas, said the students had to decide for themselves what to do.

"We cannot decide for them, but we will give them support," he said.

Their statements came in the wake of confusion about who had called for the present boycott of schools in Soweto.

Mr Mogashoa said several Cosas members were boycotting schools in Soweto, but Cosas' position depended on what the pupils as a whole decided.

Cosas supported the students' demands to the Department of Education and Training.

He said Cosas was concerned about the attack made on it last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

"If Cosas is stopped from operating, then students will have no representation in schools," he said.

Mr Lengane said that at an Azasm meeting in Soweto on Friday, pupils unanimously decided to boycott schools until a meeting of pupils and parents was held. The meeting is today and the effectiveness of boycotts at the present stage will be assessed.

Mr Lengane stressed that if pupils returned to school it would be to re-evaluate the situation and adopt an alternative strategy in the classroom, which would be just as effective as boycotts.

He said Azasm supported the stayaway of 93 000 pupils in the Vaal Triangle, because their demands were legitimate.

Pupils pledged not to return to school before rents in the area were reduced, all town councillors resigned, and all detainees were released.

"These students are pledging their solidarity with fellow students who by virtue of being arrested, are incapable of going to school," he said.

Mr Lengane said pupils' demands throughout the country for student councils and the abolition of the age limit regulation had been made "for some time".

"We can safely infer from the intransigence of the Department of Education and Training that these demands are likely to continue."

He advised the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to make "level-headed" decisions in response to these demands, as he had the potential either to aggravate or to save the situation.

ROM 9/10/84 (50)

# Income will be basis of school fees

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

FREE education for whites is expected to end in the middle of next year and parents can brace themselves for regular compulsory payments to help defray soaring State expenditure on education.

The National Education Policy Act has been amended to allow for the introduction of the new system, as was the education ordinance in the Transvaal.

After strong criticism that too little time had been allowed for discussion of the drastic changes in the education ordinance at an extraordinary sitting of the provincial council in August, the Member of the Executive Committee in charge of education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said sufficient time would be permitted at the next ordinary session of the council in February.

Mr Schoeman indicated that until the mechanics of compulsory school fees had been thoroughly aired, the system would not be introduced.

He said, too, that although the extent of fees had not been determined, 10% of the State's contribution to each child's education seemed a reasonable amount — this would be about R150 a year a child.

It is clear from discussions on the issue, that family incomes will be the basis on which fees will be fixed.

Assurances have been given by education authorities that no child would be disadvantaged because his parents were unable to pay fees.

No objections to the principle of making parents pay part of the costs of their children's education has come from parents' bodies and teachers' associations.

According to education authorities, however, regulations still have to be compiled on vital aspects of the system.

These include how the fees will be used, how much of it will be retained by the school and what part parent representative boards will play in allocating of the funds.

# Slump is depriving many of schooling

By Clyde Johnson,  
Lowveld Bureau

## Nelspruit

Financial pressure on the average family as a result of the economic recession is making it increasingly difficult for some parents to keep their children at school, says the chief superintendent for the Middelburg region of the Transvaal Education Department, Mr John Grey.

During a speech on accountable education at a function in Nelspruit, Mr Grey said it was the right of every child to receive education so that he could achieve his greatest potential.

But there was a tendency for the average and below-average child to leave school before Standard 10.

"Unfortunately, and through no fault of the child, circumstances force them from school long before they have reached their full potential", he said.

Three problems currently affecting continued school attendance were:

- Finance and economic hardship.
- The attitude of pupils and parents regarding the need for education.
- The inability of certain pupils, through no fault of their own, to succeed at school.

From next year there would be a fourth problem — the payment of compulsory school fees.

The amount payable and the date of introduction had not yet been announced, Mr Grey said.

"But the matter has been approved by the provincial council and this additional financing could well be the last straw for many parents in deciding whether to let their children complete their education or go to work instead."

## Difficult

Because Standard 8 pupils left school without giving reasons it was difficult to determine why they had not matriculated.

"It is true a percentage may not have been capable of passing matric but how many were attracted by money or forced to leave either to help their parents financially or because their parents could not afford to keep them at school?" Mr Grey asked.

"In most cases community support was given to outstanding pupils. Has the time not come for more support to be given to the average and under-average child?"

Mr Grey announced the launching of a new fund — the Regional Youth Fund — to ensure that as many pupils as possible would be kept at school even though their parents could not afford it.

Sutton  
8/10/89

# SCHOOL

# PUZZLE

A CLOUD of confusion hangs over many schools on the East Rand and the PWV areas today, following the students' inconclusive decisions on whether or not to end the school boycotts.

At Friday's meeting held in Sebokeng, where there were speculations that the boycott was going to be called off, students decided to continue the boycott until those detained during the unrests were released.

Another meeting, held by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senoane on Friday, it was also decided that the boycott continues today.

The boycott will be enforced until parents and students hold a joint meeting at Regima Mundi

Church in Rockville, Soweto, to further discuss the matter on Wednesday at 2 pm.

But the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), holds a different view on the boycott issue, although it has not said whether or not the boycott should be called off.

Mr Kenny Fihla, Cosas' organiser, said the decision rests with the students themselves. He expressed concern at the 140 000 students who are not in class because of what he called the Department of Education and Training's "stubborn attitude."

At Sebokeng's meeting held by representatives of Cosas, the Orange Vaal Chamber of Commerce, Orange Vaal Taxi Association, Vaal Ministers Solidarity Group and Evaton Businessmen listed the following reasons for supporting the continued boycott of classes:

- Continued presence of police in the townships

## Now the army moves in

DEFENCE FORCE troops have joined police patrolling Soweto, police in Pretoria said last night.

Lieutenant Henry Beck, of the SAP Public Relations Directorate, denied newspaper reports that 21 Battalion, stationed near the township, was being used.

"Other units of the army will be used (to help police)," he said.

A Johannesburg Sunday newspaper yesterday quoted Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, the Mayor of Soweto, as saying 21 Battalion would be moved into Soweto.

"There won't be any mercy if the army moves into Soweto. There will be more deaths than now and this is something we cannot afford," the paper quoted him as saying.

Earlier in the day, a South African Defence Force spokesman refused to comment, saying it was "purely a police matter."

When first questioned by Sapa, Lieutenant Beck would not confirm the presence of troops, but said: "The Minister of Law and Order has said the army will be used if necessary and that goes for 21 Battalion as well — Sapa."

- Alleged "reign of terror" perpetrated against students

- Refusal of community councillors to resign

- Failure to reduce rentals in the area to R30.

Meanwhile the regional director of the Highveld Region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Dirk Scholtz, yesterday said he was not going to close schools in his region as he had earlier threatened

Sunday 8/10/84

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# Pretoria pupils vow to continue class boycott

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

MORE than 300 boycotting students at the troubled Mabopane Technikon College near Pretoria, have decided not to return to classes today.

The students held a meeting with the planning committee, comprising of parents to discuss the college authorities' response to a letter sent on behalf of students who were expelled from the college on August 14.

The students had boycotted classes to support their demand for a stu-

dents representative council (SRC).

According to a spokesman for the students they have been told to report back to class today where they would face the schools disciplinary committee. They are also not allowed to bring any legal representative.

"It was in this light that we have decided not to go back to class. Another reason is that we cannot understand why authorities decided to leave the matter until so late in the year to address themselves to this matter," he said.

He said all the 900 students at the school had been expelled and later told to re-apply. A member of the planning committee said the committee has been battling to get the authorities to reconsider their decision on the expulsion of students.

The planning committee and students are to hold another meeting at the Lutheran Church in Block H, Soshanguve at 10 am tomorrow. The purpose of the meeting will be to table a report back from legal representatives on the problems at the college.

# Education head Ebrahim spells out his new goals

THE MINISTER of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has been assigned wide powers by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Most of the powers, functions and duties relating to the education and culture of the coloured population group and which previously were the responsibility of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, have now been officially delegated to Mr Ebrahim.

This means Mr Ebrahim will now be responsible for the entire administration of the Department for the Administration of Coloured Own Affairs.

## Duties

Mr Ebrahim will now administer:

- The Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963);
- The Peninsula Technikon Act, 1982 (Act 52 of 1982);
- The University of the Western Cape Act, 1983 (Act 78 of 1983);
- The Culture Promotion Act, 1983; and,
- The Children's Act (concerning educational affairs).

This puts Mr Ebrahim in immediate charge of all educational matters from primary school level to tertiary level.

It also makes him responsible for the administration of Government funds channelled to the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

In addition, the State President has also assigned certain powers, which were previously entrusted to the Minister of Manpower, to Mr Ebrahim.

By NORMAN WEST — Political Reporter

versity campuses, Mr Ebrahim said he "would have no truck" with violent demonstrations which disrupted education programmes and wrecked the futures of some students.

Mr Ebrahim said he fully subscribed to the ideal of a single Ministry of Education as requested by professional teacher organisations.

"While we should strive towards that goal, we must countenance the reality of our existing situation.

"We must give attention, also, to the improvement of teacher qualifications, the lack of school accommodation, and a backlog of basic facilities.

"However, I remain fully committed to the policy of the Labour Party regarding our participation in the new dispensation.

"This means our participation is conditional on meaningful results within the first five years," he said.

## No illusions

The responsibility regarding the training of coloured apprentice artisans is now vested in Mr Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said this week he had "no illusions" about the new responsibilities entrusted to him.

At this stage, said Mr Ebrahim, he was busy with an information-gathering exercise to pinpoint the necessity and desirability of changes in the system.

Mr Ebrahim said he was aware of grievances expressed by teacher organisations and appreciated their concern that civil servants or bureaucrats might be put in direct charge of educational matters affecting the community.

Regarding demonstrations on school and uni-



# Now <sup>WOM</sup> 220 000 <sup>6/10/84</sup> pupils <sup>(50)</sup> stay away

By **THELMA TUCH**  
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is considering suspending indefinitely classes at 35 East Rand secondary schools next week.

Such a move would affect 29 000 pupils.

Mr David Naude, the DET's assistant director for the Highveld region, confirmed yesterday that a decision on the matter would be taken next week.

He said about 85 500 primary and secondary school pupils stayed away from schools in Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus, Thokoza, Katlehong, Tsakane, KwaThema, Duduza and Tembisa yesterday.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, about 93 000 pupils continued to stay away yesterday.

Pupils walked out of three So-

weto schools — Vulwani, Senoane and Hlengiwe — and unrest spread to two schools in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Classes have been indefinitely suspended at four secondary schools in Tembisa, one in Parys and one in Alexandra, and six Atteridgeville schools are still closed.

According to figures released by DET spokesmen in different regions, the Rand Daily Mail estimates that a total of at least 220 000 pupils are now affected by the educational crisis countrywide.

● In Seshego, near Pietersburg, Lebowa police have arrested more than 87 pupils at the Khaiso Senior Secondary School, after they allegedly stoned the principal on Wednesday.

Pupils had boycotted classes, demanding that they be refunded

money they had paid as sports and entertainment fees.

At the Masedibu Senior Secondary school in Seshego, pupils boycotted classes yesterday, demanding that the entire education system should be scrapped.

● With the spreading of stayaways to seven Grahams-town primary schools and to a school in Fort Beaufort, 30 000 Eastern Cape pupils are now affected by the unrest, the regional director for the Cape, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday.

Pupils continued to stay away at 32 schools in Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Grahamstown, Queens-town, Fort Beaufort, Uitenhage and Somerset East.

Classes were suspended indefinitely at the Thubalethu boarding school in Fort Beaufort after a two-day boycott, Mr Merbold added.

● Five organisations affiliated to the Grahamstown branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday called for an immediate end to "the tear-gassing, baton-charging and sjambokking of defenceless students".

The UDF statement said the current schools unrest was part of the broader political crisis that faced South Africa and the repeated use of violence against students "exposes the farce of the Government's reform initiatives".

● Pupils from a secondary school in Oudtshoorn — hit by a stayaway this week — returned to school yesterday.

● At the University of Fort Hare, the "great majority" of students attended classes yesterday, according to the university's public relations officer Mr Norman Holiday.

## Meeting of parents, students set up

Mail Reporter

THE Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) yesterday unanimously resolved at a meeting in Soweto's Saint Hilda's Church that all pupils boycott classes until Wednesday, October 10, when a meeting between students and parents would be held.

The major aim of the meeting

was to look into problems facing pupils and students.

The meeting resolved that a parent/student meeting should be held at the Regina Mundi at 2pm on Wednesday.

Students also resolved that since they felt they could not catch up with their syllabi the Department of Education and Training must expand the aca-

demic year as well as postpone the examinations to next year.

● THE vice-president of Azasm, Mr Thami Mcerwa, was allegedly arrested by Security Police on his way to address a meeting at Sharpeville yesterday.

The detention could not be confirmed by police last night.

Azasm condemned the act in the strongest possible terms.

"This action does not come as a surprise. We have learnt to live with jack-boot tactics of the system. They have since failed to produce effects intended for them. This holds true for the detention of our vice president, Thami Mcerwa, yesterday.

"The detention of student leaders will not alter the legitimacy of student demands."



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# Schools' stayaway spreads further

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

THE unrest at schools spread yesterday to Tsakane, near Boksburg, and pupils stayed away from three Soweto secondary schools, as the educational deadlock continued in Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Eastern Cape townships.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said 60% of pupils from a secondary school in Tsakane attended school yesterday but were "driven out" by outsiders who invaded the grounds.

He said classes were also disrupted at the primary schools in the township.

In Soweto yesterday pupils turned up at the Tladi Secondary School but 40% of them staged a walkout later in the day.

Police arrested three youths yesterday who were attempting to intimidate pupils at the Thabu-Jabula secondary school in Soweto, a police spokesman said.

Mr Posselt added that all the pupils from two secondary schools for girls — Lofense and Auroro — stayed away yesterday, apparently because they had been informed that the schools were going to be burnt down.

At the Morris Isaacson school where police clashed with pupils on Wednesday, a number of pupils informed the principal that they will be staying away from school until Monday.

However the regional inspector said yesterday that the school intended to remain open.

The situation at the Thulare Junior Secondary School — also hit by unrest on Wednesday — was tense yesterday.

There was a slight improvement in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, yesterday when 600 pupils returned to 25 schools, Mr Posselt said.

However over 92 000 pupils are continuing to stay away from the remaining Vaal Triangle townships.

Pupils from secondary schools in the East Rand townships of Daveyton, Wattville, Vosloorus, Thokoza, Katlehong, KwaThema and Duduza have continued to stay away.

No primary school pupils went to school in KwaThema and Duduza, and in Katlehong about 25 000 primary pupils stayed home and primary attendance in the remaining townships varied from 20% to 60%.

Police reportedly used tearmsoke to disperse about 500 pupils meeting in the school yard.

Pupils at Eastern Cape schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Somerset East and Oudtshoorn have continued their stayaway.

However, Mr Posselt said there had been an improvement at five Port Elizabeth secondary schools, with attendance ranging from between 4%-40%.

● Several classrooms at the Makhetha secondary school in Soweto were burnt when a petrol bomb was hurled into the school on Wednesday night.

● In the same evening a petrol bomb was also thrown into the Mohlatsi creche in the township, police said.

## Vaal students to hold indaba

**THE** newly-formed Sharpeville Students' National Resistance Movement (SSNRM) is to hold its first meeting to discuss the controversial school boycott at the St Cyprian Anglican Church, Sharpeville, today at 1 pm.

A spokesman for the movement said that they will resolve to end or

continue the class boycott which entered its sixth week in the Vaal Triangle townships this week.

Students boycotted classes in the area before and during the wide-spread violence which claimed the lives of several scores of people, including town councillors in the area.

The spokesman added that for as long as their colleagues were in detention it will be difficult for students to return to class amid calls from the parents and teachers that they should do so.

Their movement has appealed to the authorities to release the remaining students who are still languishing in jail.

# PUPILS'

Soweto 5/10/84

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# D-DAY

Students  
will  
decide  
whether  
or not  
to end  
boycott

**TODAY is D-Day for schools in Soweto, the Vaal Triangle and the East Rand.**

Students in Soweto and Sharpeville are to hold meetings at which a decision on whether or not to call off class boycotts will be taken.

In the East Rand, officials of the Department of Education and Training in the Highveld region are expected to take a decision on whether or not to carry out a threat of closing boycotted schools.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday said that the three-day school boycott which had been called on Wednesday ends today.

"What we will be doing at today's meeting is to take another look at the four crucial issues that are keeping us out of classes, and a decision will be taken on the basis of how we feel about those issues," he said.

He listed the issues as:

- Age restrictions;
- Formation of SRCs;
- Release of detained students; and
- The writing of trial examinations.

The spokesman said none of the four issues have been satisfactorily addressed by education authorities, but "this whole matter must be placed in the hands of

the students themselves. They must decide whether to stop the boycott or to carry on," the Cosas spokesman added.

## Police

He would not disclose the venue of the meeting for fear that it might be disrupted by police.

A Cosas meeting which was to have been held at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng yesterday was cancelled at the eleventh hour, for fear of the police, who maintained a high profile in the church's vicinity.

#

EDUCATION — GENERAL  
1985

JANUARY — JULY.

## Survey of 1986 education budget

The 1986/87 education budget for all races in South Africa amounted to over R6,7 billion, the SA Institute of Race Relations said today.

In its 1986 race relations survey released in Johannesburg, the institute said the amount was allocated as follows:

2/13/88 (50)  
About R3 billion for white education; R1,1 billion for blacks; R868 million for coloureds; R607,5 million for the independent homelands, R367 million for Indians and R6 million for the Department of National Education.

Bophuthatswana had the highest expenditure on education per capita by the homelands.

Provision for the erection of black schools and schools for handicapped people in white areas amounted to R165,9 million. —Sapa.

# Free State unrest as pupils rampage

Cape Town 11/185 (50)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Unrest broke out yesterday in Meloding Township near Virginia in the Free State when pupils went on the rampage.

According to a spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria a black inspector called the police when pupils at a

school in Meloding township "started rioting".

Police arrived at the scene and found pupils marching along the road. They defied orders by police to disperse. Rubber bullets were fired and tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd.

## Vehicles stoned

This was after the pupils had stoned police vehicles. No arrests and no injuries were reported, police said.

In Bothaville, two tractors belonging to the local administration board were yesterday clearing debris that had been placed in the early morning to obstruct motorists.

A crowd of about 200 youths approached the debris-removers, ordered them to leave, and stoned the tractors.

Police arrived at the scene and were also stoned. The crowd was dispersed by rubber bullets and sjamboks.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said there were no classes at Bothaville and Virginia schools yesterday.

## Windows damaged

School unrest in the two black townships in the Free State followed similar trouble in Beaufort West in the Cape Province on Wednesday. According to police, about 100 students from Pinus Township went on the rampage on Wednesday.

Police said a local administration board office was damaged and six windows at the nearby Lausen Secondary School were damaged by the youths.

A boycott at a secondary school in Kimberley spread to another school in the area yesterday. Boycotting youths from the Tshireleco secondary school invaded the Thabane school premises and chased pupils from their classes.

# Education 'not cause of riots'

CAPE TOWN 3/1/85

50

PRETORIA. — A government survey of unrest in Vaal Triangle townships late last year has found that the almost four months of rioting were not caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

The survey leader, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, cited the township residents' "widespread" misunderstanding of the new local-authority system and of suggested increases in municipal fees as possible reasons for the unrest.

In a statement here

yesterday the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, said the report was being studied and decisions would be taken on its recommendations.

In the light of the findings, Mr De Beer added, it was hoped that education in the townships could be normalized by the time schools reopened on January 9.

Although the report has not been released, Mr De Beer quoted some of Professor Van der Walt's findings, which

concluded that "the fact that pupils did not return to school after the events of September 3 cannot be ascribed to dissatisfaction with the education received by pupils".

As substantiation, Mr De Beer mentioned the Van der Walt finding that acts of violence and arson in the Vaal Triangle during the unrest period were not aimed at schools. And pupils in these townships showed an above-average matriculation pass rate — 77,6 percent compared with just over 50 percent in other areas.

"It is regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives," Mr De Beer said.

Township parents continued to regard their children's education as a top priority, the 970-page survey found, adding that all 132 people and organizations interviewed were unanimous that parents wanted "the normalizing of education"

## Report on Vaal unrest a 'whitewash'

CAPE TOWN 3/1/85

50

JOHANNESBURG. — Black organizations and an Official Opposition spokesman have criticized the Van der Walt Report on the recent unrest in Vaal triangle townships.

The survey, by Professor Tjaart van der Walt, rector of Potchefstroom University, was initiated by the government.

Professor Van der Walt found that unrest in Vaal Triangle townships during the last four months of 1984 had not been caused by dissatisfaction with school education.

He said in a report which has been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, that it was "regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives".

The Azanian Peoples Organization (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) said the report was a "whitewash" and described it as "rubbish".

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said it was too easy to blame outside influences for internal unrest and he hoped the government would give serious attention to legitimate black grievances.

### 'Widespread misunderstanding'

Although the cause of township unrest is not specified, the report said there was widespread misunderstanding among residents about the functions of the new local authorities and the recommended increases in municipal rates.

In a statement from Pretoria, Mr De Beer said that while the survey found that education was not "the root cause of the unrest and the real problems are to be found in other areas", certain criticisms and recommendations had been made.

Mr Frank Chikane, a president of the UDF, said people did not necessarily have to understand the functions of local government before reacting to the hardships imposed by the system.

The professor also found that blacks wanted a greater say in decisions concerning their education.

Referring to this, Mr De Beer said the government was giving urgent attention to allowing "greater participation (by blacks) in policy planning at the highest level". — Sapa

### Communication

Professor Van der Walt said there was misunderstanding and disappointment among blacks about the government's reaction to the De Lange report on education and its recommendation for a single department of education.

The survey leader said there was a "serious lack of healthy and effective communication in various fields", but added that the Department of Education and Training was contributing to the system by introducing structures such as student representative councils.

He also found that blacks wanted a greater say in their education.

Mr De Beer said this and other findings, concerning the problems of excessive corporal punishment, age limits and the management training of school personnel, were receiving attention.

He added that the government was committed to providing equal education opportunities and equal education standards for all population groups. — Sapa

McMurry 3/1/85 (2/17) (50)

Report says pupils used for ulterior motives

# 'Schooling not to blame' for Vaal rioting

Blacks dismiss unrest report findings

JOHANNESBURG—Black organisations and an Opposition spokesman have criticised the Van der Walt report on the recent unrest in Vaal triangle townships.

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## Grievances

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In a statement here yesterday, the Deputy Minister of Education and Cooperation, Mr Sam de Beer, said the report was being studied in detail and decisions would be taken on its recommendations.

## Pupils

In the light of the findings, Mr de Beer added, it was hoped that education in the townships could be normalised by the time schools reopened on January 9.

Although the report has not been released, Mr de Beer quoted some of Prof van der Walt's findings,

which concluded that 'the fact that pupils did not return to school after the events of September 3 cannot be ascribed to dissatisfaction with the education received by pupils.'

As substantiation, Mr de Beer mentioned the report's finding that acts of violence and arson in the Vaal Triangle during the unrest period had not been aimed at schools. Pupils in these townships showed an above-average matriculation pass rate — 77,6 percent against just over 50 percent in other areas.

## Unanimous

'It is regrettable that schools and pupils were used for non-educational ulterior motives,' Mr de Beer said in his statement.

Township parents continued to regard their children's education as a top priority, the 970-page survey found, adding that all 132 people and organisations interviewed had been unanimous that parents wanted 'the normalising of education.'

Prof van der Walt said there had been misunder-

standing and disappointment among blacks about the Government's reaction to the De Lange report on education and its recommendation for a single department of education.

The survey leader said there was a 'serious lack of healthy and effective communication in various fields,' but added that the Department of Education and Training was contributing positively to the system by introducing structures such as student representative councils.

Prof van der Walt also found that blacks wanted a greater say in their own education.

Mr de Beer said this and other findings — concerning the problems of excessive corporal punishment, age limits and the management training of school personnel — were receiving attention.

He added: 'The Government is irrevocably committed to the provision of equal education opportunities and equal education standards for all population groups.' — (Sapa)

In a statement from Pretoria, Mr de Beer said that while the survey found that education was not 'the root cause of the unrest and the real problems are to be found in other areas', certain criticisms and recommendations had been made.

## Anger

Mr Frank Chikane, a president of the UDF, said people did not necessarily have to understand the functions of local government before reacting to the hardships imposed by the system.

'Ignorance of its workings has nothing to do with the unrest. The root cause is the anger of the people against the oppressive apartheid system.'

The Azapo president, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the report's conclusion seemed to confirm the ideological bias of the Government. What Prof van der Walt was saying had been said before by Government officials. — (Sapa)



# Away with corporal punishment

**CORPORAL punishment, one of the grievances of students last year, is a factor that works against a mutual and disciplined teacher-pupil relationship.**

This emerged in an interview with Dr Solly Rataemane, who is attached to the Department of Psychiatry at Wits University.

With other doctors he has for almost three years been collecting statistics on the kind of "assault" by teachers on pupils for various reasons.

He said they had observed that where teachers were inconsiderate and indiscriminate in meeting punishment there were specific undesirable effects that ensued, such as stubbornness, aggression, dropping out and school phobia where the child will have an intense fear of going to school.

He said that as a result of severe punishment, the child developed some form of aggression which could be directed towards classmates, other children at home and teachers. This resulted in rebelliousness against any form of authority.

According to Dr Rataemane, a newspaper report last November highlighted some of the dynamics of the teacher-pupil relationship where corporal punishment was involved.

## BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A nine-year-old Std 1 pupil in Alexandra hit her lady teacher's jaw after the teacher had hit her with a stick. The background information was that the pupil had played truant and her mother brought her to school. The girl who comes from a broken home, had become afraid to remain behind after her mother had left. The teacher used a stick to order her to sit down.

## Difficult

"It is not difficult to imagine what could have happened to the teacher had this been a boy of an average build hitting back as the young girl did.

"What is most important is that despite the hue and cry over the issue of corporal punishment, some teachers are still refusing to sharpen their sensitiveness towards approaching a problem child — with-out using force.

ren's academic progress was highlighted this year. It appeared, he said, that some parents became interested in the education of their children in moments of crisis only.

"What has to be done is that the progress of a child at school needs to be a concerted effort of parents and teachers at all times so that the child can enjoy learning as a meaningful activity.

"It is interesting to note that violence seems to be pervasive in our country today. It be-

comes unfortunate if this is to be practised at schools because education then becomes an instrument of chaos rather than a weapon for change.

## Skills

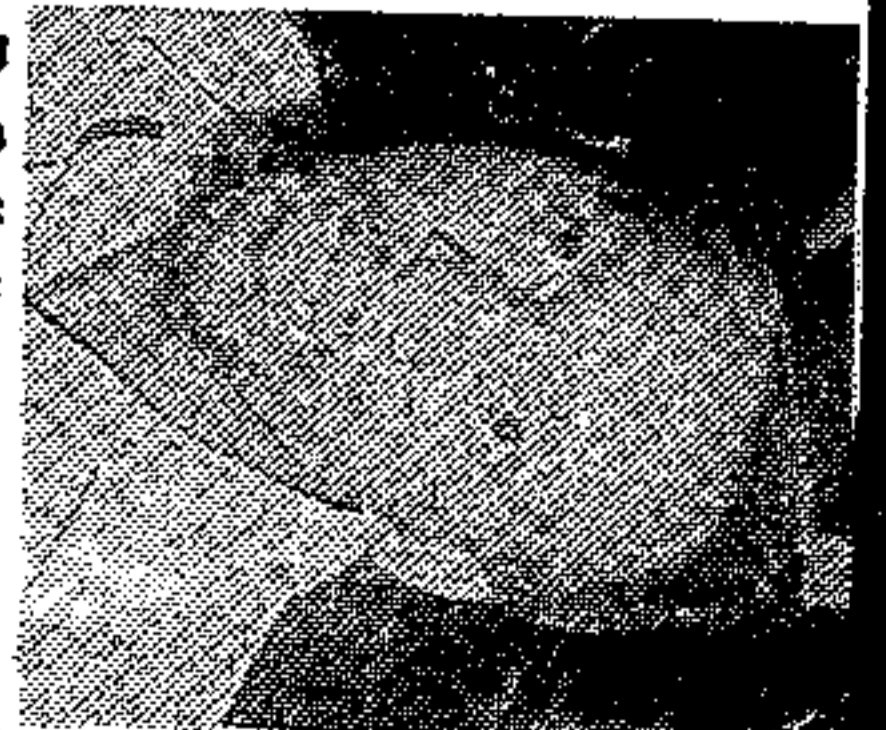
"Why should the mind be so traumatised in order to assimilate skills necessary for self and national improvement?" he asked.

Dr Rataemane said they would continue to denounce corporal punishment at schools. He said this was despite the

fact that they had difficulties in collecting statistics on children "brutalised" because of the school situation.

He said they were happy that the Soweto Parents' Committee had made a recommendation to the Ministry of Education and Training for the abolition of corporal punishment.

He also said in June last year, an Opposition MP, Mr H van Rensburg, strongly urged the Minister to take the issue of corporal punishment seriously. The



Dr Solly Rataemane... corporal punishment should be abolished.

Minister had replied that consideration would be given to the matter.

"It could have come out that the problem was the broken family, poor financial support or corporal punishment," he said.

The doctor further said that early last year, they had promised to step up their campaign against corporal punishment at schools through workshops involving teachers and parents. At least one workshop was held at the Soweto College of Education, but further campaigns were interrupted by the turmoil at various schools in the country.

The doctor also said the parents' poor involvement in their child-

Sentin 4/11/85 (50)

# Division on schools boycott

**BLACK** organisations were yesterday still divided on the call for students to return to classes next week — with only five days left before schools throughout the country re-open for 1985.

While the newly formed National Ad Hoc Committee decided to urge pupils to return

to school, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) reaffirmed its call for a boycott of classes "until all our demands were met".

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said it has done all the necessary spadework and it was now up to the Department of Education and Training to "play ball".

This comes after there was widespread boycotting of classes last year, particularly in the Vaal Triangle, where thousands of students did not sit for their final examinations.

But the DET chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was up to the pupils to make use of the opportunity to

further their education as schools and teachers were available.

The department will continue with its programme to upgrade schools and black education, but if pupils feel they do not want to go to school, "that defeats the whole purpose", he said.

## Meeting

"The Students' Representative Council constitution, which the department has drafted, is not final, and any constructive suggestions will be entertained," said Mr Schoeman.

Meanwhile the National Ad Hoc Committee has called for a

meeting with the three major student organisations — the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azapo), Cosas and Azasm — in a bid to have pupils return to school.

The meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at 2pm at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in White City Jabavu.

# UNGRAVING ENGLISH IN SA

**W**HEN the gods woke up to the fact that many more Africans spoke English than Afrikaans, and that the former had become the carrier of Prometheus's fire, Zeus gave commands in 1953. The other gods listened and trembled and cried 'hoor, hoor!' The flowers began to droop and to wilt. Mother-tongue instruction was enforced in the primary and secondary schools. Although this process did not last, its run was long enough to inflict considerable damage.

The gods had come to realise that to limit thought, to immobilise the vital processes of conceptualisation, to prevent the free flow of ideas, blast language from the lips of its users, or make it appear inconsequential, at best a difficult nuisance, reduces it to an incoherent stutter.

Because to create concepts you re-create language. Concepts like liberalism (with a small 'l'), nationalism, unity, Africanity, 'freedom in our time, oppression, fascism, tyranny, socialism, democracy, and so on are only possible when you have a language for them. Likewise if you have a language you can create new concepts. The mother tongue was not equal to this.

Prometheus's captivity was orchestrated in the same decade by the Suppression of Communism Act, the Defence Campaign, the Bantu Authorities, Bantu Administration and Bantu Education Acts, the treason trial of 1956-1960, the abolition of 'representative' whites representing Africans in the two houses of Parliament. The pass laws were heightened and the black universities were set up.

If Prometheus hoped that some thrackle might set him free, he must have thought again.

The fifties were a decade of prose. You heard it on the political platform, in newspapers and periodicals of the left, of the Congress Alliance, and the commercial ones. Political pamphlets proliferated: all the written media talked an English prose dictated by an urban proletariat. Writers of fiction and reportage turned into a language of the literate masses and recreated an idiom for them in their own words.

The journals included The Bantu World, Drum, Fighting Talk, New Zank, Inkunda, Bona, Post, Afrika, Africa South. The Africanist had a better command of English than the present-day black writer, he was more adventurous, more visible. His prose was racy, pressonistic, generally characterised by nervous energy. The writer found a voice.

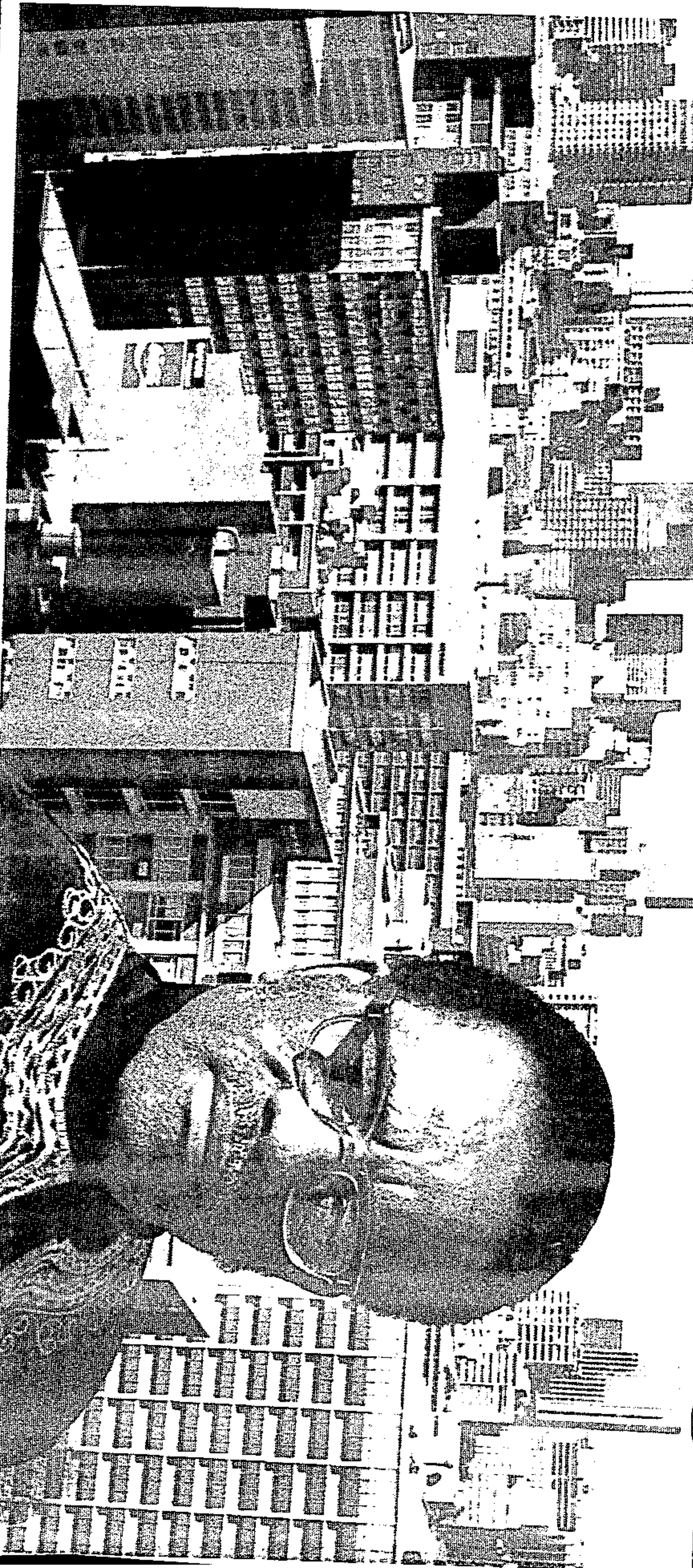
Largely as a result of the banning of official movements and their mass meetings and the creeping virus of Bantu Education that was gnawing at the vitals of the English language, we began to lose its energy. Its floor then, in the late Sixties. Verse took them, into the Seventies and fifties.

The early crop of poets during the twenties had just barely survived the war, and were still full of purpose.

## QUOTE:

I make bold to suggest that the black man here has vested interests in English as a unifying force. Through it the continent of Africa can be restored to him and, together with French, English provides a Pan-African forum, widens his constituency.

## Prometheus in chains — that's how Prof ES'KIA MPHAHLELE (above) sees the teaching of English



Sipho Sepamla, Matlisa Gwala, Morigane Serote, Njabulo Ndebele, and so on.

Meantime in the schools and teachers' colleges and in the universities there was a progressive deterioration in English speech and writing. University students began to complain that English was being taught in such a way as to make it appear difficult in order to frustrate them and cause them to drop out of the discipline. Proportionally Afrikaans classes were being swelled because the discipline was made highly passable in the examinations. Honours classes in English at one university never had more than five students.

Where proficiency in written and spoken English is poor, communication must suffer. And Prometheus is still in chains, crying like Shelley's hero, 'Ah mei alas, pain, pain, ever, for ever!'

With Prometheus in chains, English is also being held in captivity. Especially school English. For, in spite of the 20 years of stringent censorship and in spite of the unfriendly socio-political climate all round, South African writers, black and white, have been trying to liberate people.

Our fragmented society has always made it impossible for black and white writers to speak to one and the same audience, across the barriers

that exist. And there's the rub: despite our relative freedom to shape the word that we want to send out, despite the fact that censorship is now being relaxed under a new charismanship, we are nevertheless in chains.

The life of privilege some of us were born into because of our race counts for little in immediate terms, perhaps even ultimately. While Afrikaans and, to a lesser extent the African languages, have enjoyed a live contact between their literatures and classroom language teaching, our writings in English have not entered prescribed reading lists in the school system to any appreciable extent.

Other parts of Africa, on the other hand, are bringing more of their writers into the classroom, so to speak. Inantly upon inantly. As we mindlessly entrap teachers and students so their throats, especially the kind we fashionably call 'second language', we are at the same time reinforcing the barricades that the whole authoritarian socio-political system buttresses.

We have this obsession — that we must teach English only within officially hallowed structures, only for

the official public examination. All we succeed in doing is ensuring that we remain in sheltered employment. And so the ritual of remedial English continues, while we pump drugs into teachers and students who have no say in the matter. We stay fenced in. We accept our condition. We fail to summon up courage to cut loose from existing structures so as to liberate English studies, for fear that we should lose our so-called credibility.

The furies that torment Prometheus are upon us too — those 'ministers of pain, and fear, and disappointment, and mistrust', to use Shelley's language. The English-speaking people of South Africa have, since the 1820 settlers, been complacent about the official status of English. When the British wielded political power, there was no need to 'stand up' for their language.

Meantime the Boers were setting up Afrikaans in opposition to English. The first 'wave' (to suggest a loose translation of the Afrikaans 'aanbevegeling') and the second saw feverish efforts to establish the language as a written and spoken medium in the 19th century.

Even after 1925, the Afrikaner did not fold his arms in contentment. His brand of nationalism had to attain a level of self-fulfilment first if the lan-

guage had to maintain Afrikaner supremacy. The English-speaking community still felt confident that God was in the heavens and everything was all right, unaware, or unwilling to admit that the days of their political supremacy were numbered.

There was no equivalent English organisation to the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings. Founded by the Broederbond on December 18, 1929, the Federasie was, according to a Dr N J van der Merwe, born of strife, a product of a conflict of soul, a search for a united front against "hostile forces which divide him and smother his soul..."

It was also his view that "an enslaved people can only bring a light slave culture."

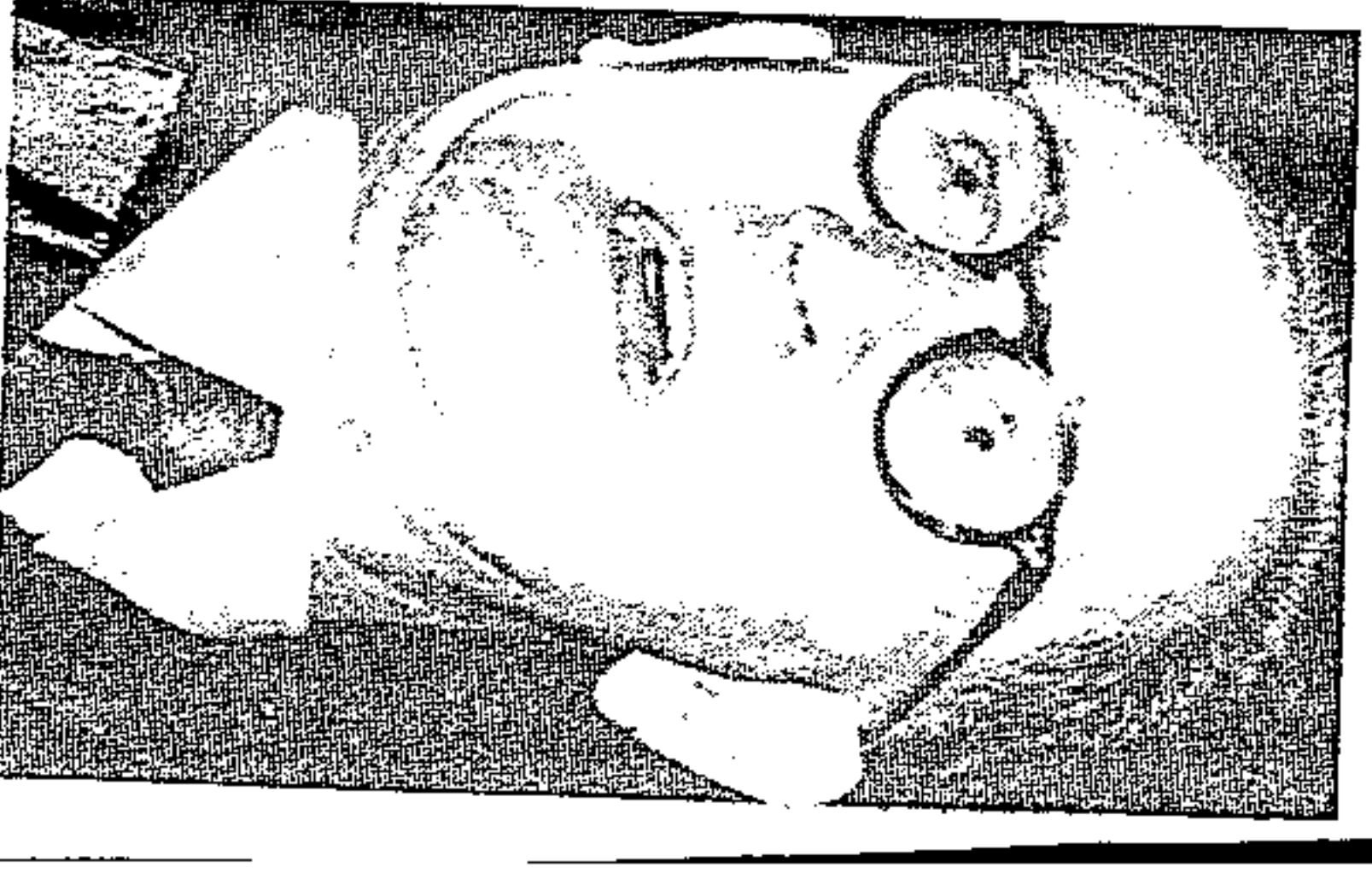
It was one of the aims of Afrikaner Christian National Education to teach in the medium of Afrikaans right through a child's school career through university, relegating English to the status of a 'foreign language'. This educational ideology was a product of the Institute for Christian Education which has been established to counter dual medium instruction. The English continued in their complacency when Afrikaner stalwarts

like J G Strijdom assured them in 1953 that no-one wanted to deprive them of their rights, including their language. This attitude is reminiscent of the 19th century when English enjoyed undisputed dominance in African colonies.

The extreme examples of this dominance were to be found among the Creoles of Freetown, Sierra Leone, and the coastal Libertians, all of them former slaves returned to Africa by British and American ships in the days of Emancipation.

Both these communities declared that a thorough knowledge of English was to be the standard by which a civilised person could be identified. The gods eventually caught Prometheus in their net and nailed him. When the English lost political power, some of them fell easy prey to the Afrikaner's flattering invitation for them to prove their commitment to white supremacy. Others relinquished the teaching profession and took up other careers.

Not having felt the need for an ideology with language as its cause celebre, or having been too comfortable to fear any threat to their language, or having never been weaned from the traditional empiricism of the British and unwilling to dirty their own hands with ideology, the English had no practical answer for the arrest and



Mr. J G Strijdom... Afrikaner stalwart

Mr. J G Strijdom... Afrikaner stalwart... they are still as bashful in the face of this ideological outrage against English as they seem to be of losing more than their initial power base. Like a cunuch who is goaded into fighting over a

woman to possess her and is thrown into a conflict, not yet sure that his manhood will never rise again.

I make bold to suggest that the black man here has vested interests in English as a unifying force. Through it the continent of Africa can be restored to him and, together with French, English provides a Pan-African forum, widens his constituency.

**E**nglish is therefore tied up with the black man's efforts to liberate himself. Through his literature the language is entrenched in the deeper recesses of his consciousness, his sense of other self, in redefinition of the indigenous self.

I am suggesting that he will be the Hercules conceived by Shelley as the liberator of Prometheus.

Shelley's passionate projection does not fail to intrigue me: it is a beautiful dream. Prometheus must be unchained.

I suggest that the English Academy, the 1820 Foundation, The South African Council for English Education, operators of other English-language projects wake up to the fact that preparing teachers and students to fit into official structures is going to retard rather than promote the cumulative struggle I have referred to.

They must disengage from the oppressive, unimaginative official structures they are serving and jointly create English syllabuses and massive language and literature programmes. These must allow for abundant creativity and freedom of the intellect and spirit, while at the same time working towards proficiency.

Such freedom will permit the literatures of the English-speaking world at large to become part of the emancipating enterprise. Prometheus must be unchained . . .

●Excerpts from Prof. Mphahlele's first English Academy lecture, published in the latest issue of The English Academy Review.

...that it does suggest that black results are embarrassingly low, taking into consideration that TED is an education department in the Transvaal only, while DET is country-wide.

### Motlana

A total of 13 831 from TED gained university entrance passes, about

# Pupils may return

From Page 1

"I feel that if we, the people who are directly affected by this issue, were involved in these commissions of inquiry, we would be better equipped to bring a solution to this problem. I

assure the students that we as their parents are very much aware of what is happening and we promise to do our best to help when possible," he concluded.

A meeting between the Vaal Ministers' Sol-

idarity Group, the Vaal Parents' Interim Committee, the Azanian Students' Movement and the Sharpeville Students' National Resistance Movement, has resolved that those willing to return to class should do so.

all Accord, been locked

## End of class boycott?

By SYD KHUMALO

THOUSANDS of students throughout the country are expected to go back to school on Wednesday after a widespread boycott of classes for most of last year.

The areas affected by the year-long disruptions were Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape, and Atteridgeville in Pretoria. Later in the year the East Rand and Vaal Triangle schools were hit by class boycotts which left most of the schools without students.

Last year's crisis forced parents to take the initiative and ask their children to go to school this year. "Education is one of the greatest necessities to our youth and they just cannot afford to deny themselves the honour of acquiring it. We understand that there are things that need to be

rectified in the educational system presently, but we feel that staying away is like cursing the darkness instead of putting on the light. These children are undoubtedly the future leaders of the nation and they need to arm themselves for that time. They can't hope to lead when they are blind", said Mr Amrose Tladi, of Rockville yesterday.

Mr Thabiso Mpshe, who works as an accountant for a leading bank, also beckoned the students to go back to school and arm themselves with education. He said that he was quite aware of the shortcomings in the educational system and he suggested that a commission of inquiry that will involve black parents should be set up.

To Page 2

Saveh 7/1/85 (50)

**Schools re-open tomorrow, and it looks like . . .**

# Pupils all set to return

**SOWETAN Reporters**  
THOUSANDS of black pupils throughout the country seem all set to go back to school tomorrow.

Meetings held in the Transvaal over the weekend and statements issued by organisations yesterday all had pleas to students to stop boycotting classes, and to attend them under protest, as their grievances were receiving attention.

The DET chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday his department was expecting an increase of 50 000 pupils this year, despite the boycotts and school disruptions last year.

## **Continued**

This figure would mean the total number of pupils registered in schools under DET would be 1 775 000 if

students throughout the country go back tomorrow.

Although many parents' committees indicated that individual students should decide their fate, pupils in Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape resolved to continue with the boycott until all their demands were met.

In Daveyton, at the weekend, about 1 000 pupils decided to end the boycott and go back to school. In the Vaal Triangle, parents' committees have pledged to persuade students to go back, thereby bringing an end to the boycott which started on September 1.

The boycott of classes was sparked off mid-last year, dragging to the end of the year, with thousands of students

not writing their final exams.

Students have demanded democratic Students' Representative Councils (SRC's), the abolition of corporal punishment and the scrapping of the age limit in schools.

## **Azapo**

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday joined the call for students to go back to school.

"Should students de-

cide to go to school tomorrow Azapo urges them and the community at large to further reflect on their demands and strengthen their resolve by solidifying their ranks," said Azapo president Mr Ishmael Mkhabela.

The Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Students also called for a return to school.

But the Evaton and Sebokeng branches of Cosas at a meeting held

at the Methodist Church in Sebokeng yesterday resolved not to go back to school "until all our demands are met".

It is reported that pupils in Sharpeville took to the classrooms yesterday morning to "clean up" the mess left in the wake of the boycott last year. At Lekoa-Shandu a group of about 80 stone-throwing youths were dispersed by police after they had started throwing missiles and stones at the pupils cleaning the school.

Sowetan 8/1/85 50

# Building freeze puts squeeze on schools

*CAPE Times 9/1/85*

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**Education Reporter**  
THE building freeze in the Peninsula's townships was yesterday blamed for a growing shortage of school accommodation in the area as prospective pupils were apparently turned away from schools of the Department of Education and Training (DET).  
The media officer for the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Walter Lefuma, said parents attempting to enrol new pupils this week had been told before the end of the first day of registration that senior schools were full.  
DET schools open for the 1985 year this morning and registration for new pupils began on Monday.  
The regional director for the DET, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the "township freeze" announced last year by Dr George

Morrison, then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, meant new classrooms and facilities could not be built to accommodate the growing needs of the schools.  
"We requested informally at the beginning of last year that the freeze be waived in respect of schools," he said. A formal request to this effect had been made in November, but no decision on the matter had yet been received.  
Mr Merbold said available information indicated there would not be a "serious" squeeze in schools in the Peninsula area this year. The department's main concern was to be able to upgrade facilities, he said.  
Mr Lefuma said, however, that there was growing concern among parents that the "freeze" was a serious threat to chances of children get-

ting into senior schools.  
- The circuit inspector for the Peninsula and Bolland areas, Mr Piet Scheepers, said that in the whole circuit there were seven senior schools, four in the Peninsula itself.  
In the same area there were 17 primary schools which went to Standard 6 and 30 which went up to Standard 5. These 47 schools fed the senior schools.  
Last year there were 2 846 pupils in Standard 6. In Standard 7, the year at which senior schools begin, there were 1 928 pupils. The numbers for each standard above that became smaller, until the Standard 10 classes accounted for only 675.  
Mr Scheepers said senior schools would only take new pupils in Standard 7. No pupils from outside the area served by the school could be accommodated

*at 3 every day*

# Riot hits Tembisa

VIOLENCE flared in Tembisa yesterday when youths stoned and looted delivery vehicles following a meeting by students to decide whether or not to return to school today.

The East Rand Police PRO, Major C R Liebenberg told The SOWETAN that the burning, stoning and looting which included a Putco bus, a soft drink delivery truck and three cars took place after a meeting which was held at Mathole Cinema yesterday.

The major said the meeting started at about 7.30 am and was attended by scores of people from all parts of the East Rand. There was also a group of non-scholars outside the hall.

Inside the hall the two groups disagreed and split into two — with one group calling for the end of the boycott and returning to school today and the other group pleading with students to stretch the boycott into the new year.

At 10 am, after the meeting had ended, a group of about 150 youths went on the rampage, damaging cars. The first to be attacked was a light delivery van which was overturned and set alight. A soft drink delivery truck was then burnt, and two other trucks, one a paraffin carrier. A Putco bus was also stoned but damage was slight.

Major Liebenberg said no arrests were made.

Late yesterday food and other delivery trucks were barred by police from entering the township.



yesterday when he completed his last scheduled patrol flight.

Guiding his Albatross reconnaissance aircraft to a pinpoint landing at DF Malan after a routine patrol flight to

Based initially at Kroonstad after joining the air force at the age of 18, Major Chinery subsequently saw postings to Vereeniging and Bloemfontein. Sustained attempts at entering combat during the

there," he said

During his 6 the air Major flown a variety which would m; age pilot's mout list includes T

# Clashes, arrests as schools open

CAPE TOWN 10/1/85 (50)

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight people were arrested after police and pupils clashed when black schools opened yesterday in an atmosphere of uncertainty about continuing four months of class boycotts.

The police spokesman for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said violence flared at Beaufort West's Lawson Higher Primary School where police arrested eight people between the ages of 11 and 23 after a crowd of 300 had stoned police vehicles. Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

Pupils outside the school also stoned a car driven by a community councillor, Mr S Mbevu.

Earlier, police at Tinus Lower Primary School used rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse crowds "after a group of 400 to 500 intimidated scholars not to enter the school grounds".

Schools in the Eastern Cape continued the boycott call in protest against the continued detention of 11 members of the Congress of South African Students. Cosas had earlier decided to return to school if the detained 11 were released. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not respond.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, said there were total boycotts in Port Elizabeth, Cradock,

Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

Stoning incidents by hundreds of youths also occurred yesterday at a Uitenhage school and one in Sebokeng. There were no arrests.

Vaal parents and community leaders reported a poor turnout of students in Evaton, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong and Sharpeville.

Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the DET, said attendance was "normal", but that intimidation was reported in Bophelong.

In Soweto, thousands of students returned to school, apparently responding to weekend calls by parents and student organizations to end boycotts.

Most Tembisa pupils also returned.

Accommodation at schools in the Cape Peninsula was expected to be in short supply because of the government freeze on development in existing townships to encourage people to move to Khayelitsha.

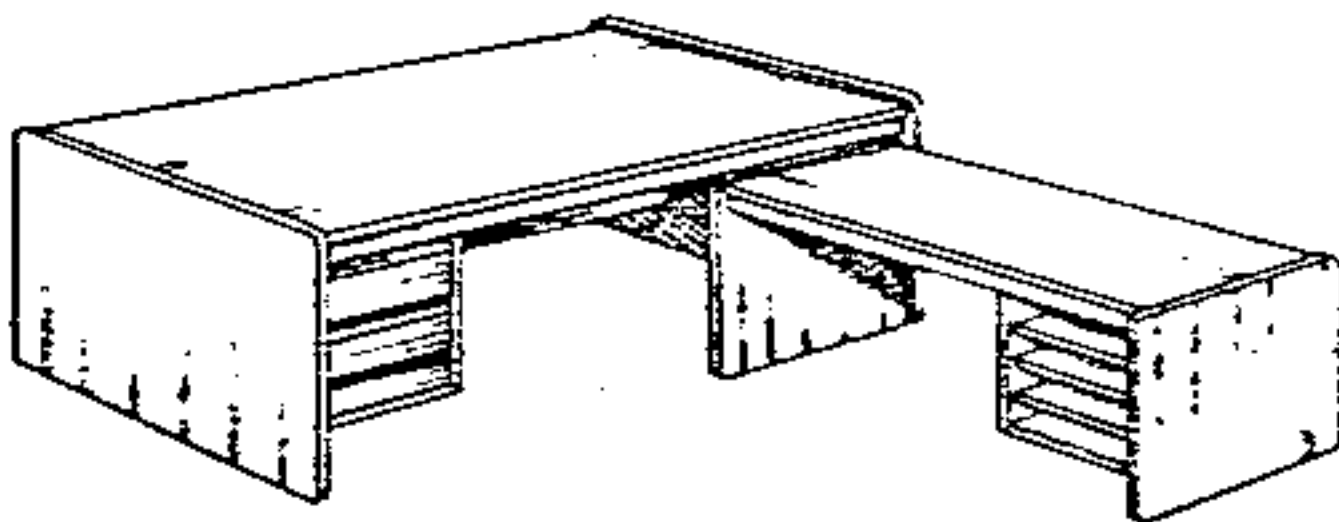
## 'Accept all'

However, the area's Circuit Inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr PJ Scheepers, said enrolment was on a first-come-first-served basis, but he had told principals to accept all applicants.

"While I have the facilities in Khayelitsha, I cannot just tell people to go there. I have told principals that if necessary they must accept 50 children to a classroom, but God knows how we are going to accommodate them all." — Sapa

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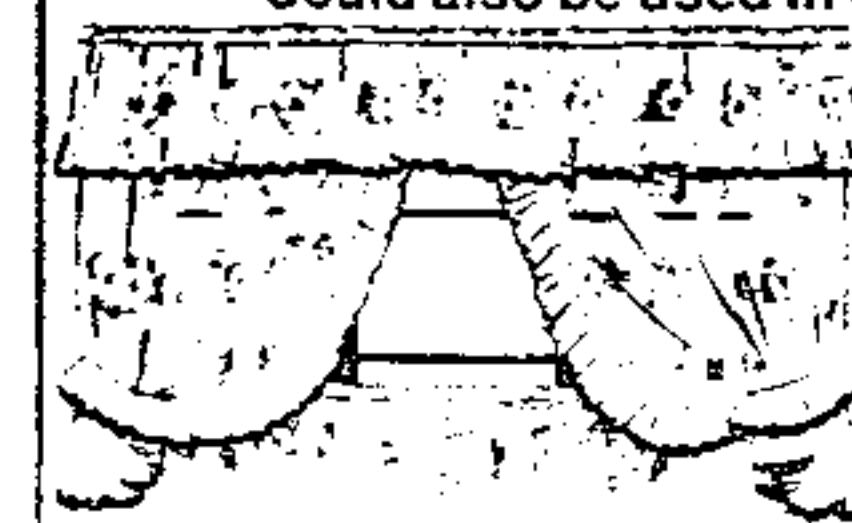
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# SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

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Sowetan

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# PUPILS

# BACK

**Boycotts  
at some  
schools**

By SOWETAN  
Reporters

PUPILS throughout the country yesterday went back to school, with matric pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, boycotting classes and Port Elizabeth reporting empty schools.

Pupils from the DH Peta and Hofmyer high schools in Atteridgeville boycotted classes because a number of their colleagues were refused re-admission.

The Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) renewed the call for a full boycott of all schools until 11 members of the organisation are released from detention.

Director of the Cape region of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr G W Merbold, said he spent yesterday morning trying to convey the demand "to the top," but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis

le Grange, at the time of going to Press had not yet responded.

In Soweto and Katlehong school principals reported normal attendances, but said they could not furnish reporters with any figures as they were busy enrolling the students.

Thousands of pupils in Alexandra also went back to school.

In Tembisa there was a low turnout at schools and the atmosphere was tense. No incidents were reported on the East Rand and pupils in all the townships there streamed to schools.

## Vaal

In the Vaal pupils also reported to their schools in big numbers, despite the weekend call by the Vaal branch of Cosas that they should continue to boycott classes until "all our colleagues have been released from detention and other demands are met by the authorities," writes Nkopane Makobane.

Although some schools in the townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Evaton, Boipatong and Bophelong had good atten-

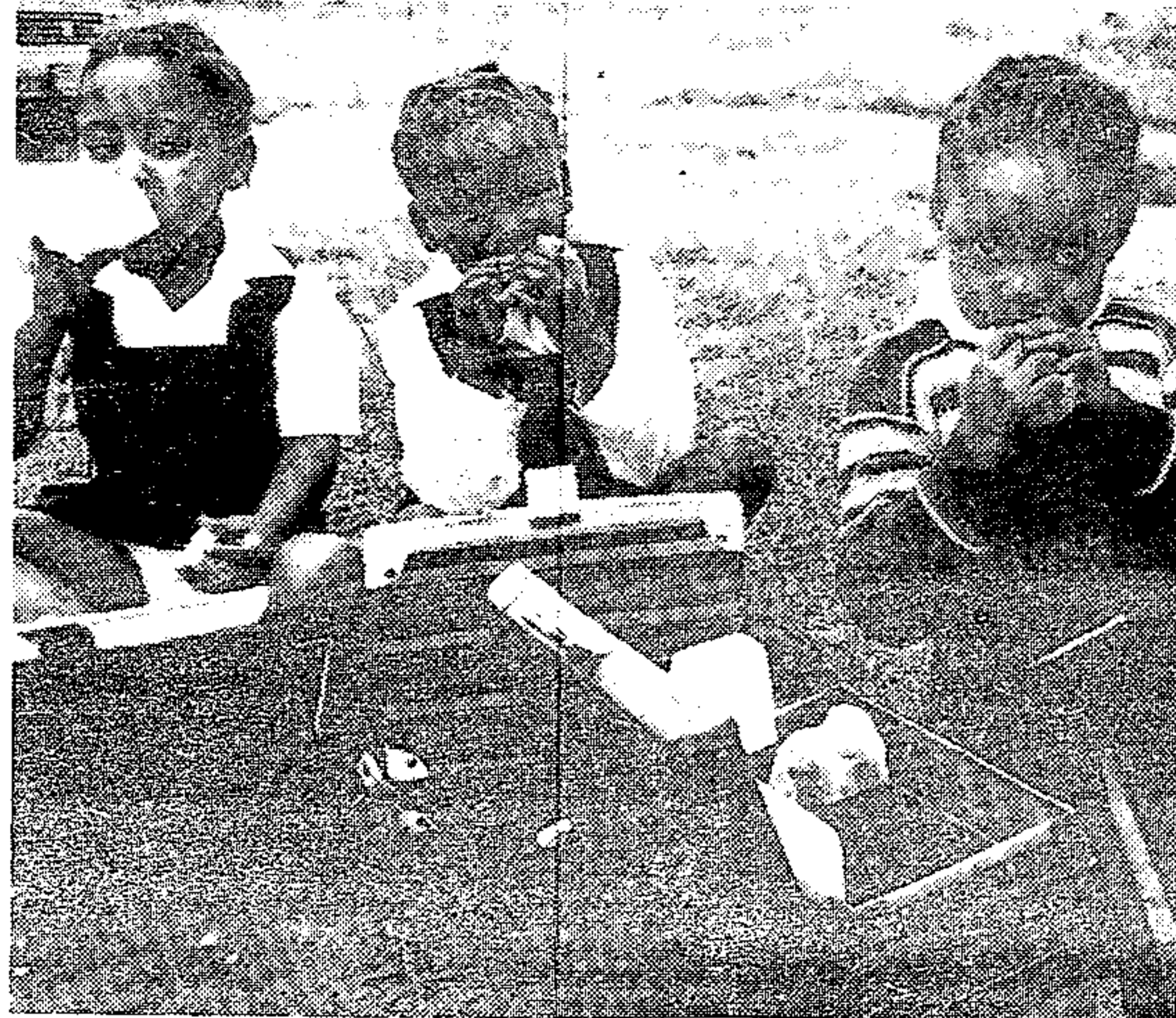
dances, others only had a handful of pupils. Most pupils who went to school in the area after a three-month boycott did not have their uniforms on.

Yesterday Mr Solomon Mthinkulu, full time organiser of the Vaal branch of Cosas, said they had rescinded their earlier decision that pupils should not go back to school.

He said they were now supporting the call to return to school.

In Pretoria scores of students at the Hofmyer and D H Peta high schools milled around the school premises and in the streets in protest against the refusal by the authorities to re-admit their colleagues. It was however calm and back to normal at the other high schools in the township.

Mr Jaap Strydom, DET's chief director (control), yesterday denied that students had been turned away at the Hofmyer High School. Asked to comment on the claims that about 100 students had been rejected at the D H Peta High School, Mr Strydom said they were still investigating the matter.



FIRST DAY at school for Mpho Mabena (left), Tembi Miya and Winnie Mphahlele at the Seventh Day Adventist School in Orlando West did not pose as a serious problem.

# Schools back to normal

By ALI MPHAKI

THE SITUATION at schools throughout the country was normal yesterday, except in the Eastern Cape, where a large number of pupils continued their boycott of classes in demand for the release of their fellow students.

Attendances in this area ranged from 0 to 40 per cent, according to Mr Edgar Posselt, Department of

Education and Training (DET) deputy chief liaison officer.

Mr Posselt added that despite the call by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for a full boycott of classes in the Eastern Cape, attendances had increased yesterday.

In Soweto, schoolteachers and principals were still enrolling pupils, with the hope of starting with lessons next Monday.

Students at the three Atteridgeville schools in Pretoria also returned to school in their thousands, wearing uniforms, after they had boycotted classes on Wednesday in protest against the alleged refusal of the school authorities to re-admit some of their colleagues.

The situation in the Vaal was still tense, with parents sending their children to school in casual clothes.

In the Cape Peninsula, pupils attempting to register at senior schools were turned away because of lack of accommodation.

But the DET said it hoped by next week everything would be solved and all the schools should be starting with their lessons.

Monk Nkomo reports that the DET yesterday emphatically denied that a number of students in Atteridgeville were refused re-admission and stated that the pupils were in fact sent home to fetch their registration fees.

Scores of students at the Hofmeyer and DH Peta high schools claimed on Wednesday that their colleagues, mostly student leaders, were rejected at the two schools.



SCHOOL — It was back to school for thousands of pupils throughout the country and these happy faces were captured in Kwa-Thema when hundreds turned up.

Sowetan 11/1/85 (50)

## What's in your

**SOWETAN SUNDAY**

**MIRROR**

**BAG**

**THIS SUNDAY**

MR SIPHO Mkhize is a professional driver, but he has been out of work since April 1983. He is divorced and has custody of his two children. He has to feed and clothe his family. He has to pay rent . . .

There are thousands like Mr Mkhize, and there will be many more

before there is an improvement in the national economy.

This Sunday the Sowetan Sunday MIRROR brings you the painful truth about unemployment in the country. Don't miss it, because this affects you and your family.

Cape Times 11/1/85 (50)

# Pupil unrest in Eastern Cape

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — More Transvaal black pupils from townships hit by boycotts last year returned to school yesterday, but in the Eastern Cape masses continued to stay away and unrest flared in some areas.

Boycotts continue in the Eastern Cape following a call from the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for both primary and secondary pupils to stay away until 11 detained Cosas members are released. The police liaison offi-

cer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said about 500 youths had prevented pupils from attending classes at the Lawson Senior Secondary School in Fort Beaufort. When the youths stoned police who arrived at the

school, and damaged a police vehicle, police dispersed them with tear-smoke and rubber bullets. In another incident at the school, police again used tear-smoke and rubber bullets to disperse about 300 youths who stoned a police vehicle.

CAPE Times 12/1/85

# E Cape boycott continues

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black primary and secondary pupils in the Eastern Cape continued to stay away from school yesterday in protest against the detention of 11 Congress of South African Student (Cosas) leaders.

All those detained are from the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Fort Beaufort, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock.

However, in the Transvaal and Free State, most pupils in townships hit by prolonged stayaways last year have ended their schools boycott.

Attendance in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville was reported to be "fair to good".

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that there were arson attacks at two schools in the Vaal Triangle on Thursday night.

A petrol-bomb was thrown into the library of the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville and a room used for storing books at Mqiniswa Primary in Bophelong was set alight.

● Eleven secondary schools in Port Elizabeth were empty yesterday, while attendance at primary schools ranged up to 70 percent, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education in the Eastern Cape.

● Attendance at three secondary schools in Grahamstown varied from 15 to 45 percent.

● No pupils arrived at one secondary and two primary schools in Port Alfred.

● The year-long stayaway from seven Cra-

dock schools continued. Pupils are still protesting against the dismissal of two teachers, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calate, to Graaff-Reinet. Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, is apparently reviewing their dismissal.

● Two secondary schools in Uitenhage were yesterday deserted.

● In Cape Town, secondary-school principals have been instructed to admit all new pupils in Standard 7 — but only if the pupils have attended primary schools of the Department of Education and Training in the area.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday that the only new intake of pupils would be in Standard 7, and pupils who came from outside the feeder area for each school would not be accepted.

## Hospital tests

● A correspondent reports that Boy Jijana, one of the 11 detained Cosas leaders, is back in detention after undergoing tests in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital.

Dr Leon Cilliers, medical superintendent, said the youth's bladder had been examined under anaesthetic on Thursday and he had been discharged. "All the tests we conducted were negative."

His mother, Mrs Nombulelo Jijana, said yesterday that she had been fetched from her house by security police at 6.30am on Thursday.

They took her to the Provincial Hospital where she complied with a request to sign a form giving permission for her son to undergo an operation as he was passing blood.

# PE police use rubber bullets against pupils

CAPE TOWN 14/1/85

Own Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police fired rubber bullets and used sjamboks to disperse pupils chanting "freedom songs" after a meeting of parents and pupils held at the Rio Cinema in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Police denied claims that tearsmoke cannisters had been thrown at fleeing pupils in the grounds of the adjoining Wellington Methodist Church in Aggrey Road, New Brighton.

Extensive damage was caused to several cars parked in the church premises and an 18-year-old girl was reported to have received arm injuries from rubber bullets in the incident. Police said they had no record of any injuries.

## Telegram

About 5 500 pupils and parents who attended the meeting called by the Crisis in Education Committee decided to send a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, demanding the immediate

and unconditional release of detainees so that pupils would return to school "before it is too late".

At a lively meeting, parents said they would not send their children to school until those detained during the height of unrest on October 29 were released.

At the meeting, school principals in black schools were described as major catalysts for the outbreak of unrest and teachers were criticized for not reporting to parents when they had problems with pupils.

## 'Volatile'

They were held responsible for the "present volatile situation" and parents said the situation would not have deteriorated to its present state if principals had attended meetings of parents and teachers.

Last night the police duty officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel V Poizat, said a few people had formed a procession after the meeting. Police vehicles then arrived and the crowd started throwing stones at them.

The police responded by firing one or two rubber bullets, Colonel Poizat said. One or two sjamboks were also used by the police contingent. The crowd then dispersed. He denied that tearsmoke had been used.

However, a church official, who asked not to be named, insisted that tearsmoke was fired in the grounds of the church.

Meanwhile, at the Daku Community Hall, the Mayor of the Kayanandi Town Council, Mr T Linda, yesterday appealed to parents in Port Elizabeth's African townships to send their children to school, and promised them the protection of vigilantes.

He said that if they returned to classes he would ask Mr Le Grange to charge or release the 11 detained leaders and members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Linda was addressing about 4 000 people at a meeting called by his council to discuss the school boycott in Port Elizabeth.

Sensetive

(50)

2000-1985

# Vaal pupils flee after 'Cosas' says:

# GO HOME

**HUNDREDS of pupils in Sharpeville yesterday morning ran away from their school after a group alleged to be members of the Congress of South African Students ordered them out of their classes.**

In Port Elizabeth a crowd of about 400 chanting and stone-throwing pupils were dispersed by police who fired rubber bullets and used sjamboks. The pupils were return-

**BY ALI MPHAKI**

ing from a meeting with parents to discuss whether or not to continue with the boycott.

However, no arrests were made, according to Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the area.

Virtually all schools in Sharpeville were empty after the alleged Cosas members, travelling in a yellow kombi, went from school to school threatening pupils with violence if they refused to leave their schools.



(50) Sowetan  
15/1/85

FOUR people were killed in a shootout between police and insurgents in Northern Natal yesterday. See story Page 3.

EMPTY . . . School principal Mrs Martha Sehako of Emmanuel Lower Primary in Sharpeville standing in an empty classroom.

But pupils at the Lekoa-Shandu High School, wielding an assortment of weapons, gave chase to the alleged Cosas members, and police arrived a few minutes later to quell the trouble.

School principals in the area said they were surprised to see frantic parents arriving in great numbers at the schools, demanding to take their children home as "Cosas was going to molest them if found in school".

Pandemonium broke loose when word of the threat spread and pupils ran in all directions.

# DET won't repair schools

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**  
**IN A SHOCK** announcement yesterday, the Department of Education and Training said it would not repair the many schools damaged during the unrest last year.

Chief public relations officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said the economic climate in the country did not allow the department to undertake these repairs.

"It was the Department's wish to repair the schools, but under the country's present economic climate, it is impossible. The department has not got suffi-

cient funds to undertake such a project at this stage," Mr Schoeman said.

A number of schools — especially in the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle — were set alight, while others were petrol-bombed during the disturbances. Hundreds of schools had their windows smashed by rioting youths.

## Damage

Mr Schoeman said he could not say at this stage how many schools were damaged throughout the country and how much damage was caused, but The SOWE-

TAN has established that more than 30 schools were damaged in the East Rand — about seven of these extensively.

The worst-hit areas in the East Rand were Tembisa, Daveyton, Katlehong and Ratanda.

Mr Schoeman said the department has met the different regional directors to discuss the matter at length. "It was decided that at the moment the Government cannot repair these schools because of lack of funds and that if the community can afford to, it could step in and help."

*Soweto 15/1/85*



# Anglo boss suggests new school system

IT IS perfectly possible for the State to meet the greater part of the cost of education without running any schools at all, the alternate director of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr M C O'Dowd, said at a conference of the Free Market Foundation of Southern Africa.

In an article published in the South African Institute of Race Relations newsletter, "Topical Opinion," Mr O'Dowd says there are many ways this can be done and he suggested the voucher system.

In terms of this system, parents of every school-going child would receive a voucher which could be used in payment of school fees and cashed only by a registered educational institution.

Mr O'Dowd adds that the State would pay for education in such a way that the payment could not be turned into anything else. "The State would also of course pay at an acceptable minimum level and leave it perfectly open to parents to pay more if they wished," he adds.

"The consequence of such a system would be that a network of private and competing schools would immediately

## SOWETAN Reporter

spring up to meet the enormous demand which the vouchers would create.

"So, for example, there would be schools and technical schools and all kinds of career-orientated schools. And in South Africa there would certainly be racially mixed schools and racially segregated schools," Mr. O'Dowd says.

## Power

But he wonders why this attractive system has not been generally adopted and concludes that it is mainly because the State does not want to give up the patronage and the apparent power that the control of the school system gives it.

"The issue of patronage is a serious and unfortunate one. Politicians like to have a large payroll under their control so that they can exercise patronage giving, or pretending to give their supporters preferred access to the jobs which they control," he says.

Mr O'Dowd adds that ever since the French Revolution, govern-

ments have deluded themselves into believing that they can spread their ideologies or otherwise further their political objectives by controlling the school system. This he says, is the central point about politicising education.

"As long as education is directly controlled by the Government, the only way of getting the kind of education you want for your children is to control the Government. If you cannot do this you have to try and influence the Government by such means as boycotts and riots.

"Obviously we cannot make an instant or even a rapid transition to a depoliticised education system. The ideal solution which we really ought to work towards is the voucher system, no state schools but with some central examination and accreditation organisation," he says.

"We must welcome moves which facilitate the establishment of private schools and which, by providing for subsidisation of private schools make them no longer the preserve of the rich. Anything, in fact, which gets away from imposed uniformity will contribute towards depoliticisation," he concluded.

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Sweefin 15/1/88

Argus 15/1/85 (50)

## Paarl pupils boycott school

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl are still boycotting classes, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said today.

Mr P J Scheepers, circuit inspector for the Western Cape, said pupils had refused to attend classes since the term began last Wednesday.

Reasons given for the boycott are shortage of books, the high failure rate last year and insufficient parental involvement. Pupils have also demanded a student representative council.

The Johannesburg Argus Correspondent reports that the Vaal Trian-

gle townships were tense today as pupils boycotted school in Sebokeng.

Police patrolled the township.

In Sharpeville classes were back to normal. Yesterday pupils were forced out of classes by youths claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students.

Pupils from the Umthompolwazi Primary School in Sebokeng said youths forced them out of class, then moved to other schools.

Windows were broken at primary schools, which were deserted by 11am.

A Sharpeville school principal said pupils yesterday chased youths who tried to disrupt classes.

CAPE TOWN 15/1/85

# Paarl pupils continue school boycott

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

ALL pupils at Simon Hebe High School in Paarl were boycotting classes, the Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday.

Mr P J Scheepers, circuit inspector for the Western Cape, said pupils had refused to attend classes since the first day of the school year last Wednesday.

Because registration was not complete when the boycott began, it was not clear how many pupils were involved. Last year the school had 702 pupils, he said.

Pupils had voiced a number of grievances including a demand for a Student Representative Council. Other complaints were of a shortage of books, of a high failure rate last year and of insufficient parental involvement in their children's school work.

Pupils had also claimed they had not received year-end school reports.

● Mr Scheepers said he was not yet able to give details of the number of pupils who had not been able to find accommodation at Cape Town schools this year but he estimated "about 1 000 pupils" were on waiting

lists hoping to be placed in schools in the area.

● The special school for Standard 10 pupils who failed their Senior Certificate exams last year begins its academic year today. About 220 pupils are expected to enrol at the St Francis Adult Education Centre where the classes will be held.

● School boycotts in the Eastern Cape and the Vaal continued yesterday and pupils were prevented from attending classes during unrest in Sharpeville, according to DET.

## Detentions

Thousands of black primary and secondary school pupils in the Eastern Cape continued their stayaway in protest against the detention of 11 leaders of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt said figures of attendance at black schools at major Eastern Province centres yesterday were: Cradock, Port Alfred, Fort Beaufort and Uitenhage — all zero attendance; Queenstown — 30 to 75 percent; Port Elizabeth primary schools — 30 to 60 percent and secondary schools "low".

# Pupils beaten, schools closed

CAPE TIMES 16/1/85

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a day of ongoing unrest in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, bands of youths yesterday stoned police and Administration Board vehicles and prevented pupils from going to school.

In five separate stone-throwing incidents in the township angry youths damaged two police and four Administration Board vehicles. Several private vehicles were also stoned.

A police spokesman said rubber bullets and tear smoke were used to disperse one mob of stone-throwers.

## Chaos

There was chaos at the Tyholo and Sevuse schools in Sebokeng as outsiders assaulted pupils who had ended their prolonged stayaway. The two schools were closed

for the rest of the day.

At the Mudulaohowha School in Sebokeng, police dispersed pupils who gathered outside the gates.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, said that all pupils from schools in Zone 13 in Sebokeng stayed away from school yesterday.

In the rest of Sebokeng and Evaton the average attendance at secondary schools was 64 percent, and 85 percent of primary school pupils were in their classes.

Although more pupils enrolled in Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bopelong, near Vanderbijlpark, the situation in these areas is far from normal.

● Stayaways continued at schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Queenstown, Port Alfred, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Fort Beaufort.

The regional director for the Eastern Cape, Mr G Merbold, said yesterday that attendance at Grahamstown schools was almost back to normal.

● Sapa reports that the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education said yesterday it was investigating the grievances of boycotting students at the Simon Sebe High School at Paarl.

All the pupils have refused to attend classes since the first day of the school year last Wednesday.

The students have demanded a Student Representative Council and have complained of a shortage of books and about the high failure rate last year.

# Detective stoned ~~and~~ rescued

ARGUS 17/1/85

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Argus Bureau

Mamelodi schools where classes were disrupted yesterday.

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police used tearsmoke and fired birdshot in the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle as youths stoned a policeman and vehicles.

The incidents occurred as a black schools boycott continued in the Port Elizabeth area.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer, said an off-duty policeman fired shots at youths who stoned him as he was walking home yesterday. He was rescued by a police patrol.

Detective-Constable G Simango fired three shots but no one was injured. Five youths aged between 16 and 18 were arrested.

A petrol can and a can of methylated spirits were confiscated by police from youths who stoned the Kinkini funeral parlour owned by a member of the town council.

In Fort Beaufort police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse youths who tried to chase pupils from Lawson High School.

The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria reports that hundreds of pupils were back at their desks at the six

Police were patrolling but the situation was said to be calm. The Mamelodi branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called on its members to "refrain from using violence".

A spokesman for Cosas also said the organisation wanted the Department of Education and Training to give pupils the option to drop Afrikaans as a subject. "That is our main demand now," said the spokesman.

Yesterday youths marching from a Cosas meeting stoned Tsako Thabo High School and broke windows. They were dispersed by the police.

Others attacked a delivery truck near Mamelodi High School and broke the windscreen. The driver was not hurt.

at the Argus Bureau

# Chaos, boycotts hit Tvl

C.T. 17/1/885

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chaos erupted yesterday in Vaal Triangle townships as large groups of youths looted a delivery truck and stoned police vehicles, a bus, private vehicles and pedestrians.

Most pupils stayed away from school yesterday and the unrest spread to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where a group of youths burst into two secondary and three primary schools and disrupted classes.

Meanwhile, a teacher from a secondary school in Evaton allegedly stabbed Mr Chaka Radebe, a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), in the headmaster's office this week, according to a police spokesman.

## 'Outsiders'

He said the incident occurred when a group of outsiders — reported to be Cosas members — tried to disrupt classes at the school in Small-farms.

A spokesman at the Police Directorate in Pretoria said the following incidents occurred yesterday:

● In Sebokeng, a group of 800 pupils met outside the Nhlapoa-tsitela School but returned to classes when the police arrived.

● At a bus centre in Boipatong a group stoned a bus, breaking 11 windows and injuring the driver.

● In Mathews Street, Bophelong, about 200 people stopped a deliv-

ery truck and robbed it of 100 cases of cooldrinks. Police fired tearsmoke to disperse them.

● About 500 youths outside the Thokolo School in Evaton stoned police, who then fired tearsmoke at them.

● A group of about 800 people outside the cemetery in Bophelong stoned police vehicles. Police fired tearsmoke.

There was nil attendance at schools in Boipatong and Bophelong yesterday while in Evaton and Sebokeng only 35 percent of the secondary school pupils and 42 percent of the primary school children went to school, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

However, there was a marked improvement at Sharpeville schools, attended by more than 76 percent of secondary pupils and 87 percent of primary school children.

The Mamelodi branch of Cosas resolved at a meeting to continue the schools boycott until pupils' demands were met.

## Hairstyles

Demands mentioned were that teachers accept certain hairstyles worn by female pupils, that one type of school uniform be worn by all Mamelodi pupils and that Student Representative Councils (SRCs) be introduced.

The regional director for the Northern Transvaal, Mr P J Felstead, said yesterday the DET was addressing the SRC issue and that instituting one uniform for all would be costly for parents who had already bought the different outfits.

● Our Correspondent in Durban reports that three buses were stoned in Lamontville when a crowd of youths went on a rampage after a meeting yesterday — the date set by the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee for the regional director of Education and Training, Mr P J P Nicholson, to reply to a demand that 30 cancelled matriculation results from Lamontville High School be released.

# Police homes under attack

Cape Times 18/1/85

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rioting flared in three African townships in Uitenhage yesterday as groups of youths went on the rampage and destroyed properties in an intensified wave of violence which was aimed at members of the South African Police.

Three houses — all of them policemen's — were set alight and a shebeen stoned in separate incidents in Langa and Kabah.

A police spokesman said police investigating the fire at one house, that of Detective Constable Grey Smanga, were stoned by a group of about 15 youths. Three youths, aged between 17 and 18, were arrested.

Constable Smanga's house in Langa was com-

pletely destroyed after a group of chanting youths had set it alight while his wife and children were inside. He was not at home and his wife and children were taken to safety by neighbours.

In the same township, a group of youths pelted Sergeant W W Mngxekeza's house with stones while others made an attempt to set it alight.

In the shanty Kabah Location, the house of Constable S Santo was set alight by a group of chanting youths late yesterday afternoon.

And damage estimated at about R10 000 was caused when a rain of stones wrecked a shebeen in the location.

Late last night two patrolling police vehicles were stoned at Kwanoubuhle Township, Uiten-

hage, by groups numbering between 40 and 50, police said.

In another incident a delivery vehicle was gutted. Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd and a youth was wounded in the shoulder. Police made three arrests, including the wounded youth.

Armoured police trucks patrolled the area while residents battled to keep their children at home. Groups of youths fled when they saw police vehicles.

In Johannesburg, the majority of Mamelodi pupils from schools affected by boycotts returned to their classes yesterday in spite of a call by the township's branch of the Congress of South African Students for them to stay away.

The decision to launch a three-day school boycott was taken on Tuesday at a meeting of the branch.

Outsiders disrupted classes at five schools on Wednesday, but classes resumed yesterday. Only one Mamelodi school stayed out on boycott yesterday.

## Sharpeville

There was a low attendance at schools in most of the Vaal Triangle — except in Sharpeville where most pupils were back in their classrooms.

Less than 10 percent of pupils in Bophelong turned up at school and about a third of secondary pupils in Sebokeng, Evaton and Residentia.

School stayaways continued in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Uitenhage, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

# TB programme barred from coloured schools

ARGUS 18/11/80  
50  
91

## Medical Reporter

A CONTROVERSIAL anti-TB programme by the SA National Tuberculosis Association (Santa) has been barred from coloured schools by the new Department of Education and Culture.

Officials say it would duplicate departmental efforts to combat TB in the schools, but Santa denies this.

The incidence of TB, a major killer disease in South Africa, showed an alarming increase in a number of coloured communities last year.

The barring means many TB-infected schoolchildren could risk developing active TB, says Dr Theo Collins, director of Santa's community health education programme.

### "Surprise, alarm"

He expressed "surprise and alarm" at this week's letter from the new department denying his organisation access to any of its schools this year.

The scheme to wipe out TB in the dormant stage, successful overseas, aroused opposition from some officials in the Department of Health and Welfare when Santa proposed it for local use several years ago.

Several attacked it for not being cost-effective; re-infection in the drug-treated patients was feared and it was claimed that many people would be treated unnecessarily.

### "Confusion"

The refusal of the Department of Education and Culture was confirmed by Mr A P Brinkhuis, Press liaison officer.

The reason given was "a duplication of existing services which would lead to confusion in schools" — a claim firmly denied by Santa.

Dr Collins said that while all South African schoolchildren were skin-tested for TB, the programme had not been tried in South African schools, except in Santa's pilot project in black schools last year.

The study found 2 000 of the 22 000 tested black schoolchildren needed the treatment. TB increased alarmingly in the coloured community last year.



# 'Back to school' price shock

CAPE TIMES  
18/1/85  
(50)

Education Reporter

PARENTS sending their children to school for the first time this year will have found that a visit to uniform stockists claimed much more from their pockets than they bargained for.

## Blazers

And even for the old hands who went through the experience last year, a shock has been lying in wait — uniforms cost an astonishing amount more this year than they ever did before.

A visit to City stockists showed yesterday that while school blazers can cost around R30, the average price is more than R40. A good quality blazer can drain about R80 from the pocket.

An average outfit for a small boy attending one of the white government schools, consisting of a blazer and badge, grey shorts and a white shirt (or a safari suit), a tie, a pullover, a pair of socks and shoes now costs around R100 — double the price a Cape Times

survey of stockists showed last year.

For older boys who wear long trousers it will be greater — as school uniforms "rise per size".

And as the boy grows and plays compulsory sports he will need as a minimum a swimming costume (about R9.99) and a PT kit (shorts and vest costing around R14). Not to mention rugby and cricket gear and special uniforms for cadets.

For girls going into Sub A, an average uniform, consisting of a dress, regulation underwear, a blazer, a badge, a cardigan, socks and shoes will total around R80.

Add to that the winter uniform of a skirt, white shirt and tie, and a parent has to pay more than R100 altogether.

Girls' uniforms also cost more as they get bigger and as parents have to buy regulation clothing for compulsory sport.

While uniforms cost the same for all children, regardless of which schools they attend, uniforms are compulsory only in Cape Education Department schools.

Uniforms for black children under the Department of Education and Training frequently also exclude a blazer. A tracksuit top is more common.

## Special clothing

In DET and the Directorate of Coloured Education schools, special clothing for sports other than a pair of shorts or a skirt and a vest for PT is seldom required — generally because the schools are not in position to offer other sports.

● The last-minute rush for school uniforms is almost over, with pupils attending private schools and Cape Education Department schools set to return to school on Tuesday.

Pupils attending schools under the Directorate of Coloured Education returned to school yesterday and pupils from the Department of Education and Training last week.

Swelk 18/1/85 (50) (50)

# DET told to repair schools

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training was yesterday requested by organisations to repair all the schools damaged during rioting last year, to avoid a continuation of the unrest.

The organisations were reacting to this week's announcement by the DET that it would not repair the schools because of lack of funds.

A number of schools, mainly in the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle were extensively damaged when rioting youths set them alight and petrol bombed them last year.

## Rioting

Mr Sam Ntuli, the general secretary of the East Rand People's Organisation said: "The Department is responsible for last year's class boycotts and the rioting that followed.

"The schools were damaged by youths who were boycotting against the inferior 'bantú education' provided by the Government. It is a duty of DET to repair the schools and I see no reason why it is now appealing to the community to help, whereas the department has been refusing to meet the parents," Mr Ntuli added.

He said as long as the Government neglected the demands of the pupils there would be no peace within the black community. "The sooner the schools are repaired the better, because as it is no classes can be conducted in burnt out classrooms," Mr Ntuli said.

Mr Paul "Sparks" Mokoana, the chairman of the Ratanda Civic Association condemned the Department's announcement that the community should repair the schools.

## Boycott

He said: "I foresee another class boycott erupting this year. It is the responsibility of the Department to look after the welfare of the schools and as they are the cause of last year's rioting they should clean the mess. In no way are we going to repair the schools."

CAPT Times 18/1/85

# DET to build 42 classrooms

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) is to build 42 additional prefabricated classrooms at schools in Peninsula townships where serious overcrowding has meant that about 1 000 pupils have been unable to find places this year.

In spite of the freeze on building in the townships which was announced last year by the then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G Morrison, the prefabricated classrooms will be completed "before March 15".

Asked whether the building plan for classrooms meant the freeze on building had been lifted, the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr J Schoeman, said he could not comment on that. "But the freeze does not preclude maintenance work or the continued provision of normal services," he added.

The freeze is understood to remain in force, but the provision of "normal services" has apparently been interpreted to include needs for services that existed before the freeze came into operation but were not catered for.

### 'Request for freeze to be lifted'

Last week the regional director for the DET, Mr Gunther Merbold, said a request had been made for the freeze to be lifted in respect of schools.

Confirmation of this could not be obtained from the Department of Co-operation and Development, which would be responsible for processing such a request.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P Scheepers, said yesterday that the two primary schools in New Crossroads would each receive four prefabricated classrooms.

The remainder of the classrooms would be placed at high schools — eight at the Sizamile Secondary School, eight at the Langa Secondary School and six each at the ID Mkize, Feseke and Crossroads number 3 schools.

Mr Scheepers said the classrooms would accommodate pupils who had put their names on waiting lists and also improve the teacher/pupil ratio.

# Daubed slogans hit at Cosas

Post Reporter  
CHURCH walls and outbuildings in Port Elizabeth townships were defaced by anti-Cosas daubers during the weekend.

Two churches, the Rio Cinema and an unknown number of bus shelters were hit.

In pink and black, the painters daubed slogans such as "Cosas are hooligans", "Cosas deprive our rights — to hell with them", "Cosas are thugs" and "Cosas are impipis" (police informers).

The Rev M C Dano, superintendant at the Holy Spirit Anglican Church in Kwazekele, said last night slogans were daubed on the walls between 12.30am and 7am yesterday.

Two cardboard placards were pinned to the church doors with similar messages.

He condemned the group and said it was unacceptable

that church buildings be used for slogans as "an attempt to create enmity between us and Cosas".

The Rev Mvume Dandala, superintendant of the Gana Kakaza Church in New Brighton, said he woke up yesterday morning to find huge slogans painted on the main church and church hall walls.

He estimated damage at between R300 and R500.

At the Rio Cinema, New Brighton, the crowd of more than 6 000 parents and pupils who turned out for yesterday afternoon's meeting hosted jointly by the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organisation (Pebco) and Cosas, were greeted with similar slogans.

The meeting condemned the charges laid against the nine detained Cosas leaders and delayed for 24 hours a decision on whether to call off or continue the boycott currently hitting schools administered by the Department of Education and Training.

CAPE TIMES 22/1/85  
**'Whites only' sign removed**

Municipal Reporter

THE "whites only" sign which mysteriously appeared at the entrance to Llandudno last week has been removed.

The sign, erected by Divisional Council employees, caused an outcry among local residents who threatened to take it down themselves if the council refused to remove it.

The divisional councillor for the area, Mr Len Pothier, said he had approached the acting secretary of the council, Mr C Moche, last week and "insisted" that the sign be removed.

The notice was taken down on Friday, but Mr Moche said yesterday the circumstances surrounding its erection were still "under investigation".

● The issue of beach apartheid should provoke heated debate during the council's monthly meeting next week.

Councillor Stuart Collins has submitted a motion calling on Divco to reconsider its stand on erecting notices restricting beaches to different race groups, and to investigate the legal implications of opening "natural amenities" to all.

CAPE TIMES 22/1/85 (50)  
**School unrest in E Cape continues**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — School attendance increased yesterday in the strife-torn Vaal Triangle townships — affected by prolonged stayaways last year — but unrest continued in the Eastern Cape and spread to two schools in Natal.

Most pupils in Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to school yesterday.

However, there were total stayaways yesterday in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock, and attendance at Port Elizabeth's 11 secondary schools was extremely low.

Police used patrol dogs and sjamboks yesterday to disperse youths protesting in front of the Magistrate's Court in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, where seven members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appeared on charges of public violence. A police spokesman said between 70 and 100 youths sat on private vehicles, singing "freedom songs" and giving black power salutes.

Also in New Brighton, about 30 youths stoned the Jonston-Makwana Senior Primary School,

shattering a number of windows and damaging the roof. Classes at the school were disrupted as children were chased from the premises.

At another senior primary school in the township, youths set fire to a private vehicle.

In Natal, pupils boycotted a secondary school in Lamontville in protest against the Department of Education and Training's cancellation of 200 matric results because of "irregularities".

And at a secondary school in Mbali, Maritzburg, pupils were chased out of their classes by youths carrying placards saying: "Away with SRCs".

the chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said this followed a meeting held in Mbali last week at which the new communication structures to be introduced in all black secondary schools were discussed.

In the Free State, no pupils turned up at the Vulamangu Secondary school in Bloemfontein, where unrest flared last Friday.

Pupils are protesting against the higher-than-usual failure rate at the school last year.

CAPE TOWN 23/1/85

# PE Cosas suspends class boycott

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A meeting of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday resolved to conditionally suspend the four-month class boycott. At the meeting attended by about 2 000 pupils and parents held at the Holy Spirit Church Hall in Kwazakele, pupils vowed to return to classes today on condition that the nine Cosas leaders released on bail on Tuesday were allowed to register in schools and write the year-end examinations.

Other provisions were that pupils and Cosas members would not be victimized in schools because of their involvement in the boycott, and they must be given three weeks to prepare for the 1984 final examinations.

## Resolutions

There were demands for the implementation of Student Representative Councils in secondary schools, with March 1 set as the date, while other demands will be pursued in classes.

Among several resolutions reached was that the pupils should leave their demands for SRCs, an end to excessive corporal punishment, demands for qualified teachers and improved school facilities to the Parents' Committee, which will continue to negotiate for them with the Department of Education and Training.

Meanwhile, in a surprise move, a group of youths yesterday invaded schools in Odendaalsrus, near Welkom, disrupting classes for about 5 000 shocked pupils who were forced to flee the

premises.

Chaos broke out as about 50 outsiders burst into the Phehello secondary school and threatened pupils and the headmaster, a police spokesman said.

They then marched to the Rearabetsewe secondary school and repeated their action, but were met by police, who confiscated a number of banners carried by the youths.

Unrest escalated as about 450 youths merged with the group, who then headed for the township's five primary schools.

Panic-stricken children were kept inside the classrooms until the situation calmed down and their parents arrived to collect them.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, attendance continued to increase yesterday, but stayaways persisted in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Cradock, Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet and Fort Beaufort.

However, in Port Alfred, where schools have been totally boycotted this year, more than half the pupils returned to the secondary school and two primary schools.

The secondary school in Queenstown was also half-full yesterday, while between 60 and 80 per cent of primary school children turned up.

Pupils from the nine East Rand townships are continuing to attend school.

## Too late for classification

### DEATHS

OXENHAM. — William James (Jimmy) our beloved brother, passed away on January 21, 1985. Lovingly remembered by his sisters Bea, Dorene, Kay and brother-in-law Len.

and friends'

RAM 22/1/85 (50)

# Pupils return to schools in Vaal Triangle

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

SCHOOL attendance increased markedly yesterday in the strife-torn Vaal Triangle townships — affected by prolonged stayaways last year — but unrest continued in the Eastern Cape and spread to two schools in Natal.

The majority of pupils in Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to school yesterday while attendance in Bophelong went up to 36%.

Pupils are back in their classes in the Pretoria and East Rand townships.

However, there were total stayaways from schools yesterday in the Eastern Cape townships of Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock while attendance at Port Elizabeth's 11 secondary schools ranged from nil to 3%.

Police used patrol dogs and sjamboks yesterday to disperse youths protesting in front of the Magistrate's Court in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Nine members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appeared in the court on charges of public violence.

They were: Mr Andile Yawa, 21, Mr Khaya Makina, 19, Mr Thabo Colin Ndlovu, 18, Mr Boy Jijana 20, Mr Nkosinkulu Vakele, 18, Mr Vuyani Vena, 19, Mr Thando Vinjiwe, 19, and a girl and a youth both 17 years old.

It is alleged they stoned the home of the former mayor of the Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr Norman Kaulela, Newell High School, Cowan High School, Ithembelihle High School, two private homes and a passenger bus.

The nine were granted R500 bail each on condition they surrendered their travel documents and reported daily to the police.

The case was postponed until January 31.

Also in New Brighton, 30 youths stoned the Jonston-Makwana Senior Primary school, disrupting classes.

In Natal, pupils boycotted a secondary school in Lamontville in protest against the Department of Education and Training's (DET) cancellation of a number of matric results.

The DET cancelled the results of more than 200 candidates because of "irregularities", a Mail correspondent reports.

And at a secondary school in Mballi, Pietermaritzburg, pupils were chased out of their classes by youths carrying placards "Away with SRC's".

In the Free State, no pupils turned up at the Vulamangu Secondary school in Bloemfontein, where unrest flared on Friday last week.

Pupils are protesting against the higher than usual failure rate at the school last year.

FORM 30/1/85

# Ban on bail removed

By ANTON HARBER

IN A most unusual move, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal yesterday withdrew the certificate preventing bail being granted to Mr January Radebe, a student leader facing charges of subversion and terrorism.

Mr Radebe, a leader of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) in Sebokeng, was released on R1 000 bail.

Mr Radebe, meanwhile, has laid charges of attempted murder against a school-teacher who allegedly stabbed him earlier this year.

Mr Radebe was allegedly stabbed shortly after schools reopened this year. He has

laid charges against Mr Hugh Paul Dolo, a teacher at Tukela High School, Sebokeng.

Mr Radebe was arrested shortly after the stabbing and appeared in court on January 17. He was charged with subversion and terrorism, offences which carry sentences of up to 25 years.

Mr N Neethling, Attorney-General of the Transvaal, issued a special certificate in terms of the Internal Security Act preventing bail being granted.

However, Mr Radebe's lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates, made representations to Mr Neethling and the certificate was withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Radebe must report to a police station twice weekly.

## Detainees 'tell of torture'

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) received a steady flow of allegations of assault and torture of detainees during 1984, according to a paper delivered at a health conference last weekend.

The paper, delivered by a DPSC representative at the conference of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), described 1984 as "one of the worst periods of repression in

South Africa".

It compared 1984 with the period of the Sharpeville State of Emergency in the early 1960s and the period of the 1976/7 student uprising.

More than 1 100 people — mostly pupils, students, teachers and political and community workers — were detained.

The paper pointed out that 62% of the detainees were charged, but by the end of the year only 1,1% had been convicted.

In 1983, only 15% of all

detainees were charged.

The paper also warned that there was no sign that this year would bring a decrease in repression.

The most alarming new development in 1984, according to the paper, was the introduction of closed-circuit television in the cells at John Vorster Square.

By late yesterday, the SAP division of public relations had not replied to a request for comment on the allegations.



CAPE TOWN 31/1/85 (50)

# Unrest flares again at Free State schools

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two more Free State townships have been hit by school boycotts and unrest flared again yesterday in Bothaville when youths set up road blockades and damaged two police vehicles and a delivery truck.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 600 Bothaville youths who threatened to set fire to policemen's homes in the township, a police spokesman said.

Chaos also erupted at a secondary school in Virginia after pupils met the vice-principal and handed him a list of grievances.

Pupils then stoned the school and police used tearsmoke to disperse them, a police spokesman said.

At a school in Galashewe, Kimberley, pupils yesterday boycotted classes in solidarity with five former pupils who are to appeal against a conviction.

Following school disturbances in 1980, the pupils were found guilty of malicious damage to property, the regional director for the Free State, Mr N Botha, said.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at the Nkumbulo High School in KwaThema, Springs, after a week-long boycott during which pupils demanded that their principal be sacked.

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# Boycotts hit 2 more OFS townships

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

ANOTHER two Free State townships have been hit by schools boycotts, and unrest flared again yesterday in Bothaville when youths blockaded roads in Khotsong and damaged two police vehicles and a delivery truck.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 600 Bothaville youths who were threatening to set fire to policemen's homes in the township, a police spokesman said.

Violence erupted at the Mohapi High School in Bothaville this week when a group of pupils — dissatisfied with a meeting with the principal — stoned a staff bus driven by two fleeing women teachers and cornered two men teachers.

The two women were slightly injured but managed to get away, while the men drew firearms and fired several shots to check the youths.

Cars belonging to the principal and other staff were overturned and pupils tried to set them alight.

The police fired rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the mob and a total of 49 people were arrested. One youth was injured.

Pupils at a school in Galashewe, Kimberley, boycotted classes yesterday in solidarity with five former pupils whose appeal against sentence is pending.

The Department of Education and Training's regional director for the Free State, Mr N Botha, said the five were found guilty of malicious damage to property after school disturbances.

Chaos also erupted at a secondary school in Virginia after pupils met the vice-principal and handed him a list of grievances.

Pupils then stoned the school and police used tearsmoke to disperse them, a police spokesman said.

Most Odendaalsrus pupils have returned to school but the atmosphere in the township is still tense. There was a stone-throwing incident at one of the primary schools in the township.

Meanwhile the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at the Nkumbulo High School in KwaThema, Springs, after a week-long boycott during which pupils demanded that the principal be sacked.

● The majority of the 93 000 primary and secondary school pupils in the Vaal Triangle and those on the East Rand have returned to school, but school boycotts are continuing in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

More than 90% of Sharpeville pupils are back in their classrooms at four secondary and 14 primary schools in the township, while attendance in Sebokeng and Evaton schools ranged from 79% to 86%.

But in Lamontville pupils are still staying away from a secondary school in protest against the DET's cancellation of 200 matric results.

In Imbali, near Maritzburg, pupils are trickling back to school, according to a DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

In the Eastern Cape attendance at Port Elizabeth schools has improved.

Total stayaways continued yesterday in Cradock and Uitenhage while most of the pupils in Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown and Fort Beaufort have ended their boycott.

● Transvaal and Free State parents' committees will meet at the Ipiligeng Centre in Soweto at 1.30pm on Sunday. All parents committees which have not yet been invited are asked to phone 933-2848.

20.12.1985  
143  
National Union of Mineworkers conference in Welkom enthusiastically expressed support for a resolution condemning the dismissals and affirming the 110 000-member union's intention to take action in support of the Sasol workers if they are not rehired.

CWIU held two meetings with Sasol management during December where the two parties failed to reach agreement on the criteria to be used when considering the re-employment of the dismissed workers. Sasol has said it will not take back people who had intimidated others during the work stoppage. Neither party is prepared to confirm reports that Sasol has refused to reinstate those shop stewards whose applications have been considered.

It is not clear whether a full-scale strike or merely a brief demonstration stoppage is being contemplated if the dispute is not settled. But should any such event materialise, it will spell an abrupt end to this year's thus far relatively peaceful industrial relations scene.

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES Township armies

Sixteen black local authorities — 11 in the Transvaal and five in the Cape — are to establish private police forces. Duties will consist of helping the SA Police to maintain law and order. They will also "prevent crime," guard council property and trace people who fail to pay rent.

However, many blacks fear that these "township armies" will resort to thuggery and strongarm tactics in urban areas, as did the Makgotla kangaroo courts and well-organised gangs like the Msomi in Alexandra in the Fifties.

Among the 16 black local authorities which plan to establish special township forces are the councils within Greater Soweto (Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto), Alexandra, Jouberton in Klerksdorp and Lekoa in the Vaal Triangle. The Lekoa Council serves the trouble-torn townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong and



Riot police ... fear of thuggery

TONY MARAIS

## Education needs a boost



Tony Marais is a lecturer in economics at the University of the Witwatersrand

This article serves to examine some aspects of income distribution in SA and its possible relationship to education.

The graph — based on nominal earnings — shows how the nominal average monthly earnings of employees in the various population groups grew between 1971 and 1981. The rate of growth of earnings for the non-white groups was greater than that for whites. The absolute earnings gap, however, clearly increased.

In table one, the average real earnings in various occupational categories for the two extreme groups, whites and blacks, are shown. What is again interesting is that even though the rate of increase in earnings for blacks exceeded considerably the rate of increase in earnings for whites between 1975 and 1983, the absolute gap in real terms increased marginally.

It should be borne in mind that not only were real earnings considerably lower for the black population, but also that the probability of being unemployed was far higher for blacks than

for whites. —

It cannot be overemphasised that the figures in the first table are averages and tend to conceal the wide differences between individuals and occupational categories. In gold mining, for example, the ratio of earning of skilled to unskilled labour declined from 20:1 to about 5,5:1 in 1980, and most of those in the unskilled category were black.

In the second table the interesting relationship between the economically active members of each racial group and average annual earnings is shown. Whereas 87,4% of economically active blacks earned less than R2 400 per annum, only 10,4% of whites were in this position in 1980. Similarly, while 2,2% of economically active blacks earned over R8 400 per annum, 37,7% of whites received incomes in this category and over half of this group earned at least R12 000 per annum.

It is also noteworthy that 23% of the economically active black population earned less than R1 200 a year, while only 4,5% of economically active whites were in this position.

Individual earnings are a function of many variables including, *inter alia*, natural ability, socio-economic background, geographical place of employment, market luck, and education. Although education is only one variable, the "human capital" school regard it as highly important. It is interesting to consider levels of education obtained by

the different population groups in SA, as shown in table three.

Just over 30% of the white population had received education no further than up to Standard 5 in 1980 compared to almost 85,7% of blacks in the same position.

At the other end of the scale, 11% of whites had some post-matric education, as against only 0,15% of blacks.

Of course, both "quantity" and quality of education need considering. The high pupil-teacher ratios in black education, the low qualifications of teachers, the low spending per pupil, and so on, all make for inferior black education. It is therefore not surprising to learn that blacks with specific qualifications generally earn less than their white counterparts with identical qualifications.

It would be naïve to think that increased and improved education for blacks would eliminate most of the earnings differentials between blacks and whites for there are many institutional labour market distortions in this country which serve to perpetuate earnings differentials.

Some recent studies in the US, however, have shown that there is a tendency towards parity in earnings for blacks and whites as the educational level rises. For example, U L Christian and R H Stroup (*Economics of Education Review*, 1981) conducted a survey of earnings in the metropolitan south and found that the ratio of black earnings to

50

white earnings for females over 25 years of age improved from 66,5% for high school graduates to 92,4% for college graduates.

Quality of education also seemed to have some effect on productivity and earnings, for there has been a genuine effort in more recent times to improve the quality of education for blacks in the US. In fact, for women under 25 years of age (who have benefited most from the improved quality of education), the corresponding ratios of earnings for black to white females, were 73,4% and 101,9% for high school and college

graduates.

Increased and improved education

could possibly improve income distribution within each racial group as well. In 1977, Professor George Trotter considered income distribution and education for whites, coloureds and Asians in SA (*SA Journal of Economics*). Although he felt his evidence was scanty, there was some indication that income distribution improved as educational level rose. For example, the incomes of white graduates were more narrowly clustered around the mean earnings for that group than was the comparative cases for those with seven years of education or less.

### AVERAGE MONTHLY REAL EARNINGS

Year	(1975 R)		
	Whites	Blacks	Gap
1975	449	91	358
1976	442	96	346
1977	433	98	335
1978	426	100	326
1979	422	100	322
1980	434	107	327
1981	437	106	331
1982	468	116	352
1983	499	129	370

### INCOME BY ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

Income group	R0	R1 200	R2 400	R3 600	R6 000	R8 400	R12 000	R18 000	R30 000	R42 000+	?	Total
Whites	- 1 199	- 2 399	- 3 599	- 5 999	- 8 399	- 11 999	- 17 999	- 29 999	- 41 999			100
	4,5%	5,9%	10,2%	20,7%	18,7%	16,8%	13,2%	5,6%	1,3%	0,8%	2,3%	
Income group	R0	R300	R600	R1 200	R2 400	R3 600	R6 000	R8 400	R12 000	R18 000	?	Total
Coloured	- 299	- 599	- 1 199	- 2 399	- 3 599	- 5 999	- 8 399	- 11 999	- 17 999			100
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Indian	14,5	9,8	19,2	29,5	11,5	9,0	2,7	1,0	0,3	0,1	2,4	100
Blacks	5,3	1,7	8,7	29,1	20,3	19,7	8,0	2,7	1,6	0,8	2,1	100
	23,1	14,4	20,4	29,5	6,1	1,8	0,3	0,1	0	0	4,3	100

### LEVELS OF EDUCATION BY POPULATION

Population	Education level (1980)												Total
	None	Std 6	Std 6	Std 7	Std 8	Std 9	Std 10	Diploma + Std 9 or less	Diploma + Std 10	B. degree	M. degree	PhD	
Whites	15,7	15,1	9,0	6,1	16,9	5,1	19,5	1,6	6,8	3,8	0,3	0,1	100
Blacks	48,2	37,5	6,2	3,0	3,0	0,9	0,8	0,25	0,1		0,05		100

Source: Central Statistical Services

Cape Times 6/2/85 (50)

# Arson attacks in Cradock unrest

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A school inspector's house and car were set alight and a vehicle belonging to the East Cape Development Board was set on fire yesterday in a fur-

ther wave of unrest in the trouble-torn Cradock township of Ilingelihle.

The South African Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said police had found the house and

car of a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise, burning in the township.

In a separate incident, police came upon the burning house and car of Mr John Tali of 56 Sikulu Street.

In another incident, about 15 youths stopped a van belonging to the East Cape Development Board, instructed the driver to get out and set the vehicle on fire.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the house of Mr John Nodwala was stoned by 15 youths. Police had arrested three youths, two aged 19 and one 16, he said.

● Last night in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, about 250 youths had stoned the house of Mrs Nokwakha Linda, mother of the Mayor of the Kayamnandi Town Council, Mr Thamsanqa Linda, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A 26-year-old man was arrested late on Monday night when a group of about 30 youths stoned the house of a Kayamnandi councillor, Mr B Jantolo, in Zwide.

● Meanwhile classes at another two secondary schools in Kimberley were suspended yesterday, following the recent schools unrest in the township and in some Free State areas.

## Undertaking

Last week the Department of Education and Training (DET) suspended classes at the Tshireleco Secondary School and yesterday the gates were locked at the Thabane and Thlomelang schools.

A DET spokesman said the schools would reopen tomorrow but to ensure a place for their children, parents would have to sign an undertaking that their children would not be involved in further boycotts.

## Mutilated body: Farmer quizzed

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.** — A white farmer is being questioned by police after the body of a 23-year-old Soweto man was found dumped in open veld at Elandsfontein, near Grasmere.

The badly-mutilated body of Mr Thami Dennis Moshoeshoe was found by two youths on Monday.

They made the discovery after a farm labourer had told them confidentially that Mr Moshoeshoe had allegedly been killed by a white farmer and his friends, and the body dumped in the veld.

When the body was found it was lying face up, the hands and feet were tied, a rope dangled round the neck, the forehead was badly mutilated and the nose had been ripped away.

It is believed that he was last seen alive by his girlfriend, Ms Pauline Msimango, and her family on Sunday when he was assaulted by a white man who threw him into a green station wagon, claiming that he was taking him to the De Deur police station.

Mr Moshoeshoe's girlfriend later found that he had in fact been taken to the home of a white farmer, where he was allegedly further assaulted by the farmer and some of his friends during a braai.

The Msimango family said the farmer and his wife arrived at their shack on Sunday afternoon after Ms Msimango had been to him to ask for protection from Mr Moshoeshoe, who had allegedly assaulted her.

Lieutenant C Crompton, of the De Deur police, was not available for comment yesterday but a police spokesman confirmed the discovery of the body and said investigations were continuing.

**START COUNTING the DAYS FOR THE FINAL CLOSE DOWN**

**ALL MEN'S**

very last offer before the doors close

Our

**Pedigree stocks**

have been "Livened up" and are now

ARG 42  
6/2/85

50 ~~43~~  
340

MP to raise  
Cradock  
violence issue  
in Parliament

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, has visited the troubled town of Cradock, where violence continues.

Mr Malcomess said he flew from Cape Town yesterday to investigate allegations of police misconduct during unrest.

As he was leaving smoke could be seen rising from a firebomb attack on the home of a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise.

**CAR DESTROYED**

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said Mr Mbayise's car was destroyed by youths. A section of his house was burnt.

In another incident about 15 youths stopped an Eastern Cape Development Board lorry and, after ordering the driver out, set it alight, he said.

Mr Malcomess said he would discuss the Cradock issue with the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, and raise the matter in Parliament.

● In Port Elizabeth youths stoned the home of Mrs Nokwakla Linda, mother of the Mayor of Kayamnandi, Mr Thamsanqa Linda, breaking all the windows and damaging furniture.

- (2) whether any complaints of ill-treatment were reported to him as a result of such visits; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken as a result of these reports?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 611.  
(b) 1 833.

(2) Yes.

(a) 49 complaints of alleged assault.

(b) All complaints are being properly investigated and then referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. In 16 of the 49 cases he declined to prosecute, while the investigation of the other 33 cases has not yet been finalised.

*Questions on own affairs for written reply:* *X*  
*Hansard Q. Co 1. 35*  
Education: appropriation *X*

1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What was the total amount appropriated in the 1984-85 financial year for White education in respect of each province of the Republic;

(2) what was the total number of White schoolchildren who attended (a) primary schools and (b) high schools in each province of the Republic in the 1984 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Transvaal R924,3 million  
Cape Province R511,5 million  
Natal R244,1 million  
OFS R158,4 million

	Primary School pupils	High School pupils
(2) Transvaal	340 079	213 892
Cape Province	146 752	96 436
Natal	68 200	47 772
OFS	46 386	28 852
	<u>601 417</u>	<u>386 952</u>

School pupils: expenditure *per capita*  
2. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) R	(b) R
(i) Transvaal	1 463	1 318
Orange Free State	1 773	1 679
Cape	1 868	1 745
Natal	1 685	1 511
Department of Education and Culture	5 871	5 332 <sup>(1)</sup>
(ii) Republic	1 654	1 511 <sup>(2)</sup>

Notes: (1) Excluding training centres for mentally retarded children.

(2) Excluding private schools.

*Hansard Q. Co 1. 36*  
Old-age pensions *X*  
4. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1984;

(2) how many of these applications (a) were granted, (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration;

(3) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down by the means test;

(4) what total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1984 or the latest specified 12 months period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) 13 260.  
(2) (a) 10 150.  
(b) 2 180.  
(c) 930.  
(3) 610.  
(4) 142 968 (as at 31 December 1984).

## QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

- |                                                                              |                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Andrew, Mr K M—<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 8, 9, 10         | Trade and Industry, 21<br>Transport Affairs, 23                                          |
| Barnard, Mr S P—<br>Finance, 15                                              | Slabbert, Dr F van Z ( <i>Leader of the Official Opposition</i> )—<br>State President, 1 |
| Boraine, Dr A L—<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 7               | Snyman, Dr W J—<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 13                           |
| Law and Order, 29<br>Manpower, 7, 8                                          | Soal, Mr P G<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 6                               |
| Dalling, Mr D J—<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 16              | Law and Order, 29                                                                        |
| Foreign Affairs, 19, 20<br>Law and Order, 26, 27, 31<br>Water Affairs, 32    | Suzman, Mrs H—<br>Law and Order, 3, 34                                                   |
| Goodall, Mr B B—<br>Health Services and Welfare, 36                          | Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—<br>Co-operation, Development and Education, 15                  |
| Leader of the Official Opposition ( <i>see under Slabbert, Dr F van Z</i> )— | National Education, 11<br>Education and Culture, 35                                      |
| Le Roux, Mr F J—<br>Mineral and Energy Affairs, 14                           | Van der Merwe, Mr S S—<br>Home Affairs, 4, 5, 28                                         |
| Malcomess, Mr D J N—<br>Law and Order, 27<br>Transport Affairs, 2, 33        | Van Rensburg, Mr H E J—<br>Education and Culture, 36                                     |
| Myburgh, Mr P A—<br>Finance, 33                                              | Van Zyl, Mr J J B—<br>Finance, 16                                                        |
| Raw, Mr W V—<br>Communications, 23                                           | Visagie, Mr J H—<br>Trade and Industry, 11                                               |

# Stonings as E Cape unrest flares again

CAPE TOWN  
7/2/85

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Sporadic unrest flared in the Eastern Cape again yesterday with stonings in Cradock and an arson incident in Uitenhage.

Four youths, aged between 10 and 15, were arrested in Ilingelihle, the African township of Cradock, when a group of about 30 youths stoned the house of a teacher, Mr James Magashe, yesterday afternoon, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Colonel Van Rooyen said that, in another incident in Ilingelihle yesterday, SA Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 150 youths who had stoned a police vehicle on patrol.

He said no injuries had been reported and no arrests had been made in this instance.

In KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage, at midday yesterday, a group of 10 youths set alight to a 10-ton truck parked in front of the Poswa bottle store in Sowani Road, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

In Port Elizabeth, a group of about 150 youths stoned the house of Mr M Tetu, a Kayamandi town councillor, on Tuesday evening. Colonel Van Rooyen said the group dispersed after a Kayamandi security guard on duty at Mr Tetu's house fired six shots in the direction of the crowd. No injuries were reported, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

● In the Transvaal, schools unrest spread yesterday to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, where pupils of Vlaktefontein Technical School boycotted classes and threatened the principal and staff.

A police spokesman said pupils demonstrated against the white principal and staff members and threatened them, but they were able to leave the premises unharmed. No police action was taken.

## University boycott ends

Meanwhile, students at the Kwaluseni campus of the University of Swaziland yesterday agreed to end a two-day class boycott which was in protest over the suspension of 21 of their colleagues, reports Sapa.

The decision came after members of the Senate explained that, if students did not return to class, the Swazi Government would close the university.



- (2) whether any complaints of ill-treatment were reported to him as a result of such visits; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken as a result of these reports?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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(b) 1 833.

(2) Yes.

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7/2/85

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Co-operation, Development and Education, 7  
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Le Roux, Mr F J—  
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Van der Merwe, Mr S S—  
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Van Zyl, Mr J J B—  
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Visagie, Mr J H—  
Trade and Industry, 11

## Cosas in drive for uniform education

By JEANETTE MINNIE

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) have begun mobilising support for the drawing up of a national education charter embodying long-term demands for a democratic education system in South Africa.

A co-ordinating body, the Education Charter Campaign Committee (ECCC), which enjoys the backing of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas),

the National Education Union of SA (Neusa), several trade unions as well as various other organisations, has already been formed in the Transvaal.

The publicity secretary of the ECCC, Mr Cedric Kekana, said after a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday that the ECCC was appealing to all "the freedom loving people of South Africa", especially the youth and the parents, to join in the campaign which would begin in a few weeks' time.

# Indian teachers told no job cuts are contemplated

Mercury Reporter

NOT a single Indian teacher on permanent or temporary staffs would be dismissed this year, Mr J S M Zwegelaar, executive director of education and culture in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

Speaking from Cape Town, Mr Zwegelaar said he had been told by the deputy director, Mr A K Singh, that teachers were worried by rumours that many of them would be retrenched this year.

'It is devoid of any truth because the Minister of Education in the House of

Delegates, Mr Kessi Ramduth, and I have not discussed retrenchments or contemplate doing so,' he said, adding that all temporary staff re-employed this year would be retained until the end of 1985.

Mr Zwegelaar said the services of 248 temporary teachers were terminated at the end of 1984 and that 101 of them had been re-employed last month until the end of the year.

The temporary teachers can rest assured that their jobs were secure until they were terminated in December, Mr Zwegelaar said.

Mercury 7/2/85

AR645 12/2/85 (50) ~~12/2/85~~

# Pupils and teachers fight off stone-throwing mob

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Pupils and teachers joined forces today to repel a stone-throwing mob which attacked a high school in Mamelodi.

Three shots were allegedly fired as Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers tried to protect their school.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said windows were broken during the fight.

He also said because of the pandemonium at the school it was possible pupils would be sent home and advised to return tomorrow.

## Disrupted

The attackers were believed to be pupils from J Kekana High School, which had been closed by the Department of Education and Training until next Monday following class boycotts.

Hundreds of pupils disrupted classes at three schools following the closure. After the attack on Mamelodi High School the mob moved towards Tsako-thabo High School in Mamelodi East.

Hundreds of Vlakfontein Technical High School pupils, accompanied by their parents, today went to the school for re-registration following the DET's decision to reopen the school after its closure last Wednesday.

## Rioting

According to reports, there was a possibility of another school — Jafra Mahlangu Secondary — being closed after about two weeks of pupils refusing to attend class.

● A youth died in hospital and thousands of rands damage was caused during rioting in Seisoville township near Kroonstad.

The youth, 17, was admitted to Boitumelo Hospital in Kroonstad last night with head injuries.

Damage has been estimated at R600 000 after thousands of youths went on the rampage yesterday following a school boycott.

# 3 000 pupils in arson rampage

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Unrest rocked the Seei-  
soville township in  
Kroonstad yesterday  
when more than 3 000 pu-  
pils set fire to homes,  
overturned cars and de-  
stroyed 27 businesses,  
leaving a trail of damage  
of more than R500 000.  
Police used rubber

bullets, tear smoke and  
sjamboks early yester-  
day as youths overturned  
vehicles and set them  
alight, destroying 18, re-  
ports Sapa.

Twenty-seven business  
premises were gutted by  
fire and 12 others were  
less seriously damaged,  
according to a Welkom  
police spokesman.

The home of a head-  
master was one of two  
private houses destroyed  
by fire. The spokesman  
said the damage was esti-  
mated at R581 000.

Fourteen youths and  
men, and eight women,  
aged between 14 and 37,  
were arrested on charges  
of public violence.

Police said rioting  
began when almost 1 700  
pupils from the Bodi-  
beng High School left  
class and stoned school  
property and staff mem-  
bers' vehicles.

Splitting into smaller  
groups, the students  
marched to the Kanalelo  
High School, where a fur-  
ther 1 400 students  
joined them.

They marched on two  
primary schools and  
chased pupils from the  
premises, according to  
the liaison officer of the  
Department of Educa-  
tion and Training (DET),  
Mr Edgar Posselt.

Pupils then converged  
on the Teachers' Train-  
ing College which they

stoned, and damaged  
staff members' cars, he  
said. Police dispersed  
the rioters by noon.

Two people were seri-  
ously injured, according  
to the local hospital.

Meanwhile three  
youths were injured yester-  
day when the chair-  
man of the Somerset East  
Community Council, Mr  
Joel Memene, opened  
fire with a shotgun on a  
crowd of youths stoning  
his house.

Later in the day three  
youths aged 14, 16 and 18  
were arrested after they  
sought medical attention  
in Cookhouse.

According to Lieuten-  
ant-Colonel Gerrie van  
Rooyen, police liaison  
officer for the Eastern  
Cape, another Somerset  
East community council-  
or's home was also  
stoned. Damage was esti-  
mated at R3 000 and a  
youth has been arrested.

In Port Elizabeth town-  
ships yesterday, two  
South African Breweries  
trucks valued at R130 000  
were destroyed by fire.

Earlier, two other  
vehicles were set alight.  
One belonged to Kyam-  
nandi Town Council.

Meanwhile police re-  
ported that 14 police  
vehicles were involved  
in stoning incidents in  
Port Elizabeth and  
Uitenhage at the week-  
end.

# Cosas to hold rally

THE Congress of South African Students will hold a rally in Tembisa this weekend.

The rally will be held at the Nepp Cinema at 10 am on Saturday.

United Democratic Front (UDF) publicity secretary Mr Montshioua "Terror" Lekota will be the main speaker.

Other speakers will include Mr Cedric Kekana, an Azanian Students Organisation member.

## Pledges

A spokesman for Cosas said the rally pledges solidarity with those who were out of classes "because of their legitimate demands".

Meanwhile, services to remember Atteridgeville's first unrest victim last year, Emma Sathekge, will be held today.

In Soweto, an afternoon service will be held at the St Francis of Assisi Church in Rockville.

In Kagiso another afternoon service will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso 2.

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Sewek 13/2/85

Cape Times 13/2/85 (50)

Cape T

# SA education outdated, says Matie study

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The pattern of South African education is outdated, culturally biased and detrimental to improving intergroup relations, according to research completed by the Institute for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch.

The research project on Future Perspectives on South African Education was completed by Mrs E Dostal and Miss T Vergnani, both researchers at the Institute.

They comment that South Africa's main educational challenges are to reduce inequalities in education, improve its effectiveness and to co-

ordinate educational planning and manpower development.

The following problem areas are identified:

● The total number of primary and secondary school pupils is likely to increase from about 7,6 million in 1983 (72 percent black), to at least 11 million by the year 2000 (83 percent black).

● In order to reach parity with the pupil/teacher ratio in white schools within the next 15 years, there will have to be an annual increase of 17 400 black teachers.

● A drastic re-allocation of general government expenditure is necessary in order to achieve parity.

● The inferior quality of black education leads to disadvantages in the job situation and consequently to frustration and possible radicalization.

● Disadvantages faced by malnourished children range from lack of motivation and apathy to more or less serious brain damage.

● Separate departments of education as well as separate schools for the different ethnic groups remain central to the South African education system.

The study suggests that any educational reform is unlikely to be accepted unless the fundamental problem of segregated education — controlled by 18 departments — is tackled.

# Youth dies of injuries in unrest

CAPE TIMES 13/2/85 (50)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth died at Boitumelo Hospital near Kroonstad yesterday morning after he had received head injuries during unrest at Seeisoville township on Monday.

## US, Unita talks a 'breakthrough'

Political Correspondent

THE secret meeting in Cape Town this week between the United States Assistant Secretary of State, Dr Chester Crocker, and Unita's Dr Jonas Savimbi is being seen as a significant diplomatic breakthrough for the rebel movement.

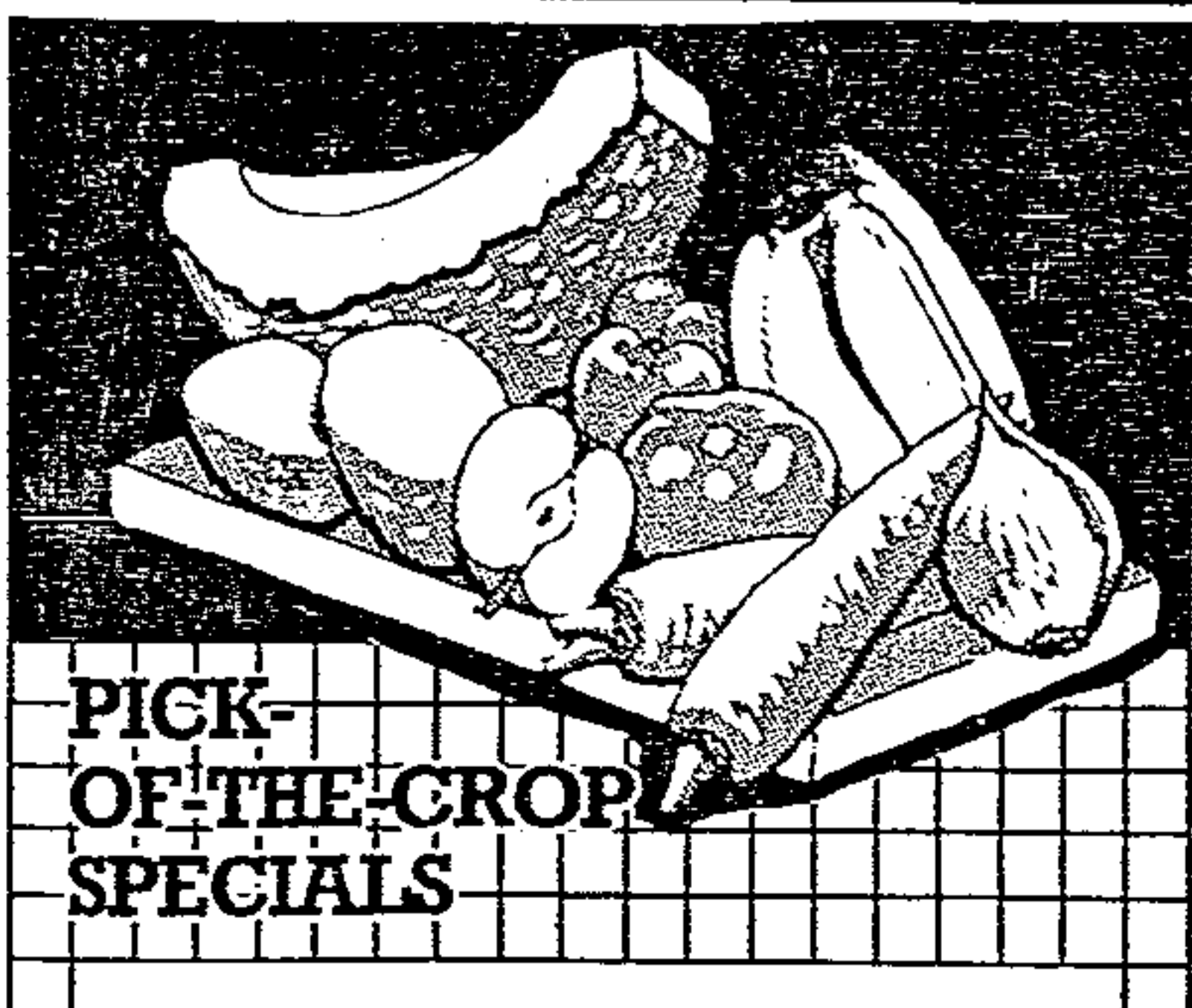
After flying into Cape Town in a shroud of secrecy on Sunday night, Dr Savimbi held talks on Monday with both Dr Crocker and the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

Both the South African Government and US officials remained tight-lipped about the Crocker-Savimbi rendezvous, which took place at a city hotel on Monday afternoon, even after the two had left town yesterday.

However, the meeting was seen in political and military circles as a clear signal that the United States does not intend to abandon Unita in any regional settlement for SWA/Namibian independence.

During his visit to South Africa, Dr Crocker held discussions with President P W Botha and a number of his cabinet colleagues.

● Savimbi crucial to solution, page 8



Yesterday unrest flared at Tsakane near Brakpan on the East Rand where hundreds of youths attacked a police barracks, and at Mamelodi near Pretoria where youths attacked and stoned vehicles.

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, about 300 people stoned the Tsakane single quarters of the East Rand Development Board, shattering 51 windows.

An 18-year-old youth was arrested. The spokesman could not confirm the stoning of the police barracks.

Trouble in Tsakane was sparked by the demolition of about 10 shacks at Silvertown squatter camp.

### Unidentified

According to the squatters, Eradebo policeman raided the area about 1am and arrested people in arrears with their R12,00 monthly rents.

Pupils later marched in demonstration against the demolition.

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The cause of death and nature of the injuries had not yet been established. The death was being investigated.

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So far 26 men and women in Kroonstad had been arrested on charges of public violence during the rioting, police said.

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Police confirmed that three shots were fired during a stone-throwing incident involving Mamelodi High School pupils and teachers who were trying to repel the rampaging mob, believed to be pupils of J Kekana High School.

A spokesman for Mamelodi High School said windows were broken and classes disrupted.

The J Kekana school would reopen on Monday for reregistration of pupils. Only pupils accompanied by parents or guardians would be admitted.

### Sexual abuse

● Boycotting Kroonstad pupils are protesting against excessive corporal punishment at school and male teachers' sexual abuse of girl pupils, the liaison officer for the DET, Mr E Posselt, confirmed.

They are also demanding democratically elected Student Representative Councils.

Mr Posselt said there was no attendance in



# Dr injuries in unrest

Own Correspondent

**JANNESBURG.** — A youth died at Boitumelo Hospital near Kroonstad yesterday morning after he had received head injuries during unrest at Seisoville township on Monday.

## S, Unita talks a breakthrough

Political Correspondent

Secret meeting in Cape Town this week between United States Assistant Secretary of State, Dr Crocker, and Unita's Dr Jonas Savimbi is seen as a significant diplomatic breakthrough in the rebel movement.

Dr Savimbi is flying into Cape Town in a shroud of secrecy yesterday night, Dr Crocker and the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

The South African Government and US officials remained tight-lipped about the Crocker-Savimbi talks, which took place at a city hotel on Monday afternoon, even after the two had left town yesterday.

However, the meeting was seen in political and diplomatic circles as a clear signal that the United States does not intend to abandon Unita in any settlement for SWA/Namibian independence. During his visit to South Africa, Dr Crocker held discussions with President P W Botha and a number of cabinet colleagues.

Savimbi crucial to solution, page 8



**K- THE CROP SPECIALS**

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The cause of death and nature of the injuries had not yet been established. The death was being investigated.

### Damage

The police spokesman said damage caused during unrest was estimated at about R600 000. Witnesses said staff of both schools were attacked and some of their vehicles damaged.

Yesterday afternoon about 200 youths marched in the streets and stoned buses. Police said rubber bullets and

birdshot were used to disperse them. No one was injured.

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They are also demanding democratically elected Student Representative Councils.

Mr Posselt said there was no attendance in Kroonstad schools yesterday, and Vlakfontein Technical School was the only school in Mamelodi not disturbed by rioting students.

The total stayaway of pupils from 17 schools in Cradock, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort continued yesterday while many pupils have still not returned to schools in Port Elizabeth, Port Alfred, Grahamstown and Graaff-Reinet.

CAT Times 14/2/81 ~~71-78~~ 50

# Police teargas rioting pupils

KATLEHONG. — At least eight people were arrested as police battled rioting schoolchildren who stoned and burned houses and vehicles yesterday on the anniversary of the death of a Pretoria schoolgirl in unrest a year ago, police said.

Police said four people were reported injured in sporadic violence around Johannesburg, in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville and at Somerset East in the Eastern Cape.

More than 3 000 youths confronted police in Atteridgeville after a memorial service for 15-year-old Emma Sathege, who died on February 13 last year at the start of 10-month school and political riots in which about 170 people had died by November.

Residents said police fired teargas as the crowd emerged from the service and later used plastic whips to break up the gathering.

## Mood 'very tense'

One resident said the mood was "very tense" as groups of young people roamed the dirt streets, dodging armed police patrols.

In Katlehong, a township about 32km south-east of Johannesburg, youths burned a delivery truck and stoned private vehicles.

Bus services were withdrawn as armoured police vehicles patrolled streets littered with glass and stones, but the township was quiet by late afternoon.

Two men were wounded and later arrested in Seisoville, about 200km south-west of Johannesburg, when a government official fired into a crowd while the vehicle he was travelling in was being stoned.

A woman was injured and arrested and two men were detained when youths stoned a school at Ikhangeng, a black township about 150km west of Johannesburg, police said.

At Somerset East, a policeman fired into a crowd of about 600 people trying to burn his home and a woman was wounded. Police said the woman and two men were arrested on charges of public violence.

A council member's home was burned at Tembisa, near Pretoria. — UPI

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# SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

Thursday, FEBRUARY 14, 1985

23c + 2c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

Four injured as unrest sweeps through the country

# SCHOOLS BOYCOTT



FLAMES: A youth running past a burning truck in Rockville yesterday.

Pic ROBERT MAGWAZA

THOUSANDS of pupils yesterday observed the first anniversary of the death of Emma Sathekge, the Pretoria schoolgirl killed by a police van last year.

Emma, then a 15-year-old pupil at DH Peta Secondary School, died early last year after she was run over by a police vehicle. And the day of her death has now been declared a day of mourning by the Congress of South African Students.

She was described as a martyr at the service punctuated by freedom songs and slogans.

Meanwhile four people were injured and then arrested on charges of public violence yesterday after incidents of unrest broke out in townships in three provinces, according to Sapa.

Police used tearsmoke, rubber

## SOWETAN Reporter

bullets and birdshot at various times to disperse rioting crowds, a spokesman in Pretoria said.

Two men were wounded in Seisoville, near Kroonstad, when a development board official fired at a group stoning the bus he was travelling on. The men were treated and then detained, the spokesman said.

In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a woman was slightly injured after a stoning incident at a school, the spokesman said. He gave no details, but said the woman had been arrested for public violence. Two men were also arrested on the same charge.

## Wounded

Police said about 600 youths attacked the home of a policeman in the Tinus township, near Somerset East. The policeman fired warning shots, and a woman was wounded. After being medically

treated, the spokesman said, the woman was arrested along with two men. Sapa reports.

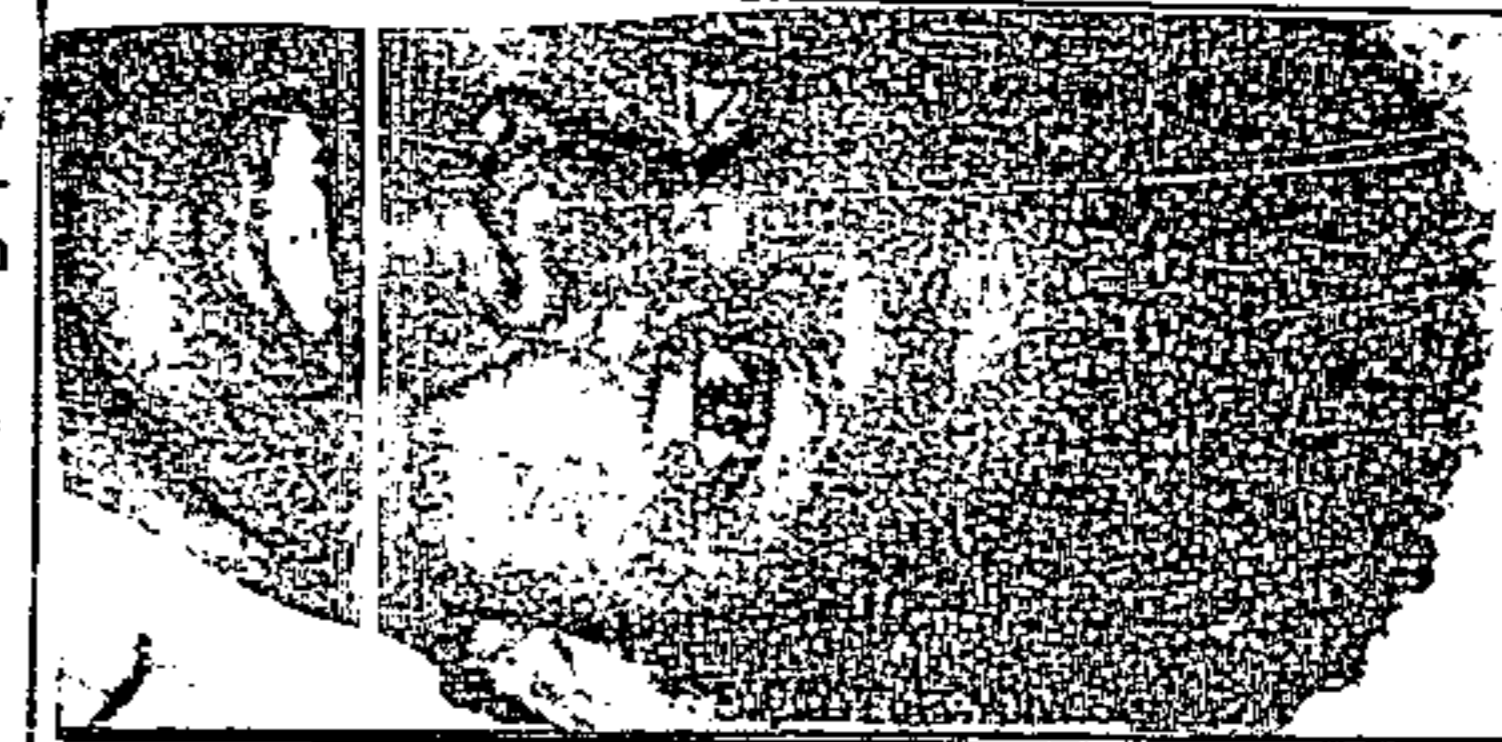
There was a complete stay away at high schools in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi, Pretoria, in honour of Emma Sathekge.

The Department of Education and Training issued a directive that pupils at primary schools be sent home by 11am.

In Tembisa the house and shop belonging to the mayor, Mr Lucas Mothiba, were yesterday set alight by a rampaging crowd of about 1 500 youths.

In Kattlehong, near Germiston, a shop next to Easy By Nite nightclub was robbed of an undisclosed sum of money and a truck belonging to a newspaper company set alight.

A group of about 200 pupils from an Emma Sathekge service in Rockville, Soweto burnt down a truck and stoned several buses. Workers aboard the truck had to run for dear life.



... calm.

... UWC, singing freedom songs

... Jaap Durand asked police

... used several canisters of tear



OK- THE CROPS SPECIALS

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# Township unrest flares up again

Cape Times 31/7/85



BY CHRIS BATEMAN  
PENINSULA township unrest flared in Langa yesterday where Casspir-borne police fired teargas at youths stoning vehicles. All entrances to black townships were again sealed about noon.

Meanwhile, 13 people detained under the emergency have been released, but the grand total of detentions rose to 1 259.

In the Guguletu/Nyan-ga/Crossroads area — Greater "Gugu" — where an 18-year-old youth was shot dead by police on Monday, police kept a high profile, patrolling the streets in four Casspirs and several vans.

### Violence

The Langa violence first flared on Monday night when the home of community councillor Mr Tyson Kobus was stoned and badly damaged. Mr Kobus responded by firing his gun several times before calling the police. No arrests had been made by late yesterday.

Langa residents said yesterday's violence began after police fired teargas to disperse small groups of people in the streets.

"They just seemed to fire at all groups of

people, whether they were drawing water or just standing talking," one resident said.

Within hours, youths near the Langa men's hostels began stoning

The police left the scene after about 15 minutes to respond to vehicle stonings in Modderdam Road where University of the Western Cape students were boycotting lectures.

A shocked coal-truck driver narrowly escaped injury when his wind-screen was shattered in Langa about 2.30pm.

### Schools boycott

All the Peninsula's black schools continued their boycott of classes yesterday.

Temporary bus terminuses were set up outside most townships.

In the Greater "Gugu" area, where an estimated 300 000 people live, police sources reported concerned petrol company executives requesting police escorts for tankers entering the townships.

"But we simply can't do this — our hands are full with local crime and unrest," one officer said.

- List of detainees and of 13 people released, page 2
- Leading article, page 10
- Unrest map, page 2
- Four primary schools join stayaway, page 2

### Cradock Last lap

ON the last lap of his Karoo journey to rural trouble-spots, RIAAN DE VILLIERS visited Cradock, attending the funeral of Mr Mathew Goniwe and his companions, and also went to Graaff-Reinet, where he found the state of emergency in force and community leaders fearful of speaking to him.

PAGE 9

vehicles indiscriminately, shattering the wind-screens of several cars and trucks.

Members of the Railways Police regional task force responded by driving a Casspir down one besieged street and firing teargas down alleyways and over houses in the direction in which the youths had fled.

Cape Town 31/7/65  
50  
**School  
stayaway  
spreads**

Staff Reporter

THE stayaway from black high schools in the Western Cape spread to four primary schools in the Peninsula yesterday which reported no attendance at all.

Over 90 percent of pupils at the black Peninsula high schools Fekzeka, Sizamile, I D Mkize, Langa, Lagunya and Crossroads Three have stayed away from classes since Friday, but until yesterday primary schools had not been affected.

Mr Gunter Merbold, Cape regional director for the Department of Education and Training, confirmed the stayaway but was unable to name the schools affected.

He said the stayaway in Worcester continued yesterday. He had no report from Paarl.

Mr A J E Jordaan, press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said that high school attendance in the Cape Town and Wynberg inspectors' areas averaged 38 percent yesterday, the start of the stayaway of schools under his department.

At some of the schools only five percent of pupils had attended. Ten out of the 25 secondary schools in the Athlone area were affected.

School attendance was "satisfactory" in the Mitchells Plain area. Lectures were suspended at Hewat Training College and the Peninsula Technikon has been hit by a stayaway too.

A spokesman from the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee, who declined to be named, said about 22 schools were out on stayaway, while classes were boycotted at some others. Schools' actions would be reviewed today.

500 RMB

# Living with unrest: The daily reality

MRS ELIZABETH T arrived home close to nine again last night, one of an army of women who walked from Manenberg station or Lansdowne Road because the taxis had stopped running.

When she got home she found her family frantic with worry for her safety and waiting for the food she had brought. They had been too afraid to go to the shops in Guguletu.

At a brief family conference, it was decided that the children would not attend school again today — it was too risky. Mrs T's niece Rose-

mary is in a class at school that has received a letter from its counterparts in Port Elizabeth. "We are suffering and dying for our country here while you still attend school," the letter said.

Rosemary is 15 and the only girl in the family to have attended school as far as Std 8. She hopes some day to be a doctor.

Discussion over the evening meal centered on how long it now took to travel to and from work. Buses were not entering Guguletu after 5pm, while taxis stopped going to and fro at 6pm.

Many private taxis were driven by coloured men and it was too dangerous for them to enter the township after dark.

Mrs T's employers had arrived home late that night and would not have been able to drive her into the troubled township.

Her mother works in Rondebosch for a paraplegic, but hasty arrangements had enabled her to get away in time to catch transport. She has to be up at 5am as her employer is helpless without her.

Mrs T's father and grandmother, both aged

**THE unrest in local townships is a starkly different daily reality for white and black Capetonians. A Cape Times staffer asked her employee to describe a typical day and was told of the fears of going to school or buying food, and of being forced to walk home. Neither wish to be identified.**

80, are retired. They can therefore stay at home with the children when the streets and the schools are too violent — as they are now.

When Mrs T's children do attend school, they run home with a group of other children and lock the door of their house behind them. As the spectacle of a group of children running together could be misinterpreted by the authorities, Mrs T is as worried about this as having them stroll home in pairs.

Today she will again be faced with a stark

contrast: The lives of the children who live in the ordered white residential suburb in the home where she works, and those of her own extended family in Guguletu.

Right now she is thinking of them and hoping that today her work routine will allow for shopping and that the children and old people at home will remember to keep the doors locked.

Mrs T cares about education for her children but is frightened to let them go to school. Be-

cause of the current unrest she is unable to send them to a shop for bread and milk and will have to convince her employer that she must be at a certain point by 6pm — or walk several kilometres to her home.

Mrs T says she personally feels contempt for the people in her township who promise her freedom. She says she wants to educate her children and have a right to a square meal in an ordered home where the doors can sometimes stand open on a warm night.

# Better pay for black teachers

PRETORIA — The Government has announced further steps to bring about parity in the salary scales of teachers of all races.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in a statement released in Pretoria that the service dispensation of certain coloured, Indian and black teachers would be improved from October 1.

He said the Government would spend R56 million between October and March next year to reduce disparities between teachers of different races.

The adjustments were in accordance with the Government's commitment to the elimination of "unjustifiable disparities based on population group".

Mr De Klerk said about 100 000 teachers would benefit from the adjustments which applied to teachers in

the lower qualification categories. 29.07.85

Lower qualified whites had already been placed on parity scales and would therefore not be affected.

The same applied to teachers of other population groups who had already been placed on parity scales. "Although good progress is being made with the elimination of disparities, in practice the process cannot be implemented faster than available funds allow."

Mr De Klerk said individual teachers would not receive the same percentage adjustment because the disparities were not of equal size at all levels.

The announcement gave only a general indication of the adjustment and any further information would be supplied by the individual Ministers of Education. Sapa

# Trust's 'investment in the future of our country'

AR 645 29/7/85 (50)

SYDNEY DUVALL, Staff-Reporter

THE ARGUS TEACH Playing Fields Fund is racing to its R175 000 target.

Friday's R10 000 boost from Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund has been followed by a R5 000 contribution by the Gerald and Hazel Wright Memorial Trust, which has been set up by an Elgin farmer and his wife.

The fund stands at R128 598,22.

about R46 000 short of the sum needed by the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation's campaign to provide vital sport facilities at 35 Peninsula black schools.

A spokesman for the Wright Memorial Trust said today: "The trustees regard the campaign by the Sportsfield Foundation and The ARGUS TEACH Playing Fields Fund as a worthwhile project and as an investment in the future of our country."

Contributions should be sent to: The ARGUS TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

Latest contributions

Gerald and Hazel Wright Memorial Trust	R15 000
Murray and Roberts Civils (Coastal) Mum, Dad and Claire	R200
Zoha Soosa, Newlands, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson	R100
Mr and Mrs J Moodler and family, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson	R40
Mr and Mrs Conway and Mr and Mrs Berrett, England	R136,32
<b>Total</b>	<b>R128 598,22</b>



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Port Elizabeth.

churchmen.

investigated, he said.

# 'Confusion' over arrests 'clarified'

PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee, issued a statement yesterday to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect in 36 magisterial districts on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise that the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative

work, General Coetzee said in the statement, issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

Apart from seeking "the main troublemakers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property".

It was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media.

Where serious incidents took place details would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts, but "incidents of negligible importance should be given negligible publicity".

He again stressed that the police had no intention of denying information to the public and he appealed to the media to assist the police in further defusing the situation. — Sapa

CAPE Times 27/7/85

6 000

# boycott classes

Political Staff  
MORE than 6 000 Peninsula students and school pupils yesterday boycotted classes to assemble at the University of Western Cape stadium in protest against the state of emergency.

An indefinite school boycott was called from Monday by the Congress of South African Students, the Inter-schools Co-ordinating Committee, Peninsula Technikon students and the UWC SRC.

● Pupils at all black secondary schools in the Peninsula — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — boycotted classes yesterday, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

Coloured training colleges were also hit by boycotts, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said.

Almost total boycotts were in force at Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Training College in District Six.

## TODAY

### RESIDENCE IN CRAWFORD

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CLOSING DATE  
WEDNESDAY  
AUGUST 1985

## ST JOHN



# Bongweni four 'shot in ambush' Half are without work

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

RESIDENTS of Colesberg's Bongweni township claimed last week that four people killed earlier this month were shot in an ambush set by police who had hidden in a black policeman's house.

They claimed the youths had not attacked the house but were shot in cold blood, without any warning.

They also claimed police had provoked township youths into burning a policeman's car earlier that day by placing a youth on top of a Casspir armoured vehicle, with a sjambok tied around his neck, and repeatedly assaulting him.

The Sapa version of the police situation report for Wednesday, July 3, published in the Cape Times on Friday, July 5, read as follows:

"Three men were shot dead by a policeman who fired on a mob stoning his home (on Wednesday evening). A fourth black man, injured in the incident, died of his wounds in hospital yesterday morning."

## Passer-by

Residents alleged that five people — four youths, two of whom were girls, and one adult man — were shot. They said a group of youths walked around a street corner some 20 metres away from the black policeman's house in which police were hiding and police opened fire on them without warning. They believed the adult man was a passer-by.

They said two youths were shot dead at the scene. A third person died on the way to Bloemfontein hospital. According to a relative, the girl was 15-year-old Funeka Sijonzana of Dimbaza, who was visiting Colesberg. A fourth person died in hospital and another was admitted with gunshot wounds.

## Group of youths

Residents claimed the person who died in hospital was followed by policemen, caught near his home and hit with the butt of a shotgun or rifle. A woman who said she witnessed the incident that night was standing outside her house when she saw a group of ten to twenty youths walk around the street corner into the street past the policeman's house. Suddenly, shots rang out and the youths dropped to the ground. More shots were fired and the youths got up and started running away.

The shots were fired from inside the policeman's house, before the youths had drawn level with it.

## Casspir 'hiding nearby'

A Casspir armoured vehicle then arrived and lit up the scene. She said she had gained the impression that it had been hiding nearby.

She said the youths had simply walked around the street corner and had "done nothing". No-one knew policemen were in the house and they had opened fire without warning.

Residents pointed out the house

where they alleged the police were hiding. There were small holes and one large hole in the windows. Shards of glass were still lying outside on the stoep. There were no stones on the stoep or in the yard. I walked around three sides of the house, one of which contained the back door. There were no signs of arson.

Residents pointed out the nearby street corner where they alleged the children were hit.

They also pointed out a house on the opposite side of the intersection which had several bullet holes in the facade.

Residents also said police removed a 17-year-old youth from a house about 9 that morning. They placed him on top of a Casspir armoured vehicle with a sjambok around his neck and repeatedly assaulted him while driving around the township.

## Cold shower

They claimed this provoked youths into burning the policeman's car in the late afternoon. The shooting took place at another policeman's house about 7.30pm.

It was also claimed that the youth was later taken to the police station where he was assaulted and placed under a cold shower throughout the night while being interrogated. He was not charged and was released the following day.

These allegations were submitted to the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

The following reply was received:

## Police reply

"At 20h30 on July 2, a group of youths erected makeshift barricades at the entrance to the township.

"Members of the SA Police who attended were stoned. A black member of the force and his family were evacuated from their home as a precautionary measure.

"On July 3, the private motor car of a black member of the police was removed from his yard, overturned and set alight in the street. Guards were posted at his house that night in order to protect his property.

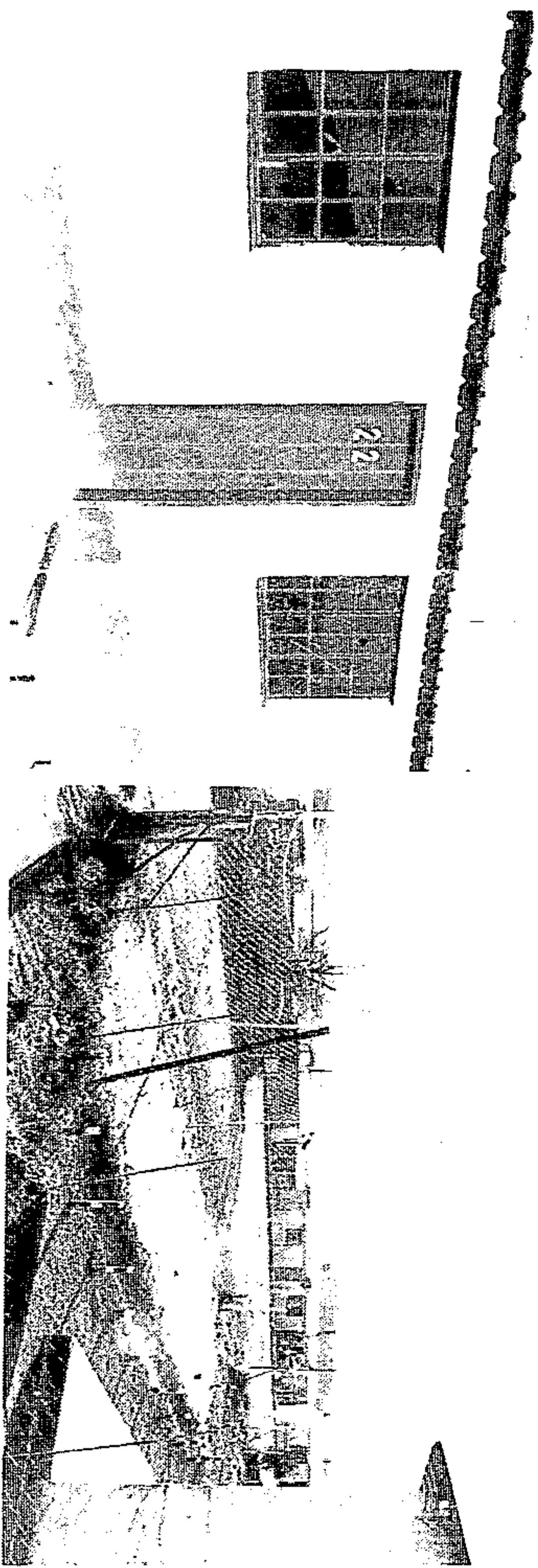
"Early that night, a large group of youths surrounded the house, forced open the back door and threw petrol bombs.

## 'Mob' returned

"Members on duty fired shots. Three black males, ages 20-22, were fatally wounded on the scene and a fourth later died in Bloemfontein hospital. The usual inquest proceedings will follow.

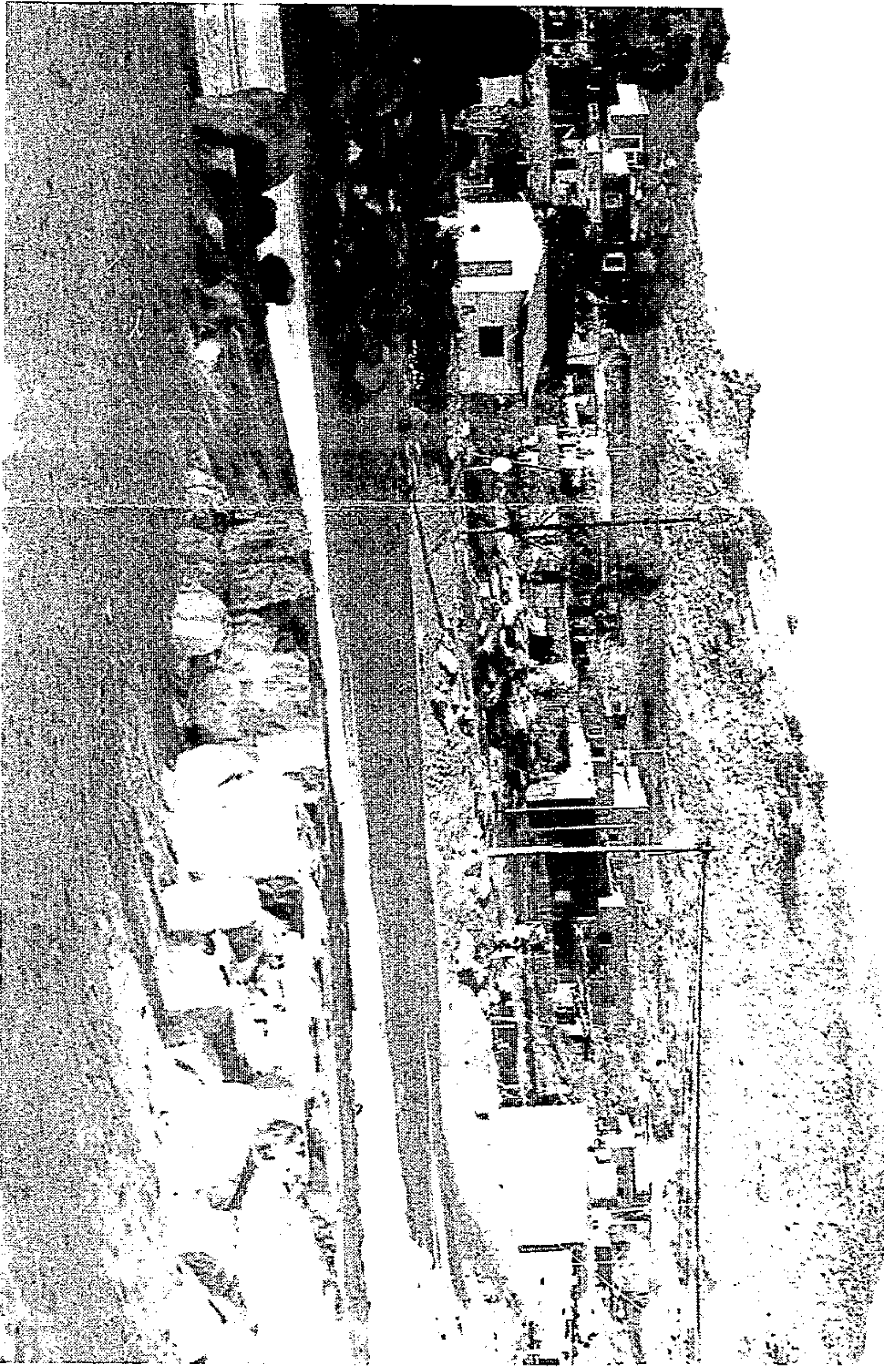
"On July 4, a mob returned to the house and set furniture alight. On July 4 and 5, police arrested 80 persons for public violence.

"Should any person be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint against the SA Police, such a person can file an affidavit at the nearest police station. The allegations will then be investigated."



Bongweni residents claim policemen were hiding in this house when they shot five people earlier this month. There are holes in the windows. Shards of glass were still on the stoep when this picture was taken last week.

The scene of the shooting in Colesberg's Bongweni township... residents claim five people were shot by police hiding in the house on the right when they walked around the far left corner.



The entrance to Colesberg's townships... over the rise are the homes of 13 000 people.

# Half are without work

THE sleepy sheep-farming town of Colesberg has 1 100 white inhabitants. Its "location" appears to be no more than a handful of tumble-down brick shanties at the bottom end of town.

Stretching up a ravine and hidden from sight are three townships housing no less than 13 000 people. Almost half are unemployed.

The townships were the scene of a week of brutal violence early this month.

On Tuesday, July 2, youths barricaded the entrance to one of the townships with car wrecks, burning tyres and toilet buckets. They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets.

## Several people killed

The next day, youths burnt a black policeman's car. Later that evening, several people were killed in a shooting incident. Two days later, police arrested 79 people — mostly youths — on charges of public violence.

The townships were seething when I visited them last week. At the entrance, the ground was blackened from burning barricades.

Higher up, in the "Old Location" and "New Location", trenches had been dug and boulders rolled into the streets to keep police out.

Groups of youths stood on corners. Some picked up stones and shouted abuse as I passed by.

In the Bongweni township, shocked residents and prominent community figures gave their account of recent events in the township, including the shooting of five people.

## Doors kicked in

They said they had stood and watched on Wednesday July 3, as police hunted children in the hills surrounding the township, firing teargas and birdshot. Police had searched houses and kicked in doors. The township had been blanketed in teargas. They claimed many youths had fled from the township and were in hiding.

They also claimed wounded people were hiding in the township as they were afraid to go to hospital. "People are scared of the police all the time. They come every night. We are living in terror," one resident said.

Another said: "It is very bad. In the evenings, everything is in flight. We sleep in flight." Children were not attending school as they were scared of being arrested.

Certain shops were being boycotted as their owners had "helped the police to shoot the children". The community leaders accused police of provoking violence. "If they had left the children alone, nothing would have happened," one said.

## Average wage R25 a month

Conditions in the township were "very bad". Rents ranged from R20 to R30, while the average wage for domestic work was R25 a month.

They said there was no formal organization operating in the town. Some time ago youths had gone to the development board office to "ask permission" to form one, the Colesberg Youth Organization.

They had been sent to the magistrate's office. The magistrate had "promised to come to the township, but never came", they said.

According to a police report, a gathering of about 250 people was dispersed with teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets on Monday this week. Thirteen people, including 11 youths, were arrested.

o/c Argus 27/7/85

## Boycotts of shops, schools in Lebowa

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils at five schools in the Lebowakgomo area of Lebowa are boycotting classes, apparently because of the refusal by principals to let them appoint pupil representative councils.

The boycotts come after a violent protest at the nearby technical college, during which buildings were extensively damaged and a hostel matron was rescued by police after allegedly being doused in petrol.

Colonel R Moloto of the Lebowa police said there had been no violence at these schools but the situation was being closely watched.

At Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus about 50 residents are said to have been admitted to hospital this week after clashes between police and residents.

On Sunday several residents were allegedly injured in Mahwelereng Hotel when police broke up a meeting there.

A doctor in the area said that about 30 people had been admitted to hospital, many of them with head injuries and broken legs.

### Heavy losses

Others, although seriously hurt, ran away and had to be referred to hospital the following day, he said.

According to the doctor more Mahwelereng residents were severely injured on Tuesday when they were dispersed by police with batons outside the magistrate's court where they had gathered for the appearance of several arrested youths.

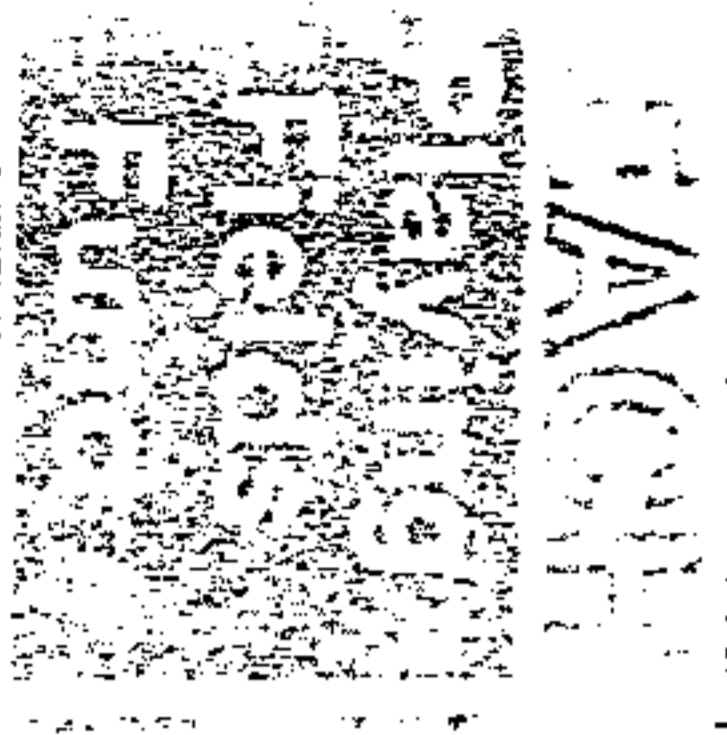
The president of the Potgietersrus Chamber of Commerce, Mr Herman van Rensburg, said a supermarket in the town has suffered heavy losses because of a prolonged boycott by black shoppers.

It has been established that the tragic death of three small children in a burning house at Mankweng near the University of the North was not caused by arsonists.

Their mother, who is being treated for shock and burns in hospital, has confirmed that the wooden house was set alight when a candle fell over.

# Anglo contributes R10 000 as a reward for initiative

R645 21/7/85 (50)



STANLEY DE VILL  
Staff Reporter

THE Argus TEACH PLAYING FIELDS Fund has passed the R120 000 milestone, with a R10 000 boost from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairmen's Fund.

The fund now stands at R123 259,90.

In less than two months since the fund was launched to back the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation's campaign to provide 35 Peninsula black schools with desperately needed sport facilities.

Mr DR Anderson, secretary of the

Chairman's Fund, said the R10 000 was being given over two years as part and parcel of our organization's support for community development.

He said: "The sportsfield campaign strikes us as the kind of initiative that should be rewarded."

"We see it as a very creative project, especially if parents of school children are involved in making it work."

Mr Doug Tyler, a trustee of the foundation, said: "We are still R2 000 short of our R125 000 target but more

generous contributions like the R10 000 from the Chairman's Fund will soon get us there.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus, TEACH PLAYING FIELDS FUND, PO Box 36, Cape Town 8000.

### Latest contributions:

- G. J. Bernstein, Chairman R100
- Cheryl White R20
- Mr and Mrs J. Schwan and family, Platteklip, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson R15
- Anonymous R15
- Total R123 259,90

Now the total stands at R123 259.

# 6 000 at UWC rally in support of detainees

ALLAN 26/7/75  
Staff Reporters

THOUSANDS of Western Cape students and school pupils filled the University of the Western Cape's sports stadium today in a huge show of solidarity with people detained since the state of emergency was imposed.

Gates were closed on the rally during the morning when about 6 000 were in the stadium.

Western Cape secretary of the UDF Mr Trevor Manuel told the rally: "Our presence here shows us the Government can do nothing to stop us on our march to freedom. The fact that schools and colleges are closed today at our wish is proof of that."

He said the balance of forces had never been more favourably weighted.

"We must seize this opportunity with both hands. We must act decisively and act now - action that will maximise student unity, involve parents, community and trade organisations."

Imam Hassan Saad, an executive member of the Muslim Judicial Council, warned that "the patience of the people" was running out. "Heaven help this country if their patience runs out," he said.

Students arriving at the campus were handed a letter from the rector, Dr R.E. Under Ross, calling on them not to boycott.

Press photographers were barred from the stadium and an organiser warned that anyone found taking photographs in the crowd would have their cameras destroyed.

There was a total boycott of black secondary schools in the Peninsula today, according to the Department of Education and Training.

© See Page 3.

# Township school boycott in Tvl

PRETORIA. — There was a massive boycott of classes at Witbank and Pretoria yesterday and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) dissociated itself from a call on pupils to return to school.

Classes were boycotted in all three townships of KwaGuka, Lyen-neville and Ackerville at Witbank. Placards calling on pupils to continue the boycotts were posted on the school gates.

Police headquarters in Pretoria on Tuesday greeted with enthusiasm a call made through pamphlets urging Witbank pupils to return to

school. The pamphlets bore the name of Cosas and were said to have been printed by the Town Council of KwaGuka in conjunction with Cosas. A spokesman for the council confirmed the issuing of pamphlets yesterday.

A spokesman for Cosas said his organization dissociated itself from the pamphlets in Witbank townships. He said boycotts would continue unless grievances, which he declined to detail, were met.

In Skoongesig coloured township, pupils went to school as

usual. Pupils from at least 40 schools in Pretoria's townships boycotted classes yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said. He said students at 29 schools in Atteridgeville boycotted classes, and at the other six schools in the township there was an attendance of about 50 percent.

Mr Posselt said 11 of the 17 secondary schools in Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty yesterday. The boycott in Soshanguve started at the beginning of the

term, earlier this month, and the one in Mamelodi began last week.

According to a pamphlet by a local civic organization in Atteridgeville this week, pupils were requested to stay away from classes yesterday and today in solidarity with school boycotts in other parts of the country.

### '27 000 involved'

A Pretoria newspaper said that some 27 000 pupils were involved in the boycotts in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville.

Sapa reported that at Ga-rankuwa in Bophuthatswana, previously virtually untouched by unrest, police stormed the grounds and baton-charged pupils at the L G Holele High School who boycotted classes yesterday over book fees. Three were taken to the Ga-rankuwa hospital, one of them seriously injured.

And classes at the S J van der Merwe Technical High School in Lebowa have been suspended after the school's matron, Mrs Hilda Thema, was attacked by pupils last week.

### 13 arrested

Police have arrested 13 pupils in Kgomo township and Lebowa's Department of Education has suspended classes until the court case.

Meanwhile, lectures at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University are being conducted by correspondence following a decision by stu-

**A GREAT  
WINTER SALE  
AT  
HENSHILWOODS  
FROM  
MONDAY 29th JULY  
LADIES' FASHIONS  
1/2 PRICE  
eg. Dress R23,00  
BARGAINS IN —  
★ KNITTING YARNS  
★ HANDBAGS  
★ HOUSEHOLD LINENS  
★ BLANKETS  
**BIG, BIG,  
REDUCTIONS!****

**HENSHILWOODS**

Established 1894

MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT  
PHONE 64 4110

TV & RECORDING STAR  
**VERUSCHKA**

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call on pupils to return to school.

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Meanwhile, lectures at the Port Elizabeth campus of Vista University are being conducted by correspondence following a decision by students to boycott classes in protest against the emergency measures announced at the weekend.

The campus director, Professor Mike Levin, said yesterday that a mass meeting of students on Tuesday morning had decided to boycott lectures until next Tuesday, when another meeting would be called if the emergency measures had not been lifted to decide whether to continue the stayaway. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

# A GREAT WINTER SALE

AT

## HENSILWOODS

FROM

### MONDAY 29th JULY LADIES' FASHIONS

### 1/2 PRICE

eg. Dress R23,00

### BARGAINS IN —

- ★ KNITTING YARNS
- ★ HANDBAGS
- ★ HOUSEHOLD LINENS
- ★ BLANKETS

## BIG, BIG, REDUCTIONS!

## HENSILWOODS

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## VERUSCHKA

with

## PANACHE BAND

Appearing every Friday and Saturday  
for dining and dancing 8pm till late  
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# Duke's

 RESTAURANT AND LADIES BAR

Regency Hotel  
INTERNATIONAL PHONE: 49 6101

Open Monday to Saturday  
for Lunch and Dinner  
WE CATER FOR FUNCTIONS

# Bursaries

open to  
students

50  
Cape Times 24/7/85  
Staff Reporter

PUPILS and students in the Western Cape may now apply for Studietrust bursaries, which amount to between R100 and R200 a year and are awarded to students who show promise but do not have the money to complete their schooling or further studies.

Colour, language, religion or sex are not considered in the granting of bursaries. Studietrust does not place bursary holders under any obligation to follow a particular course and there is no obligation to work for a specific concern or to repay the money once studies are completed.

Studietrust is an independent trust founded in 1974 by ministers of the Reformed Church and the Dutch Reformed family of churches.

Application forms may be obtained from Studietrust, PO Box 2302, Stellenbosch, 7600. Applications for 1986 close on September 15, 1985.



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Plea by  
*CAPL. T. M. S. 24/7/88*  
Cosas on  
*(S) (M) (M)*  
boycotts *(M)*

WITBANK. — In a move welcomed by police headquarters in Pretoria, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday circulated pamphlets urging pupils in Witbank to return to school today.

A Cosas spokesman told Sapa his organization had decided to end the school boycotts.

The boycotts have been going on for the past 10 days, claiming three lives and causing injuries to residents of KwaGugha, Lynneville, Ackerville and Schoengesicht townships at Witbank. Damage of thousands of rands has been caused to property set alight or damaged.

A police spokesman in Pretoria welcomed the move.

Colonel Vick Haynes said police welcomed any member of the community who would encourage pupils to return to school. — Sapa

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# for race bias

WFE Argus  
20/7/85

50

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A top-level study commissioned by the United Nations has found that history textbooks used in white State schools in South Africa are heavily biased, inaccurate and blatantly distort important facts to justify the Government's policy of apartheid.

The study blows the lid off many of the myths of what it says is a one-sided "white man's history of South Africa", and blatantly accuses textbook writers — most of them Afrikaners — of manipulating historical data as a means of legitimising the political and social order in South Africa.

The detailed project, in which 44 history textbooks were scrutinised, was commissioned by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) and undertaken by the world-acclaimed Centre for Mass Communication Research at the University of Leicester, England.

## "Apartheid-based"

In a 130-page report, the researchers slam South Africa's history syllabuses as "apartheid-based" and scathingly attack the extent to which political bias is exploited.

The report has been published by Unesco in Paris as a book, titled History In Black

And White: An Analysis Of South African School History Textbooks.

It comes in the wake, at home, of the HSRC report which strongly criticised apartheid for fuelling racial violence, and called for a comprehensive and general South African history syllabus to reflect the role of all groups.

It also follows shock disclosures by Transvaal matric examiners who too claimed the education authorities, in this case the Transvaal Education Department, were guilty of gross distortion and bias.

They alleged the bias penalised pupils who did not accept the basic tenets of apartheid, and favoured those who did.

## Overwhelming evidence

The Unesco report reinforces the substance of this charge, while other findings are in turn supported by the HSRC report.

One is that the textbooks labour heavily on ethnic considerations as a basis for race separation.

The Unesco study demonstrate how, in its view, and on the basis of overwhelming evidence, syllabuses are designed to perpetuate the system of racial segregation and inequality.

It embodies a stinging indictment of the strong Afrikaans-orientated stance of the top-selling authors and accuses them of punting a "straight line of propaganda".

The report says the textbooks:

- Project blacks as "crude cardboard cutouts moving across the three-dimensional stage of white history".

- Portray blacks otherwise as obstacles to the achievements of whites and suggest that Indians were a "problem" from the time they arrived in Natal in 1860.

- Describe whites as the guardians of blacks, and claim it is their task to uplift blacks and protect their interests.

Included in the project team are two former South Africans. They are Mr Paul Hartmann, a BA graduate from Wits University who has an MSc from Durham University, England and May Katzen, who obtained an MA at Wits, an MA from the University of London and a doctorate from the University of Natal.

Both are fellows of the communication centre at Leicester University.

They visited South Africa and were assisted by several prominent academics including Dr Franz Auerbach, a former president of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a one-time vice-president of the Federation of Teachers' Associations.

# Guild call to limit bans

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Afrikaans Writers' Guild will ask Government departments to put an end to the automatic banning of all books written by listed persons.

At the guild's three-day annual meeting in Johannesburg this week, it was said there were banned publications which had not been found undesirable by the Board of Publications. But they could not be published because the authors were listed persons.

An earlier motion, which was rejected, asked that the principle of listed persons be scrapped altogether.

Afrikaans poet Fanie Olivier, who proposed the motion, said the fact that listed persons could not be quoted was nothing but the censorship of communication.

Andre Kotze, a Pretoria writer, said he sympathised with the listing of certain people.

His view was supported by Pieter Haasbroek, a lecturer at the University of Pretoria.

## "Dangerous"

"I have seen work by listed persons which was straightforward incitement to violence and dangerous reading," Mr Haasbroek said.

Mr Olivier said there was no better example of dangerous reading and incitement to violence than South African legislation.

The motion which was accepted instructed the guild to ask the departments of Law and Order and Home Affairs that not all books by listed persons be banned.

The guild also decided that the Publications Amendment Act Bill was a form of pre-publication censorship.

Members agreed unanimously that representations should be made to object to the Bill.

The Bill is believed to be aimed at "girlie" magazines. If its objections prove to be in vain, the guild will ask that literature be exempted from the stricter measures.

# nd' for colour line

A lot of the callers are just curious, want to know what dates are available. A lot of them were still unsure whether it is permissible to date across the colour line.

I think that we should keep pace with changes in this country. Should an attractive lady of another race present herself for employment with me she will be in a position."

All other agencies contacted said they never had a policy of arranging dates with people of other colour, and would be looking to this.

Says Belinda of Agency Exotic: "We've never booked across the colour line. If someone phones with such a request we've always said that we are fully booked for the night. We won't change."

It is reported from Durban that agencies there say many white men prefer Indian or coloured women, while many Indian men prefer to date white women — and the agencies are fully geared to cater to the demand.

Cape Times 20/7/85

# Ten hurt as unrest hits City townships

Staff Reporter

UNREST broke out in parts of Crossroads and Guguletu yesterday after pupils boycotted schools to commemorate the deaths of the four Eastern Cape community leaders.

The dead men, Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, will be buried in Cradock today.

Police and traffic officials manned all entrances to Crossroads and Guguletu yesterday, turning back cars and buses.

The press was barred from the area.

### 3 women

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Colonel Vic Haynes, last night confirmed that seven men and three women had been injured in Guguletu yesterday afternoon.

He said the people had been injured "by rioters" and "not as a result of police action".

Three police vehicles, four private vehicles and a delivery vehicle had been stoned.

Colonel Haynes said that some 600 people stoned police in Guguletu about 2pm yesterday. Police had used birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse the stonethrowers.

A driver was injured and at least three heavy vehicles were attacked by groups of stonethrowers when police tried to disperse the crowd. Two of the



A paramedic tends to Mr Trevor Keith, 27, the driver of a truck that was stoned and set alight by crowds at Crossroads yesterday. Cape Times Newscolour; Dan P. ...

vehicles were set alight.

The driver of the burnt-out truck, Mr Trevor Keith, 27, was injured by smashed glass when his vehicle was attacked. He was treated at the Guguletu police station, where ambulances and a fire engine — all with mesh-protected windows — were on standby.

"When a unit arrived from the fire brigade to put out the fire, the crowd began to stone it, before being dispersed by the police," Colonel Haynes said. "There was minimal damage to the fire brigade's unit."

At 6pm, the situation was reported to be "quiet".

Thousands of pupils in

Cape primary and secondary schools stayed away yesterday to commemorate the four deaths. Schools in Guguletu, Crossroads and the Worcester Paarl areas were affected.

An inter-faith choral vigil will be held at St George's Cathedral from 2pm till 11pm today, to coincide with the start of the funeral in Cradock.

The 2 1/2-hour vigil around a symbolic lighted candle is being offered as a focus for Cape townians to express their sympathy with the bereaved, their concern about escalating violence and their commitment towards achieving justice, reconciliation and peace in South Africa.

### Choirs

Archbishop Stephen Naidoo will preside over the commencement of the vigil.

The Fort St John Choir and the Protestant Society African Choir will lead the singing of Xhosa hymns. There will be short periods of meditation and brief contributions from religious leaders.

Bishop Patrick Motengwe, Dean Edward King and Imam Hassan Solomons will participate in the proceedings.

Messages will be read out from Rabbi Selwyn Franklyn and Bishop Desmond Tutu. There will also be a short reading of poems in English by Siphosiphamsa.

● Three whites injured, page 2

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Births, etc	11	Classified	11-19	Focus	5	Shipping	19	What's On	
Bridge	8	Column	4	Horoscope	12	Sport	21-22	Women's	
Burger	19	Comics	12	Radio	12	Town Topics	9	World Report	

1.00: Nuus  
1.08: Karlien en Karmelle  
1.14: Die Huus met die Krokodille: Die Man In Die...  
two sisters, Cora and Louise, are alone in...  
parents are away on holiday. Victor is a...  
enjoys reading ghost and thriller stories...  
man creeping through the house, nob...  
1.34: Eureka  
2.04: Buck Rogers: Gelukkige Verjaardag, Buck  
2.50: Saterdagjoit: The Light Horse Band pe



# Peninsula pupils in memorial stay away

Education Reporter

BLACK schools in the Peninsula were empty today as thousands of pupils stayed away to commemorate the deaths of four Eastern Cape community leaders.

About 1 500 primary and secondary school pupils packed St Gabriel's Church in Guguletu today for a service in memory of Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicele Mhlawuli, led by Father Des Curran.

AKG 415 19/7/85 50

A spokesman for the SRC organising committee said the one-day stay-away had been called to commemorate the deaths and to show solidarity with boycotting pupils in the stricken Eastern Cape.

Mr Piet Scheepers, Department of Education and Training circuit inspector for the Western Cape, confirmed that schools were empty but said he could not give details as his staff were still collecting information.

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that security forces will "remain in the background" at the Cradock funerals tomorrow, according to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen.

He said security forces would be present in Cradock but would remain in the background, as they had at all similar funerals in the past.

● Police unrest report — Page 3.

# Mass pupil stayaways continue in three provinces

AR645  
17/7/85  
50

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tens of thousands of pupils across the country are continuing their mass stayaway from classes this week, leaving schools almost deserted in 26 towns and cities around South Africa.

On the East Rand classrooms were empty in Duduza, Tsakane and KwaThema.

In Kattlehong near Germiston attendance at secondary schools varied from 10 to 55 percent, while at lower and higher primary schools it was described as fair.

There was a mass stayaway from classes at all schools in Ratanda near Heidelberg.

Pupils at Orlando Secondary School boycotted classes and attendance at other schools in the area ranged from 10 to 30 percent.

At Alexandra no pupils reported for classes at the three secondary schools.

## NORMAL

In the Northern Transvaal the situation was normal. However, in the Lebowa area of Mankweng and nearby Lenyenye pupils are staging a boycott.

In the Pretoria region pupils at secondary schools in Soshanguve and Mamelodi refused to attend classes.

In the Eastern Cape stayaways continued at Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

In secondary and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth the boycott continued, while attendance at lower primary schools was satisfactory.

In Natal and many Orange-Vaal townships, Bloemfontein, Northern and Western Cape attendance was normal.

In Parys, Theunissen, Huhudi, Bothaville, Welkom all schools have been deserted.

In Kimberley attendance at secondary schools was low but improved.

# Back to school — and back to games



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

Happiness is . . . an exuberant ball game. Pupils of Bonga Lower Primary School in Guguletu enjoy a lush new field, courtesy of the efforts of the Western Province black sportsfield foundation, which is being assisted by The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund in an attempt to raise R175 000 for fields at 35 Western Cape and Boland schools. Thirteen have been completed so far.

## Fields ready at 13 black schools

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund is at the halfway mark — and concerted work has already produced results. Argus Staff Reporter.

PUPILS at 13 black schools in the Western Cape and Boland found new sports fields awaiting them when they returned to school after the winter holiday yesterday.

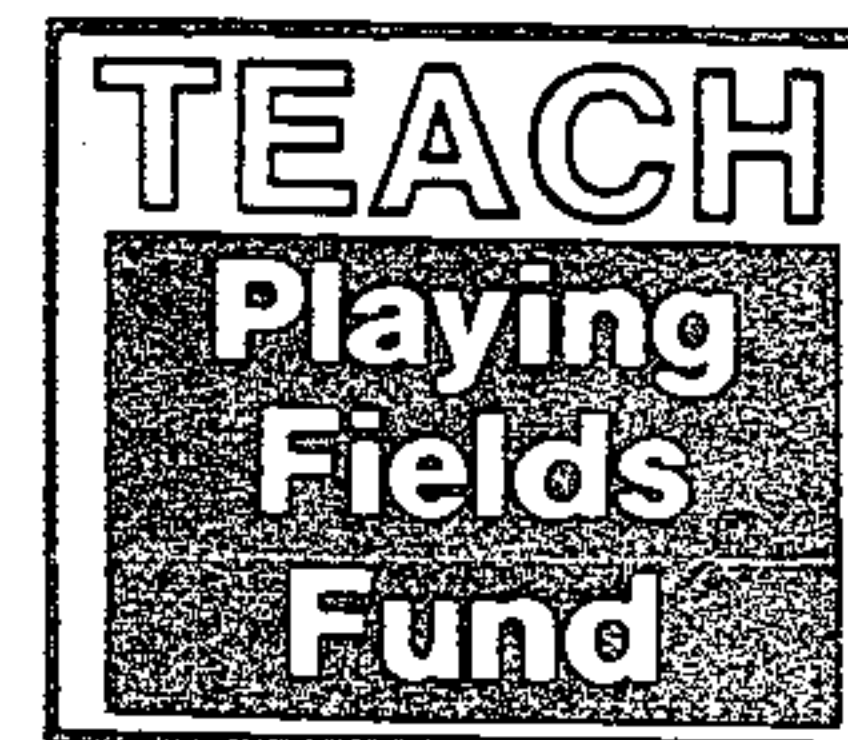
The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund is backing the Western Province black sportsfield foundation appeal for R175 000 to erect multi-purpose fields at 35 schools.

With the fund at the halfway mark concerted work at 13 schools has already produced results.

Mr Bob Swiegelaar, head of the Department of Education and Training body controlling

the building programme — and initiator of the scheme — said the following fields were grassed and ready: Langa High, Sizamile Secondary in Nyanga, Vuzamoya Primary and its neighbouring junior school in Khayelitsha, Sezeka High, ID Mkize High, Bonga Lower Primary, Intshinga Higher Primary, Lwazi Junior Primary, Luzuko Higher Primary, (all in Guguletu), Simon Hebe High in Paarl, Vusisizwe High and Alfred Stamper Primary, both in Worcester.

In spite of unpredictable weather in the past few



weeks. 13 fields have been grassed — and they look "absolutely beautiful".

"We have used kikuyu grass for all of them. It is hardy and punishable, which is vitally important when one

considers how heavy the wear and tear is likely to be because of the expected constant usage."

Mr Swiegelaar said the formality of marking the fields and the erection of poles would be completed by the end of the week.

"We will be using multi-purpose poles with 'double crossbars' suitable for rugby and soccer without losing the standard size conformity for either sport."

Contributions should be sent to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town, 8000.

# Leaflets urge E Cape pupils back to school

Education Reporter  
THOUSANDS of pamphlets urging pupils to return to school are to be distributed in the strife-torn Eastern Cape from tomorrow, a day after black schools reopen.

The director of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr Gunther Merbold, said 50 000 pamphlets would be given out in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort.

The pamphlets, similar to those dropped by helicopter in the East Rand townships of Kwathema, Tsakane and Duduza last week, were to have been distributed earlier but there had been a delay at the printing works, he said.

About 77 000 pupils have boycotted classes throughout the country since the beginning of May, according to the DET.

Most pupils are from areas hard hit by unrest, such as the Eastern Cape and the East Rand.

The pamphlets state that pupils have only 70 days before final examinations in December but that if they returned to school teachers would give extra lessons to help them cover the syllabuses.

● Two primary schools at the Khayelitsha resettlement camp Site C also open today, although textbooks ordered from Pretoria have yet to arrive and there are not enough teachers.

● Coloured schools also reopen today. White pupils have another week's holiday.

# Constant revision of black schooling

9/7/85  
Education Reporter

(50)  
The provision of education for blacks is a dynamic and ongoing process which calls for frequent revision and adjustment, says the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

He says that despite severe criticism, there has been a marked growth in education in the past three decades.

The black pupil explosion has affected the provision of education. The annual enrolment increase is now about 250 000.

"The departments responsible for education are faced with the formidable task of providing education to about 6 million pupils," said Dr Viljoen.

"The growth in numbers reflects a rapid change from elitist education, available to a select few, to education for the masses."

That logistical problem

was compounded by several factors, including:

- Backlogs in facilities and suitably qualified teachers, and even dropout and pass rates.
- Need for more and adequately qualified and experienced professional staff to meet the requirements of differentiated education.
- Need for a balanced development of education services for blacks in all regions.
- Unacceptably high failure rates in all standards.

## MATHEMATICS

- Low achievement in certain crucial subject areas like mathematics and the natural sciences.
- Boycotts, which not only disrupt the school careers of thousands of pupils, but also retard progress in the planned provision of education.

Dr Viljoen says that bringing down the failure rate would ensure a more even flow of pupils through the school system.



# Delay in black school SRC implementation

Argus (50)  
4/7/85 (S)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training has postponed the implementation of a constitution for Student Representative Councils (SRCs) at black schools "to give other bodies a chance to submit their recommendations".

Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation said in a statement this week that some of these bodies had failed to submit their comment on the stipulated date.

However, he said "the implementation of the constitution remains a foremost priority and it will be finalised as soon as all the comment has been received and negotiations have been concluded".

An SRC constitution that was drafted and approved by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year was supposed to have been implemented at the beginning of this year.

This constitution was condemned by pupils and most black organisations.

# Yet another R5 000 cheque — closer to target

AKGUS 2/7/88

Staff Reporter

50

THE 13th R5 000 cheque from big business has helped whittle to five figures the sum needed for the The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund target of R175 000.

The fund is helping the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation set up multi-purpose fields at 35 schools in the Peninsula.

Mr Roy Lock, regional public affairs manager of Mobil, said the company's R5 000 contribution was part of its "ongoing commitment" to the promotion of sport for all races.



"Over the past five years Mobil has spent more than R200 000 on coaching programmes and the improvement of sports facilities in the Western Cape

alone — most of this has been directed at black sport."

A foundation trustee, Mr Solomon Makosana, said the contribution was "characteristic of Mobil's dedication to boosting township sport".

A contribution of R400 in memory of the late Mr Clive Corder, a prominent businessman who died this year, has been received from a donor who asked to remain anonymous.

The fund stands at R77 254,30 and less than R100 000 is still required.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

# Firms attacked for ignoring incentive to train employees

ARGUS 2/7/85 (50) (circled)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Deputy-Minister of Home Affairs, Mr R B Miller, has criticised employers who fail to use the financial incentive offered by the Government for worker training during the slump.

He called on employers to train employees on a rotational basis rather than retrench them because

of the recession.

"The favourable financial incentives on approved training, which enable employers to recoup 87,5 percent of their training costs in designated industrial development areas and 75 percent in other areas, are unfortunately not being fully utilised by employers to train their workers during the present lean period.

"Employers would do well to contribute to the upgrading of the skills of workers, especially those at the lower levels, by training them on a rotation basis rather than retrenching them," Mr Miller told a conference at the Rand Afrikaans University.

## New body for farm training

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African Agricultural Union has announced the establishment of a body to co-ordinate the training of farm workers.

The Association for the Co-ordination of Training in Agriculture, with the president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Nico Kotze, as chairman, will act as a forum through

which various manpower development interests in agriculture can be co-ordinated.

Mr Kotze said the the Department of Manpower had been searching for years for an objective body to advise it on training priorities in agriculture.

Such advice would help the Government to determine which training institutions should be supported financially.

The apparent practice by some employers to increase their staff training during boom periods and reduce it in periods of economic downswing had resulted in a shortage of qualified artisans in times of high demand and unemployment in slack periods.

South Africa had to aim at a future yearly economic growth rate of six percent.

### Relationship

The State had accepted the responsibility of creating an institutional environment in which the training relationship between the employer and his employees could flourish to their joint benefit.

During 1984, he said, 548 000 people underwent in-service training in courses approved by the Department of Manpower, which was an increase of 43 000 on the 1983 total.

He hoped that the trend would continue in 1985 in spite of the downturn in the economy.

# Contributions pour in

Staff Reporter

IF the rate of contributions to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund maintains momentum the campaign to raise R175 000 for sports fields at black schools should reach the halfway mark by the middle of next week.

In just two days this week the figure rocketed from R56 204,30 to R65 989,30 — an increase of almost R10 000 overnight.

The TEACH Playing Fields Fund was launched on May 29, in response to a plea from the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation for financial aid to set up multi-purpose fields at 35 schools.

A foundation trustee and headmaster of Nomlinganiselo Primary School in New Crossroads, Mr Solomon Makosana, said contributions in kind would also be "warmly welcomed" if they could be of direct use.

He was responding to an offer of a light commercial roller, which could be valuable in preparing cricket pitches for matches once the fields are ready.

Mr G V Sandilands of the Burhose clothing company in Plumstead, said: "We are closing down certain assets and the roller will not be of any further use to us."

"I got the permission of our

plant manager to donate it to the fund."

Large collection jars at all 22 Pick'n Pay supermarkets in the Peninsula have not been neglected by the public.

"We have had a sound response so far, with contributions varying from small, but still valuable, loose change to cheques and banknotes," said the Pick'n Pay general manager, Mr John Barry.

"The fund is a thoroughly worthwhile community project that will go a long way towards helping to keep children off the streets."

Contributions may be sent to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

50  
N.M. 21/6/85

# Society rejects dispensation

Mercury Reporter

EDUCATIONAL inequality in South Africa will only be tackled when racially divided education with different departments is replaced by one department for all races, according to the Society of Natal Teachers.

At the end of its annual conference in Durban, the society, represented by coloured and Indian teachers, rejected the Government's new educational dispensation, but decided it was best to negotiate with the relevant department in the House

of Representatives.

Mr John Vollenhoven, secretary of Sonat, a predominately coloured-teacher organistaion, said coloured schools and hostels were in a poor state and had not been renovated for some time.

Salaries of teachers failed to arrive on time and the society was tired of excuses about computer errors, he said.

'There is also concern with the non-availability of land in Durban, to replace Natal's only tertiary institute (for coloureds), Bechet College,' he said.

# Education <sup>(50)</sup> under scrutiny

Mercury Reporter

ALTERNATIVE education — or the search for alternatives to formal schools, professional teachers and conventional curricula — will come under scrutiny at the Natal Teachers' Society annual conference next month.

In a pre-conference leaflet NTS president Prof André le Roux, who is also rector of the Edgewood College of Education, said school facilities should be opened to the surrounding communities while factories and businesses could be used in educating children.

Alternative education challenged the way 'professional self-interest and the closed-shop approach inhibits the spread of education'.

'There are lots of other people who can teach — game rangers in the Parks Board, librarians, artisans and technicians.

'We must debate the relationship between the school and the market place, between education and industry and economic growth,' he said.

The conference will be held at Edgewood College of Education near Pietermaritzburg on July 1 and 2.

# Plea for farm-school toilets

Staff Reporter  
**VREDENBURG** —  
 Farm schools should be provided with at least basic essential facilities such as toilets, water and electricity as soon as possible, though they should eventually be centralized, the CTPA resolved yesterday.

Mr M P Meyer, principal of a farm school near Swellendam, who brought the motion before congress, said he knew of a school where teachers had been struggling for 19 years to educate children in a school where classrooms were still used in shifts.

Mr Meyer, who supports the CTPA aim of centralization, said, however, that the repeated calls for centralization contributed to the stagnation of farm schools.

# TEACH

## Playing Fields Fund

Another major  
company joins  
the ranks

Argus 26/6/88  
SYDNEY DUVAL

Staff Reporter

ANOTHER major company, Protea Assurance, has joined the ranks of R5 000 sponsors of sportsfields at black schools.

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, which is backing the WP Black Sportsfield Foundation appeal for R175 000 for multi-purpose fields, now stands at R55 789,30.

Mr Tony Crank, Protea's managing director, said today: "We want to be associated with a very good cause."

Mr Mike de Groot, marketing and publicity manager, said: "Something has to be done to build a better South African society from grass-roots. Until this campaign started there were no sportsfields at 43 schools — that says it all."

Argus readers are invited to make personal donations.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, P O Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

● Sports fields built at 38 East Cape schools — See Page 21.



ARBUS 20/6/85

# Sports fields built at 38 East Cape black schools

Eastern Cape businessman Mr Stan Anderson has achieved great success with a crash project to provide township schools with playing fields. Staff Writer SYDNEY DUVAL reports.

contribution to community life and they are enriching family life.

"We did it at a time of considerable depression but the fields have shown what goodwill there is in the hearts of people."

Mr Darlington Bingi, headmaster at Loyiso Secondary School, describes the project as "a wonderful thing that has changed our future."

He says: "When the children of the townships play they do so with pride. It is a great joy for the children to play on green fields."

Can Cape Town match that? Mr Justice Pat Tebbuti, a trustee of the WP Black Sportsfield Foundation which is backed by The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, has no doubt on that score.

"Western Province have it in them to meet the challenge and outdo Eastern Province."

provided lock-up accommodation for water reticulation equipment, and private enterprise sponsored the maintenance of those fields for two years."

Maintenance is a crucial factor. A few years before, three fields that had been laid through private initiative soon turned to dustbowl — the fields were heavily used, watering facilities were poor and maintenance was neglected.

Headmasters, staff and parents' associations, those who would be responsible for maintaining the fields once the initial two-year sponsorships ran out, were involved in the project.

"It was important to get their co-operation and their ap-

"We challenge Cape Town to match that achievement," says Mr Anderson, whose activities on the Eastern Province Cricket Union executive prompted him to help black sport in the 1970s, on the basis that education and sport go hand in hand.

"The key to our success was the co-operative efforts of the private sector, the Department of Education and Training and the Eastern Cape Administration Board. We formed a team.

"The project was really initiated by Mr Bob Swiegielaar of the Department of Education and Training. The department provided initial State funding, the board laid the fields, grassed them, built fences and

THEY had a big problem in Port Elizabeth a few years ago. The economy was in decline, the townships had been ravaged by unrest, scores of black schools had no playing fields and recreational facilities were desperately needed.

But Mr Stan Anderson, managing director of Maybaker, had other ideas. The way to fight the gloom was with vigorous action.

He got cracking with a project to provide 38 township schools with multipurpose playing fields — soccer, rugby, cricket and combi courts for tennis, netball, basketball and volleyball.

Private enterprise reacted with such energy and generosity that within 18 months of the launch of the project fields had been laid at all 38 schools and sponsors found for R3 000 at each school, a total private funding of R114 000.



Mr Stan Anderson . . . family life enriched

# Call for single Ministry of Education

AR645

19/6/85

50

## Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — As long as education remained separate, black suspicions about unequal treatment — a major cause of school unrest — would persist, Dr Robin Lee, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has warned.

In an address read in his absence to the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Dr Lee said the De Lange Commission, in proposals touching on problems identified by young blacks, had offered the best hope of education reform this century.

But although the Government had accepted in principle the recommendation of equal education for all, it was still official policy to have separate departments of education for the various groups.

Government spending on black education had increased and elements of reform were evident in the formation of a fifth Ministry of Education controlling key areas, and in the formation of multi-racial advisory bodies to help it, he said.

But researchers, educationists and black spokesmen had warned

that as long as education policy rested on separation the suspicion that it was unequal would persist "almost regardless of how much money was spent", he said.

Establishing a single Ministry of Education would not be a cure-all and would have to be accompanied by other reforms, but its high symbolic value among blacks would defuse some problems.

Professor Owen van den Berg, an executive member of the CTPA, said that legislation governing teachers was an affront to their professional integrity and should be investigated with a view to amendments.

Criticising the many "petty and insulting" rules affecting teachers, Professor van den Berg said the legal position of the teacher in terms of conditions of service was "extremely vulnerable".

Although the Coloured Persons' Education Act laid down similar rules of conduct as those governing white teachers, the State's attitude to teachers was determined not by legislation but by political status.

One group could threaten at the ballot box — the other could not.

# Widespread abuse of school cane alleged

Arbuz 19/6/85 (500) 23

From GAYE DAVIS,  
Education Reporter

VREDENBURG. — Widespread abuse of the cane in Cape schools has been alleged at the congress of the the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

Professor Owen van den Berg of the University of the Western Cape's education faculty and an executive member of the CTPA told delegates that regulations governing corporal punishment were not being observed in many schools.

He had no doubt that the cane was abused in a large number of schools and it was "nothing short of a scandal".

## CONSTITUTION

"Pupils have rights when they enter our classrooms — they should be informed of the regulations regarding canings, which are not being observed in many schools."

Introducing the congress theme of teachers' rights and responsibilities, Professor van den Berg said the CTPA dared not ignore the rejection of the

new constitution by an "overwhelming majority" of coloured and Asian people or it would risk losing its right to claim to be a representative organisation.

Teachers had a responsibility not to stand apart from the fight to destroy apartheid.

However, any teacher organisation had to maintain "an uneasy but real" contact with the system, because it was there that the rights of teachers and pupils had to be defended.

● See Page 8



● **SHOWING** off their newfound literacy skills are (sitting, from left): Latiefa Abrahams, 31; Evelin Louw, 23; Valeria lefty, 34; (slightly obscured) Felicity Moses, 19; Louisa Prins, 21, and Selina Jansen, 34. At the board is 32-year-old Mr John Miller.

(50) Herald 15/6/85

## Moms and dads learn the ABC again

FOR nearly 50 Mitchells Plain adults, it's been a case of back to school to learn the basics of reading and writing, thanks to the initiative and thoughtfulness of a local school principal and his staff.

At the beginning of this year, Mr Stephen Louw, principal at Huguenot Primary School in Tafelsig, gave his daytime pupils a circular in which he invited their parents to attend literacy classes at

the school at night.

Since then, 40-odd adults, most of them parents of children at the school, have been attending the classes which are presented by eight teacher volunteers.

"It is a pleasure for both the teachers and the adult pupils to attend these classes. The group is growing all the time and the progress is tremendous," Mr Louw said this week.

"I must thank my teachers for making themselves available, knowing that they are not being paid for their services."

Mr Louw plans to apply to the Department of Education and Culture for permission to organise the adults into different standards from next year.

"We will do our best to satisfy the demand, whatever it may be," Mr Louw said.

# Black recreational facilities are 'vital'

Cape Times 13/6/85 (50)

Oceano

Refer  
Chaswell

8 point

Political Correspondent

THE rapid development of recreational facilities at black schools in the Cape Peninsula was "vitaly necessary" as not a single playing field existed at the 43 schools in the area, the chairman of the President's Council, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a lunch to mark the launching of the Black Schools Playing Fields Trust at the Western Pro-

vince Cricket Club in Newlands.

Dr Koornhof said that since the government's decision last August to stop regarding blacks in the Western Cape as "temporary sojourners", new urgency had been given to the allocation of resources "for the purpose of improving the quality of life of our black people".

Because it was impossible to generate all the resources from the existing tax base, it was neces-

sary to establish an effective partnership between government, the black community and the private sector in developing recreational facilities for blacks.

The purpose of the current project was to equip each school with a multi-purpose field providing for various sports for both boys and girls. The average cost of establishing and maintaining each field was R25 000.

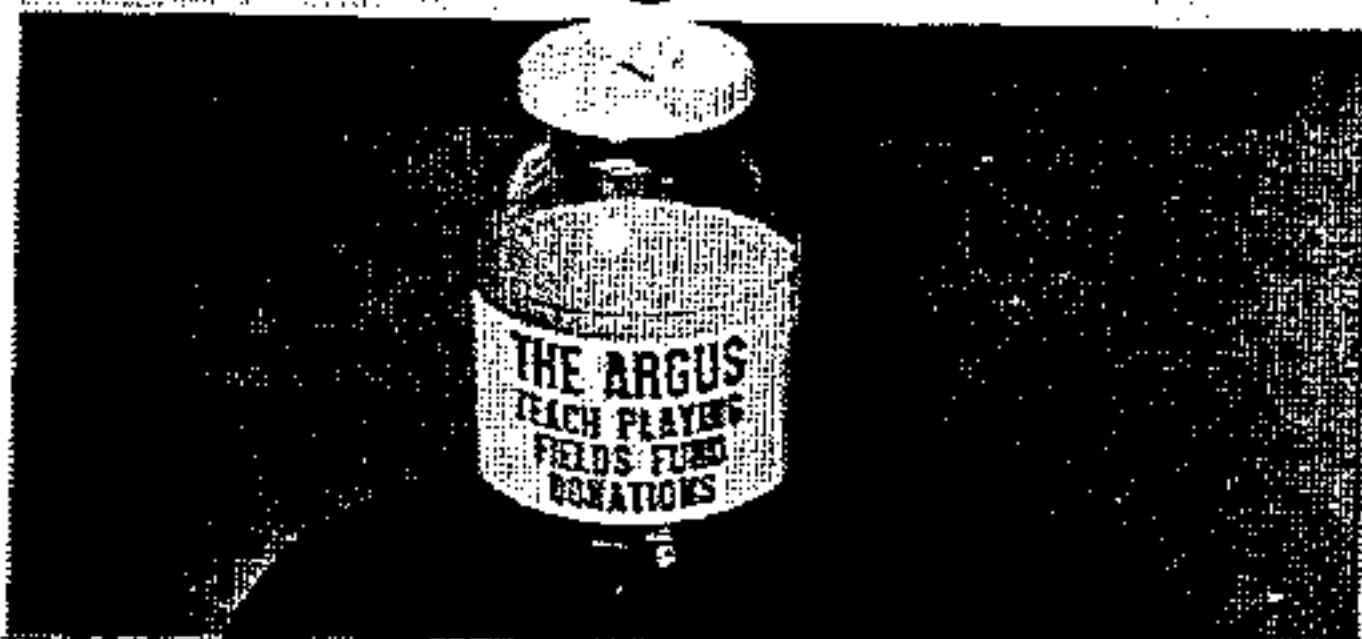
Dr Koornhof said it was envisaged that 35 such fields would be built "in forthcoming months".

Each field would have its own sponsor whose name would be advertised permanently at the site.

"This will enable companies to deduct the sums donated for tax purposes as they will be regarded as having been expended for advertising purposes," he said.

**THE ARGUS  
TEACH  
PLAYING FIELDS FUND  
DONATIONS**

**GIVE GENEROUSLY TO THIS WORTHY CAUSE**



These bottles will be situated in all Pick'n Pay outlets for contributions to the Argus TEACH Fund. The stores will act as collection points.

**TEACH**

**Playing  
Fields  
Fund**

17/6/85

11/6/85

50

20

**R26 000  
notched up**

By **SYDNEY DUVAL**  
Staff Reporter

A DONATION of R1 000 — “to do something for badly neglected black schools in the Peninsula” — has pushed The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund beyond the R26 000 mark.

Mr Jeremy Lowes, provincial manager of Willard Foods, said today that he hoped the R1 000 would encourage other food companies to support the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation campaign to provide multipurpose sport fields at 35 under-privileged black schools:

“We do business with several black schools in the townships where we helped start tuckshops,” he said.

“If you spend a lot of time in those townships as I do you can't help seeing what those schools look like. They have nothing. They are pathetic. They have been badly neglected in the Western Cape.

“The result is you know you have to do something. We want our donation to start the ball rolling among other food and refreshment business in the Peninsula.”

The WP Black Sportsfield Foundation needs R175 000 for playing fields at 35 Peninsula schools. About R20 000 is needed for each school, with sponsorships of R5 000 over two years needed from private enterprise to back an initial R350 000 from State funds.

The TEACH Playing Fields Fund also invites Argus readers to make personal donations.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, P O Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund.....	R5 000
Transcape Steels.....	R5 000
Anonymous, Rondebosch.....	R5 000
The Mauerberger Foundation Fund.....	R5 000
Pick 'n Pay.....	R5 000
Willard Foods.....	R1 000
I Choritz, Sea Point.....	R10
N J Beyers, Mouille Point.....	R10
M Towers, Bergvliet.....	R250
D Reid, Fish Hoek.....	R50
J M de Villiers, Cape Town.....	R25
T Rosier, Zeekoevlei.....	R10
Louis "Boet" Segal, Cape Town.....	R54
Anonymous.....	R00,30
E McCormick, Fish Hoek.....	R5
Tannenbaum Family Foundation.....	R50
Total.....	R26 409,30

● Remember The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund collection bottles at all Pick 'n Pay stores.

# Pledge over exchange for teachers, students

Mercury Reporter

A PLEDGE has been taken by the rector of the Springfield College of Education, Dr G K Nair, and top Transkei educationists to plan a teacher and student exchange programme between South Africa and its neighbouring states.

The pledge was made after a two-day seminar at the Springfield College, which was attended by 60 black, Indian and white delegates and educationists from Transkei.

Prof Nicholas Anin, head of Transkei's educa-

tion colleges, said the trip had been sponsored by his Government.

The party included officials from the Transkei Education Department, rectors and lecturers from nine colleges and a university.

Both Dr Nair and Prof Anin said the forging of links with other tertiary institutions in South Africa and its neighbouring states was mutually beneficial and stimulating.

The delegation examined and exchanged views on college adminis-

tration, organisation, various curricula on offer to students, budgetary provisions and research.

Dr Nair said it was a pity there was an exchange of students between South Africa and overseas countries only, and not with neighbouring states like Transkei, Swaziland or Lesotho.

'We are determined to start an exchange of teachers and students with neighbouring states,' he said.

Prof Anin, former director-general of the Department of Education in Ghana, said they had chosen to visit Springfield College because it was an Indian institution.

*or taxation as  
indigenous?*

# Dutch govt donates R50 000 for schools

6/6/85  
Sawetan

THE Dutch government is giving more than R50 000 to Get Ahead Limited to run nine winter schools in

urban and rural areas.

Mr Don MacRobert, managing director of the company, yesterday said their activities had been

noticed by the Dutch Government.

"It very generously offered to sponsor a number of winter schools in the township and some rural areas," he said.

He said the sponsorship was more than R50 000.

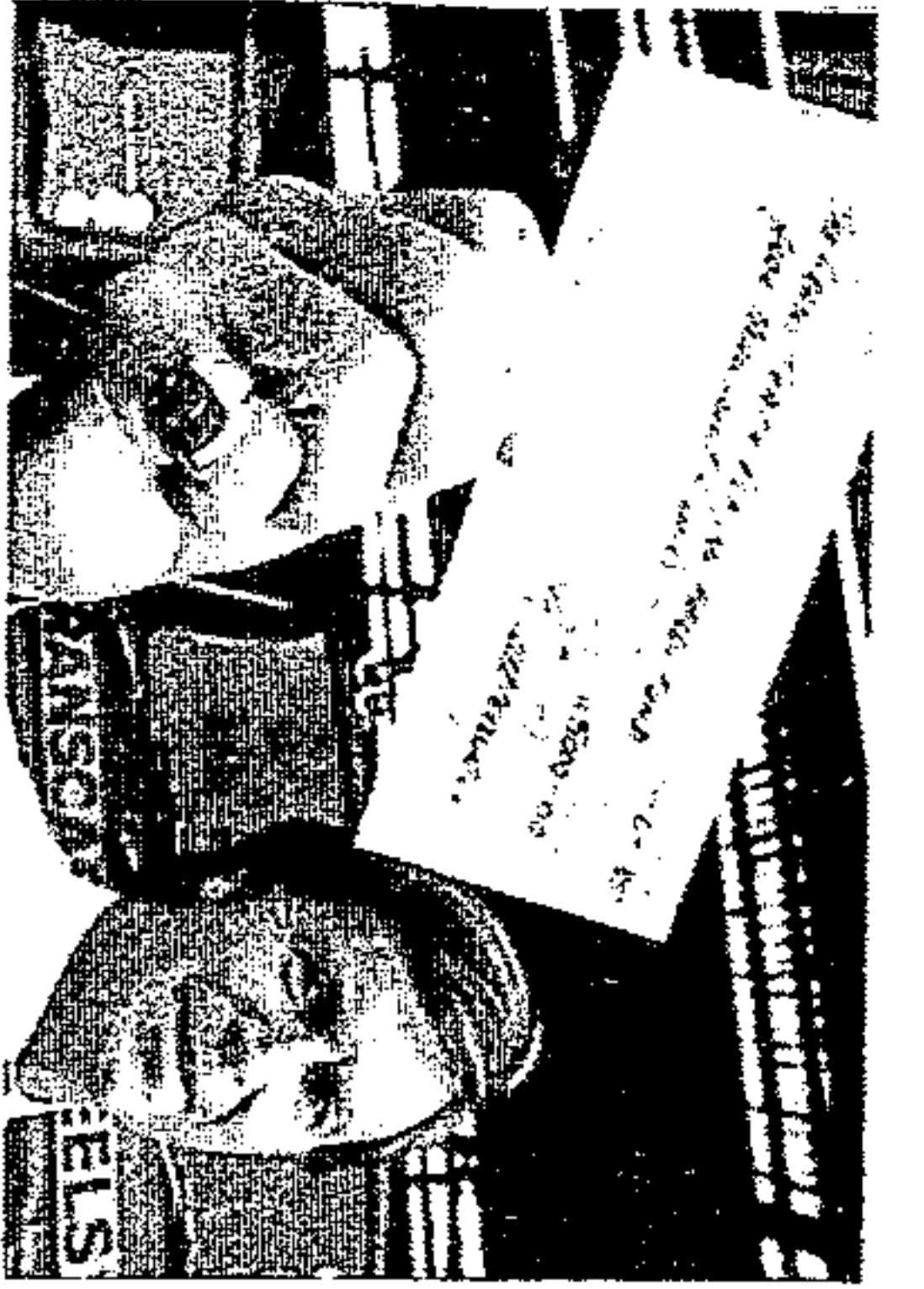
The Get Ahead schools would be run for three weeks during the June/July school holidays and during the September break.

Get Ahead, whose directors include Dr Nthato Motlana (chairman) and Mr Kaizer Motlana was founded a few years ago.

The aims and objectives of the company include:

- the setting up of black industries;
- attempts to cut red tape wherever possible;
- to make loans in the informal sector.





Mr Carl van Rooyen with his company's cheque for R5 000 pledged to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund.

# City firm pledges R5 000 for fields

*Argus* 3/6/88 (50)

A PENINSULA steel company today followed The Argus lead in pledging R5 000 to the campaign to develop sports facilities at black schools in the Peninsula.

Mr Carl van Rooyen, managing director of Transcape Steels, Epping 2, said his company was supporting The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund "as an investment in the future of black youth and black sport".

Mr Van Rooyen is a former Fish Hoek pioneer lifesaver and Villagers front row rugby player in the days of Springbok greats Doug Hopwood, John Gainsford and Dave Stewart.

He said: "We believe that developing sportsfields at black schools is an effective way of doing something for young people who have not before enjoyed such facilities.

"Any sizeable company which employs blacks should be keen on a project that aims

to give their children a better life."

The TEACH Fund is in support of an appeal by the Western Province African Sportsfield Foundation to raise R175 000 for playing fields at 35 schools.

The foundation needs about R20 000 for each school, with sponsorships of R5 000 needed from private enterprise. The funds pledged will back up an initial R350 000 from State funds. The TEACH Playing Fields

**TEACH**

**Playing Fields Fund**

Fund also invites Argus readers to make personal contributions.

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

# 'Education reform lagging'

City Times 29/5/68 (50)  
Municipal Reporter

EDUCATION in South Africa is lagging behind the government's reform initiative, the leader of the opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, said during this week's debate on the education vote.

Mr Hirsch said the school system was "not being used fully to influence the next generation to understand and accept the movement of change and reform".

"Of course the ideal would be one ministry catering for all scholars in schools which are not racially separated — where children from different groups would get to know each other in a relaxed and natural way."

Mr Hirsch called for a closer liaison between teachers of different race groups "because before teachers can teach their pupils to understand each other, the teachers themselves must be given the opportunity of developing a

meaningful understanding and appreciation of the other race groups".

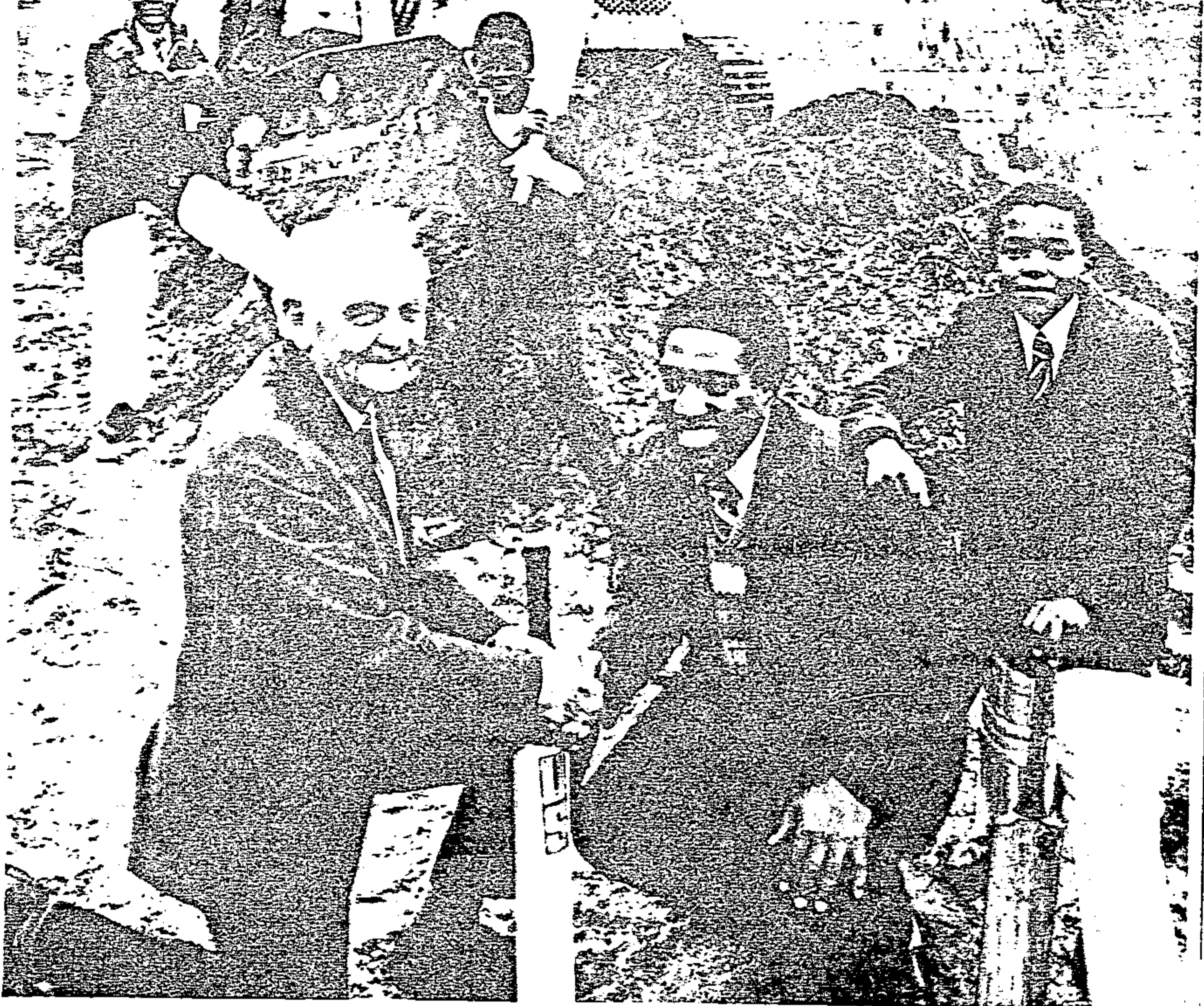
He challenged the MEC for education, Mr W Bouver, to state whether children of mixed marriages would have "complete freedom of choice as to which school they may attend".

Mr Hirsch also criticized the Provincial Administration for its "disgraceful neglect" of private schools.

According to Mr Hirsch, the Province spends 1334 percent more on each pupil at a government school than it does on a private scholar.

Private schools were closing down as a result of this small government subsidy.

Referring to the strict controls on the admission of "pupils of colour" to private schools, Mr Hirsch said: "Is the Nationalist government afraid that private schools will demonstrate, as they are already doing, that mixed schooling does in fact not create any problems?"



Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus

Mr John Passmore, founder of the Black Schools Sportsfield Foundation, and trustee Mr Solomon Makosana seal a pact for black schools' sport as a bulldozer prepares a field at I D Mkize School, Guguletu. Getting "practice" are schoolboys Mawethu Dayimani, in front, Macdonald Ngamlana, behind left, Shepherd Jack, right, and Melvil Makarela.

## Big boost planned for sporting facilities at township schools

By SYDNEY DUVAL  
Staff Reporter

A MAJOR campaign was launched today to raise R175 000 to develop sports fields at 35 black schools in the Peninsula and the Boland.

The Black Sports Fields Foundation is appealing to commerce and industry for support.

The man behind the Foundation is Mr John Passmore, the prominent cricketing personality who pioneered black cricket at school and interprovincial level.

The trustees are Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt, Mr Jan Steyn of the Urban Foundation, Mr Solomon Makosana, Mr Mike Stakol and Mr Doug Tyler.

The plan is to uplift black communities socially through improved facilities that will draw parents into closer involvement with school activities.

About R20 000 is needed for each school, of which R5 000 is being sought from private enterprise. This money will back up an initial R350 000 that is available from State funds.

The black community will take full responsibility for maintaining the fields and developing sporting facilities.

Mr Passmore said today: "Something has to be done to create facilities that will sustain and nourish the wealth of black talent that is lost to this country every year because of poor sports facilities and opportunities at schools."

Fund-raising for the foundation is to be launched at a VIP lunch at the Western Province Cricket Union's private suite at Newlands on June 12.

"The disparity between facilities at white and black schools is too obvious to ignore," Mr Passmore said.

"When I began my association with schools cricket I saw 43 black schools around the Peninsula, but not one had a sports field. There are a few community fields but no school fields.

"To develop sport in any community you have to get to the schools and

this is what the foundation is trying to do."

The project is based on a pilot scheme in Port Elizabeth, where the Government and private enterprise provided black schools with multi-purpose sports fields for cricket, soccer and rugby, and in some cases with a "combi-court" for tennis, netball and volleyball.

Private enterprise is being asked to sponsor 35 schools in Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga, Khayelitsha, Paarl, Worcester and possibly Ashton to the tune of R5 000 each over two years to pay for reticulation equipment, fencing, fertiliser and maintenance for each sports field.

In that two-year period parent-teacher committees will be formed to take over full responsibility for maintaining the fields and developing sporting activities.

"This is the black part of the partnership we are aiming at," said Mr Passmore, founder of the annual black schools' interprovincial tournament named Passmore Week.

*Argus 28/5/88* (50)

# Govt making effort for equal education

NM 27/5/85  
Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Durban at the weekend that positive steps had been taken by the Government to turn into reality its commitment towards equality in education:

Speaking at the M.L. Sultan Technikon's diploma ceremony on Saturday, he said a crucial recommendation of the Human Sciences Research Council, already accepted by the Government, was the proposal that a single Ministry of Education be created to provide for the needs of a national education policy.

'This proposal was implemented by the Government last year with the creation of a new Department of National Education. This department, which is really a new creation in spite of its old name, is responsible for developing a national education policy.

'For the first time South Africa has a national education department responsible for important facets of education in respect of all our population groups,' he said.

The significance of the new department must not be overlooked. The necessary machinery had now been provided to accomplish the goals of

equal educational provision to all and equal standards.

'Firstly, financing of education for all population groups will in future be arranged by means of equitable subsidy formulae.

'I am currently consulting with my colleagues — the ministers responsible for the education of the different population groups — in this regard as well as the Minister of Finance.

'Parity has already been achieved in terms of the salary structure of fully qualified educators of all population groups, according to the levels of academic qualifications,' he said.

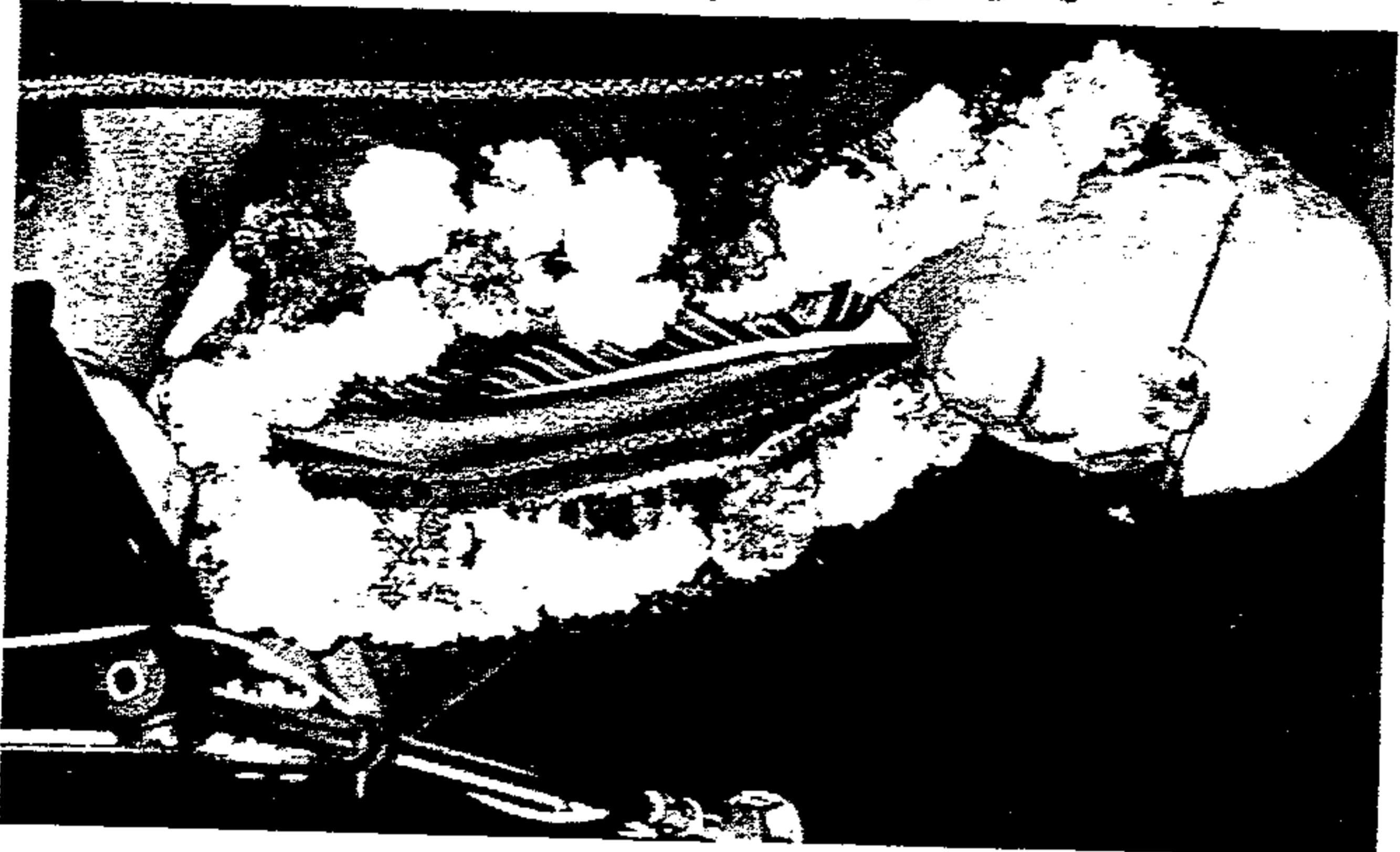
Directing his message

to students, he said: 'A new dispensation is unfolding in South Africa. A dispensation which offers rich rewards and real fulfilment to those who are prepared to bring their part.

'Each one of us has a choice. We can stand on the sidelines, shout and criticise. Then we are part of the problems of South Africa.

'Or we can study, work and produce. Then we can become part of the solution,' he said, urging the students to continue their studies.

'The opportunities are there to continue your studies. If you do that, the rewards and the satisfaction will follow,' he said.



A garlanded Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, addressing guests at the M.L. Sultan Technikon's diploma ceremony in Durban on Saturday.

# Million-rand handout for private schools

w/c ARBLS  
25/5/85  
50

Education Reporter  
**THE** Government plans to spend millions of rands next year subsidising private schools in an at-

tempt to end the financial hardship which has hit many of them.

There are 378 private schools in South Africa

and many are operating on overdrafts. High interest rates have made it difficult for these schools to survive.

Earlier this year five Jewish day schools in the Transvaal faced closure unless a target of R20-million was raised to meet their enormous deficits.

## Formula

The Cape, Natal and Free State education departments all give some form of subsidy to their private schools but since 1953 most Transvaal private schools have been denied this privilege. Only those schools which received help before 1953 have been subsidised and most of these receive about R20 per pupil a year.

Speaking in Cape Town this week, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House

of Assembly, Mr Stoffel Botha, said the Government was "working on a formula" for granting financial assistance to all private schools.

The conditions of the subsidies would probably be announced in the next few months.

Two systems of payment have been offered by the Government.

The first, involving 10 percent of what it costs to educate each pupil, has "no strings attached".

The second form of subsidisation, granting 30 percent of the cost of educating each pupil, stipulated that schools would be subject to State control.

According to one educationist, most of the private schools had rejected the second form of subsidy because they wanted to remain independent of Government control.

The chairman of the Association of Private Schools, Mr Dru Gnodde, said: "We have been pressing the Government for a long time to help the schools and I am delighted that something is going to be done. However, no conditions must be imposed on the schools."

# Library opens doors in Cradock

Weekend Post Correspondent

CRADOCK — A cornerstone of culture and education was created here with the opening of the newly renovated and extended Provincial Library by Mr W Boucher, MEC for libraries.

Mr Boucher paid tribute to the architect, Mr Bernie Weyer, who has managed to preserve the beautiful facade of the original building erected in 1891 and has retained the interior atmosphere of the old structure.

In the centre of the library is a specially constructed room for the housing of the valuable Olive Schreiner collection of original manuscripts, her books, as well as personal items such as letters, photos, handbags, glasses and pens which were donated to the Cradock Library by her husband, Samuel Cronwright, in 1927.

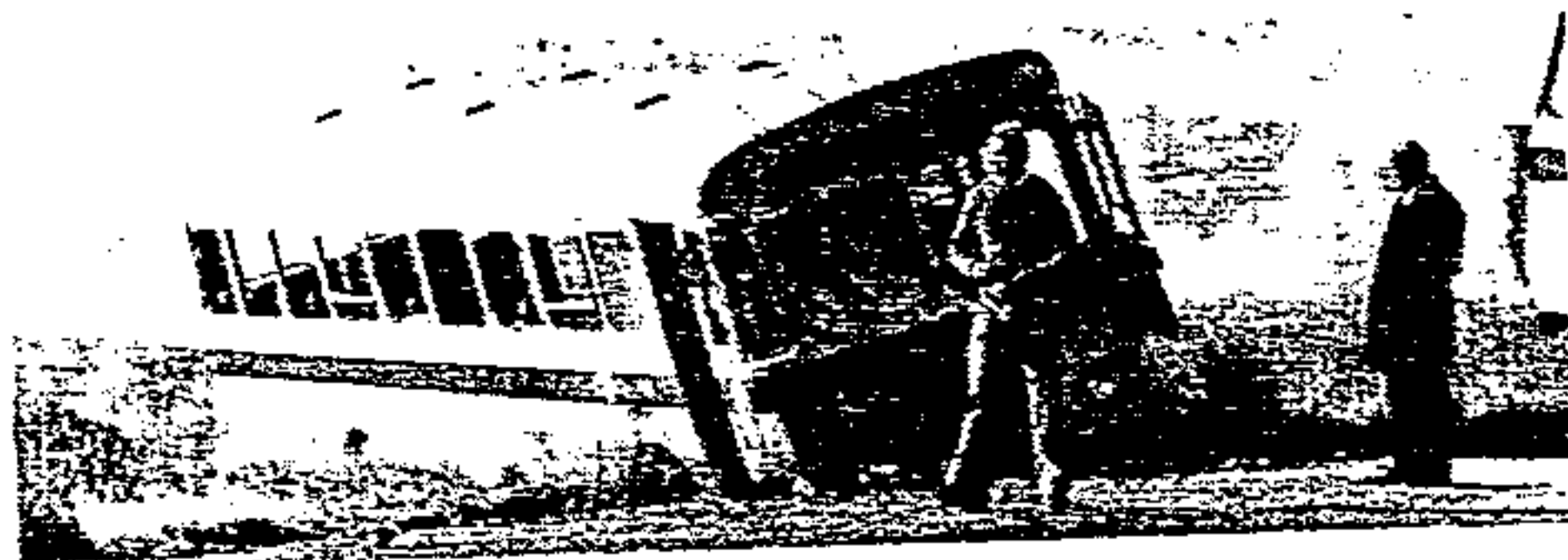
Mr Boucher said it was in the original library, started in 1850, that Olive Schreiner was introduced to books by authors like Carlyle, Ruskin and Goethe and started to form her deep and serious thoughts on different subjects.

In the building, special attention has been given to the children's section, which has 848 members.

Also at the opening were Mr J J Scholtz, regional librarian from Graaff-Reinet, Mr G R Paterson, chief librarian of the Provincial Library Service in Grahamstown, and Mr Chris van Aardt, MPC for Cradock, and his wife.

E. Post  
25/5/85  
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# Parents angry as children stone buses



A bus stands abandoned in the veld after being stoned.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The youths who have been involved in sporadic stone-throwing incidents against Putco buses leading to their withdrawal from the townships are biting the hands that are feeding them.

Over the past few days Putco drivers have been forced to off-load their passengers on the outskirts of the townships. This leaves the workers with long distances to trudge to their homes on the cold and dark winter nights.

Among the people walking home are the sick, lame, elderly and pregnant women. Some are carrying food parcels for their children.

The parents have been left frustrated and puzzled about the motives for these attacks.

## Strong feelings

But just as the bus company now regards the attacks as directed against their drivers, the parents are also now beginning to see it that way too — the attacks are directed at them with the intention of causing physical injury.

The Star has received frantic telephone calls from worried parents who cannot understand why their children are stoning the buses.

A lift given to some of the stranded workers revealed strong feelings against the actions of their children.

"Let us stop giving them food," one said.

Another suggested that they must be thrown out of their homes. But when one said the children will petrol bomb the houses or burn them alive there was a sudden hush and a tense atmosphere prevailed in the car.

The parents said it was senseless to attack Putco buses.

"If they have a gripe against Putco because it is a white business venture then how do they expect us to go to work? Let them inform us not to board the buses and suggest an alternative to us instead of springing surprise attacks on us," a man said.

No one has been able to get to the bottom of these stone-throwing incidents to find out if they are orchestrated and have a political motive or whether it is just a matter of lawlessness.

# Call to boost teaching of black languages

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THREE leading Western Cape academics this week called for increased, higher-quality teaching of black languages at white schools following a Cape Times survey.

The survey, restricted to Cape schools, showed that 16,6 percent of white senior schools and 28,6 percent of white primary schools offer a black language to pupils. Only one coloured school in the country, Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, offered a black language.

Describing the figures as "very disappointing", Professor Owen van den Berg, head of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape, said one of the major problems was the high status of "foreign" languages at white schools.

More alarming was that job reservation in teaching still existed, "however much" the government may have claimed it had died, Professor Vanden Berg said.

A provincial ordinance precluded blacks from teaching at white schools, he said.

Professor Michael Ashley, head of the Department of Education at

the University of Cape Town, said the major issue at stake was "a deeper awareness of and empathy with people".

The extent to which a group would learn to understand and make contact with one another was determined by that group learning the other's language.

Another problem was that "important" black writers tended to write in English and would not get their work published in a black language unless they could "guarantee" that it would be put on a school curriculum.

Professor Herbert Vilakazi, former head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Transkei, and a visiting Fellow at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Philosophy at UCT, said the learning of black languages was "the first and most important step towards a genuine cross-fertilization of cultures".

Mr J Fourie, Director of Cape Provincial Education, said that where a black language was offered at primary schools, it was made a compulsory subject.

However, at senior schools a black language was an optional subject offered where a need was felt by parents.

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# Culture and education must develop together

The road to peace in South Africa looks set to be a rocky path if a seminar on the subject is anything to go by.

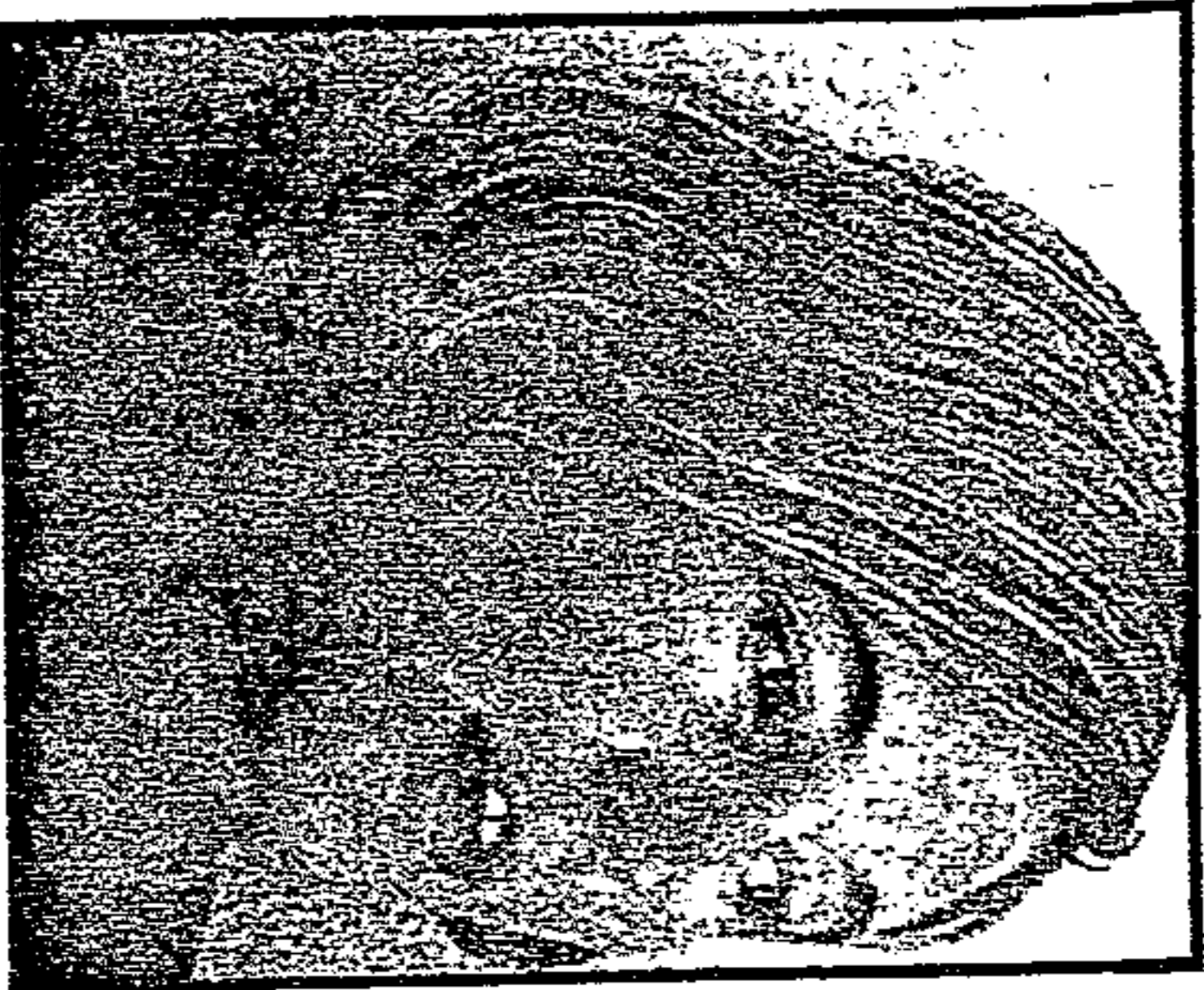
KATE MCKINNELL reports.

An educationist raised anger at a seminar on "The Road to Peace" at the weekend, by suggesting that black children were unsuccessful at school because they were trapped in a Western educational system, foreign to their own culture.

Dr Tersia King, an active member of the National Party, was speaking on the road to peace through education at the hotly debated seminar organised by Women for Peace as part of their Festival of the Arts.

Dr King said education does not necessarily have to be the same for different groups, but it should be of equal value.

Black children were not as successful as other groups at school because they were trapped in a system of Western education, foreign to their own culture, she said.



DR JACKLYN COCK: "South Africa is one of the most unjust, violent countries in the world."

"Black children in the vital first three years of their lives do not receive the same stimulation as white children. Culture and education must develop parallel to each other," said Dr King.

She said the Government had the ideal of providing equal educational opportunities for all groups in South Africa. Lack of finances meant the change will be slow.

Dr King said unrest in black schools was the work



DR TERZIA KING: "Education need not be the same for different groups."

of a few political extremists.

"Black women as mothers have a great challenge as they must help their children understand the difficult period of transition.

"White women must help the less developed groups, perhaps in informal educational groups. Most important, women must get to know each other and understand their different cultures," said Dr King.

Dr Jacklyn Cock, se-



DR JOCELYN HELBIG: "We must accept each other's religious beliefs."

Star 15/5/85

quate health services, malnutrition, pollution, environmental destruction and brittle social relations — problems which were amplified in South Africa, she said.

Massive state expenditure on defence in South Africa, to the detriment of health and educational facilities, meant women must take action.

"We must move away from the masculine striving for wealth and power. We must strive not to become like men, but to ex-

ercise our strengths of warmth, compassion and insight," said Dr Cock.

She said work was the key to a peaceful society. Work should be a source of satisfaction, giving people the opportunity to realise their full potential and overcome isolation.

"Much of the current unrest in South Africa involves young people who are unemployed and have no hope of achieving meaningful employment, causing strain and tension," said Dr Cock.

Another speaker at the seminar, Dr Jocelyn Hellig, lecturer in the Department of Religious Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand said the road to peace could not be found through religion — one of the most divisive factors in world history.

More wars have been fought in the name of religion than for any other reason.

But Dr Hellig said personal peace could be found within religion and then applied to every other aspect of life.

"People believe that theirs is the only true faith and they are intolerant of others' beliefs. To bring about peace we need to learn more about one another's faiths and to respect and accept these," said Dr Hellig.

Dr S K Matseke, Assistant Director of Education in Soweto, said their could not be peace in South Africa without intellectual freedom.

This meant freedom from personal prejudices and racial intolerance, as well as freedom of speech and expression, to worship God in your own way and freedom from want and fear, he said.

ARGUS 14/5/85

# Labour calls for unified education

Parliamentary Staff

A CALL for the abolition of apartheid in universities and technikons and for a single education system for all races has come from the majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives.

Mr Joseph van den Heever (Labour, Grassy Park) said the present system of control over tertiary education was in conflict with the findings of the De Lange Commission.

Speaking in the debate on the Education and Culture vote, he said apartheid in tertiary education had to go and this should be done "overnight".

The Labour Party rejected racist education, he said. Children of all races should be imbued with the concept of universal citizenship through education.

## Pay problems

Mr van den Heever also called on the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to investigate problems teachers were experiencing in receiving their salaries.

There appeared to be attempts to "sabotage" the payment of salaries in order to create a crisis of confidence in the administration. Such practices had to be stopped.

Mr Ebrahim said there was concern among teachers in all parts of the country about de-

lays in the payment of their salaries.

In some cases, teachers had had to wait as long as three months for their pay and were being humiliated by having to ask repeatedly for money due to them.

"Creditors are not prepared to listen to their excuses," Mr Ebrahim said.

The Minister should also look into the lack of qualified teachers. Whites who taught in coloured schools were often "ultra-liberalists" who incited children and refused to discipline them.

The only solution was to establish a single system of education under which coloured schools could claim the services of teachers from all population groups.

## Never be equal

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz (Democratic Workers' Party, Ottery), said his party joined the majority Labour Party in calling for the rejection of separate education.

Separate education could never be equal.

Today there were five ministries of education and he agreed this was a waste of money. Under this system there had been unrest, riots, arson and school disturbances.

Mr de la Cruz said his party stood for a single, national system of education. There should also be one united teachers' body to represent all teachers.

# NPP man calls for legal prostitution

Parliamentary Staff

PROSTITUTION should be legalised in South Africa, Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet (NPP elected by members) said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the Transport vote, Mr Abram-Mayet said it was not commonly known that the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, was partly responsible for the welfare of seamen.

However, there was another aspect of seamen's welfare which required attention — the Minister should talk to his Cabinet colleagues about having prostitution legalised.

## CONTROL

Mr Abram-Mayet said: "Whether we like it or not, prostitution takes place. We should rather have licensed prostitutes examined by doctors."

He said some form of control was necessary to prevent the spread of venereal disease.

In reply, Mr Schoeman said: "That's not my department."

# 'Open schools to all'

May 1985

Some say

47

MOTIONS calling for a single ministry of education and an investigation into opening state schools to all races will be tabled at the annual conference of the SA Teachers' Association (SATA) in June.

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A motion calling on the Government to increase the number of teachers being trained for service in black education will also be tabled when delegates — SATA represents white teachers throughout the Cape — meet in Queenstown from June 21 to 25.

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The new constitutional dispensation is expected to come in for a drubbing when a number of motions criticising the new deal are tabled.

These include a re-affirmation of SATA's commitment to a single ministry of education and the desirability of waiving the Group Areas Act "where educational facilities are under-utilised," according to Dr Malcolm Venter, the conference press liaison officer.

Another rejects the designation of education as an "own affair" and calls on the relevant authorities to investigate "the viability of proclaiming state schools open to all children."

A motion urging the Government not to make savings at the expense of "adequate standards of education" and to "conduct a thorough scientific investigation into educational finance and administration" will also be tabled.

# Pupils faint from hunger <sup>CAPC - Trans 11/5/85</sup> ~~PSFA~~ PSFA

By CHRIS ERASMUS  
Medical Reporter

FOR the first time in several years, reports are reaching the Peninsula School Feeding Association of children fainting at schools because of malnutrition.

In the past month, about 6 000 more children joined the school feeding programme and it is probable that, in the present economic circumstances, many more would soon join, the PSFA organizer, Mr N F H Freeman, said yesterday.

"We have received a number of reports from headmasters of a relatively large percentage of their pupils arriving at school without having had breakfast and having no lunch. Some of these children have been fainting as a result.

"There is no doubt that the poor economic situation of the country is having a marked effect on families in the Peninsula, particularly in Atlan-

tis and Mitchells Plain," he said.

"Malnutrition and TB have been linked by medical authorities. It is therefore possible to assume that the present situation will aggravate the task of those combating TB in the Peninsula.

"The worst malnutrition is seen in country schools, especially the farm schools," said Mr Freeman.

The PSFA was now feeding about 140 000 children in about 260 schools, with at least 5 000 loaves of bread used daily in its programme.

While the PSFA still had some money set aside, most of this was earmarked for the construction of 26 kitchens at schools in Khayelitsha, each at a cost of about R6 000.

Mr Freeman said the Association was not now in desperate financial trouble, but with a number of price increases "in the pipeline" and the in-

creasing numbers of children in the feeding programme it was important to keep "the fundraising wheel turning".

"The people who were boiling the eggs which we were feeding the children pulled out of the programme, forcing us to substitute with skimmed milk powder, which is more expensive."

The Dairy Board Stabilization Fund is subsidizing the cost of this by 50 percent but only for as long as there is a surplus.

"We are facing other price increases.

"People do not realize it, but an increase in the bread price of just 1c a loaf costs us about R13 000 a year," he said.

The PSFA is totally dependent on public support and receives no aid from the government or the Community Chest.

● Those wishing further information should telephone the PSFA at 25-3984 or send donations directly to PO Box 4055, Cape Town.

# 'Major educational divide' in departments

NM 11/5/85

(50)

CAPE TOWN—Only one of about 25 senior posts in the provincial education departments was filled by a person whose educational views corresponded to 'the so-called English view of education', Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said yesterday.

Speaking during committee on the Own Affairs budget, he said the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, could not ignore the prob-

lem of this 'major educational divide' within the white population.

The problem was, however, not the result of an English versus Afrikaans clash or 'a conspiracy of education staffing'.

'It is a fact, which cannot be denied, that his (Mr Botha's) department and all other white education departments are almost totally staffed at senior level by persons who represent a particular educational phil-

osophy.

'Whatever the reason for this state of affairs... something must be done,' Mr Burrows said.

It might be that certain educationists were not making themselves eligible for promotion to these senior posts or that special circumstances occurred to cause excellent men and women to stick at school level. It could also be the result of definite policy.

'The trust of the white

population is being put seriously in doubt if you ask them to believe that not only are there insufficient educationists of merit from their ranks to fill 40 percent of senior posts, but that there are not enough to fill more than 4 percent of these posts.'

Mr Burrows said the problem was one of perception.

'The minister must face it. Either he believes this system is working well and loses the trust of many people, or he acknowledges that provision has to be made and tries to do somethings about it. He cannot ignore the problem.'

Mr Burrows called for full recognition of parents' organisations in all provinces.

Commenting on the proposed education councils, he said duplication of these bodies for all race groups would lead to the establishment of about 30 councils. — (Sapa)

## Isipingo 'should get estate'

CAPE TOWN—The revenue-producing giant industrial estate at Prospecton in Natal should be placed under the control of the Indian-run Isipingo Town Council, Mr Ismail Kathrada (Sol Verulam), said yesterday.

Speaking on the Constitutional Development and Planning Vote in the House of Delegates, he said the estate was geographically sandwiched between the Indian areas, Isipingo Beach and Isipingo Rail, but when municipal control was handed to Indians, Prospecton was given to the neighbouring white Amanzimtoti municipality.

This was not fair and it should be handed to Isipingo, he said.

Mr Kathrada said the Group Areas Act was also responsible for the 30-year stagnation of the vast Clairwood area in Durban. — (Sapa)

# Ciskei to ~~105~~ 50 phase in E. Post schooling for all 11/5/85

## children

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei plans to phase in compulsory education for all children of school-going age and has launched a major drive to improve standards in the country.

This was disclosed this week by Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe.

Mr Nabe gave no details of when compulsory education would be achieved and said this was a "sensitive issue" in the black community.

He said that being dogmatic on the issue could delay the introduction of compulsory schooling.

"It will be the aim of this department to introduce gradually and, with the cooperation of parents, compulsory school attendance on a regional basis," he said.

Mr Nabe said that with this in mind, Ciskei had undertaken a major drive to improve standards of education this year.

He said that during the year 29 new schools would be built in Ciskei and another 21 would be extended.

"This project, to the value of R12 million, will be undertaken with the financial aid of the Development Bank of Southern Africa," Mr Nabe said.

"The project will give us 315 new classrooms, accommodating more than 8 000 pupils."

Mr Nabe said Ciskei was giving priority to education and a new Bill dealing with it would be presented to the Legislative Assembly during the present session.

"This Act is aimed at bringing Ciskeian educational standards in line with those in South Africa and other surrounding states," he said.

# Provinces will keep autonomy in education

CAPE TOWN—Provincial autonomy in directing local white education policy would not be changed by the disbanding of provincial councils, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

The new second-tier administrations would take over general affairs functions only and transfer

control over education, an own affair, to the Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly.

The removal of provincial council legislative authority over education — severely curtailed after a national education policy was formulated by the Government — affected only the practical application of national policy in the individual provinces.

The existing provincial ordinances would be incorporated into central Government legislation by being turned into Acts of Parliament.

A spokesman for the minister's departmental group implementing the transition to own affairs said yesterday that provincial education administration employees would simply be switched to the new own affairs department, probably under the local direction of a deputy minister instead of the present MEC. — (Sapa)

# Police: 'Unrest stabilizing'

JOHANNESBURG. — A man was allegedly forced to drink a "vast amount" of soapy water and then stabbed to death when he refused to take part in an "act of intimidation" in Graaff-Reinet yesterday, according to a report by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

"As it now appears that the unrest situation is stabilizing, malicious crime is showing its head," said the report, naming the victim as Mr James Smit.

Two men were yesterday stoned, doused with petrol, and burned to death by about 250 people in Tsakane, near Brakpan, the report said.

The men, aged about 35 and 39, were stoned until they were unconscious and then set alight.

Police dispersed the mob with tear smoke and rubber bullets.

Police also fired tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse groups in Soweto yesterday, and police, post office and private vehicles were stoned on three occasions, the report said. It said there were no injuries or arrests.

## Robbed

Later, about 50 youths stopped a milk delivery vehicle in Meadowlands, Soweto, robbed the driver of his load and R500, and set the van alight, the report said.

In Kwathema, near Springs, an illegal gathering of about 300 people was dispersed by police, and a beerhall and administration board vehicle were set alight.

At Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, a private home was gutted in a petrol bomb attack by about 20 people.

An earlier "situation report", of unrest between 8pm on Monday and 8am yesterday, said the home of a former United Democratic Front member was extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack in Soweto, while tear smoke was used to disperse youths in Meadowlands.

Newspapers yesterday reported petrol bomb attacks on the Soweto homes of the Rev Frank Chikane, a former UDF Transvaal vice-president, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the UDF-affiliated Release Mandela Committee.

A beerhall was set alight in Tsakane, near Brakpan, and a woman was injured when one of 10 buses stoned in Kwathema slammed into a private house, the report said.

## UDF home

In the Port Elizabeth township of New Brighton "extensive damage was caused to the home of a member of the UDF" by petrol bombs, and a police guard opened fire with a shotgun when a group stoned a councillor's house. There were no arrests or injuries, the report said.

Also in New Brighton, four men were arrested on a charge of public violence after an incident of stone-throwing, while police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions, it said.

In other townships near Port Elizabeth, a house in Kwazakele and a home in Soweto (PE) were gutted after petrol bomb attacks, and a car in Zwide was burned out, the report said.

At Bridgeton, Oudtshoorn, a councillor's home was "damaged by arsonists", the report said.

At New Crossroads, the home of a community councillor suffered minimal damage in a petrol bomb attack. — Sapa



# Minister happy with commitment to educational parity

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI.—The KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, says he is satisfied the Government had publicly committed itself to the achievement of educational parity in South Africa.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly last night, Dr Dhlomo said the creation of joint education administrative structures, following the issuing of a White Paper on the provision of education in South Africa, meant the Government had at last begun the arduous task of achieving educational parity.

## Moves afoot

He said the joint structures entailed the creation of three bodies: A conference of Ministers of Education, consisting of the Minister of Educa-

tion and Training, his deputy, and the ministers of education in the self-governing regions, a working group of the heads of education departments, and a permanent secretariat.

Dr Dhlomo said moves were afoot to ensure that education departments in the self-governing regions were represented individually on all professional bodies dealing with education in South Africa under the Minister of National Education.

## Disparities

In terms of the new constitution, only white, Indian, coloured and black education departments in white areas were represented on these bodies.

He said agreement had been reached on a uniform formula for the financing of education.

Funds intended for education would be earmarked by the central

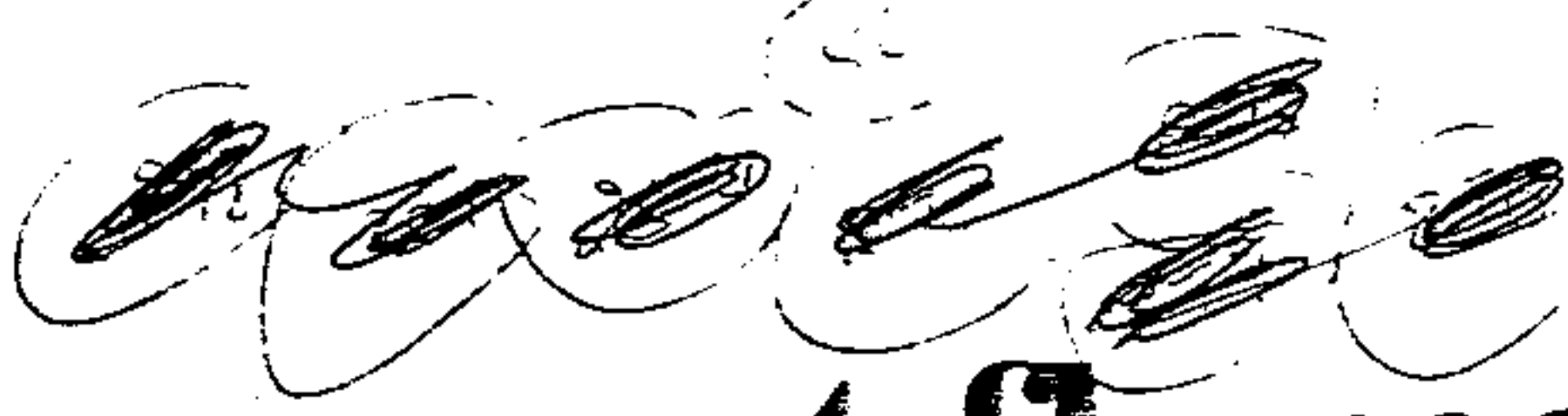
Government and channelled through the Department of Education and Training to the governments of the participating regions.

The minister said this arrangement would ensure a fair distribution of funds and would remove disparities among education departments in South Africa.

Dr Dhlomo announced that six high schools in the region would be upgraded to cater for gifted children.

He said his department was not opposed to the establishment of students' representative councils at schools instead of prefects, if this was what the majority of pupils wanted.

However, KwaZulu would prefer to negotiate this with parents, teachers and pupils before it went ahead.



# Soweto unrest flares as army leaves Uitenhage

JOHANNESBURG — Unrest flared in Soweto early yesterday, with police using tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse 200 stone-throwers who attacked delivery vehicles in the sprawling township.

Later, about 500 people "again used the unrest situation to commit a crime" when they stoned and robbed a van of 108 crates of milk, a Police Directorate of Public Relations report said.

Tearsmoke was again used when 50 people stoned a private home and another delivery van was stoned by youths in the afternoon, the report said.

The "charred and decomposing body" of a man was found yesterday in Tsakane, near Brakpan, while the homes of two policemen in the township were petrol-bombed.

Meanwhile, Defence Force units withdrew from the Uitenhage

township of KwaNobuhle, where 26 people were arrested during a nine-hour search.

Hundreds of servicemen and police cordoned off the township about 5am on Sunday in an operation aimed at bringing about "a return to normal conditions in the area" that went off "quietly and without incident".

A Directorate report of countrywide unrest incidents from 8pm on Sunday to 8am yesterday said two men were injured and arrested after a stoning incident at Bethlehem in the OFS.

It said an injured man was arrested after police fired birdshot at crowds stoning police vehicles in Duduza, near Nigel, while several policemen's homes were stoned and petrol-bombed.

At De Aar, in the Cape, youths stoned the house of a policeman who fired at the crowd with his pistol, the report said.

At Bongeletu, in

Oudtshoorn, police fired birdshot at people who tried to burn a policeman's property, it added.

Two boys aged 13 and 14 were injured when police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse rioters, the report said. A sneezemachine was used to disperse crowds stoning police.

## Barricaded

The report said tearsmoke was used when groups stoned police and petrol-bombed homes in KwaNobuhle, New Brighton, Duduza, Tsakane and Bethlehem.

Police in Cradock's Michausdal coloured township used tearsmoke to disperse rioting youths who stoned passing vehicles, while at Bridgeton, near Oudtshoorn, birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at stone-throwers who barricaded the road, it said.

Five houses belonging to United Democratic Front members were damaged by fire in Ham-

banathi, near Tongaat, on the Natal North Coast.

Other reports of stonethrowing and petrol-bombing came from Galeshewe, near Kimberley.

At Hobsenville, Aberdeen, tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse a crowd at a burning school.

In Adendorp, Graaff-Reinet, youths who held an "illegal gathering" and who "tried to intimidate" shoppers were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets, birdshot and quirts.

At the weekend, damage amounting to R490 000 was caused when arsonists allegedly attacked two farms in the Kirkwood area of Port Elizabeth.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training has called a meeting this week of all black school committees in Grahamstown and Port Alfred to discuss solutions to the school boycotts in the two centres.

— Sapa

Control will pass to appointed political functionaries

# Shake-up for white schools, hospitals

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2/6/2

By Colleen Ryan and Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

The abolition of provincial councils will bring with it a major shake-up in the administration of white schools and provincial hospitals.

But while administrative structures will be fairly radically altered, there will be little change in the day-to-day running of these institutions.

The administration of white schools will remain in the hands of the different provincial education departments, but they will now be controlled by political functionaries appointed by the State President and answerable to the administration for Own Affairs.

Transvaal schools still fall under the TED and will feel little change except that future matric exams will be co-ordinated nationally.

The Transvaal MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said the province's plans to introduce compulsory school fees, probably from the start of next year, would remain unchanged.

Important changes will also be made to the running of hospital services with a view to rationalising health care in South Africa.

## Transferred

The administration of white, black, coloured and Indian hospitals will be transferred from the control of the provinces to the administration for Own Affairs.

In practice, however, the white Own Affairs administration will administer all hospitals on an agency basis, working through appointed political functionaries in the four provinces.

The MEC for hospital services, Mr Daan Kirstein, said this morning hospital fees and the general running of hospitals would remain unchanged.

The changes to provincial administration, in line with the new constitutional dispensation, were announced yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

He said provincial councils would be abolished by June next year.

## Third tier

Draft legislation will be introduced to Parliament this session to provide for a new third tier of Government.

In terms of the legislation, Regional Services Councils (RSC) will be established to rationalise services provided by local authorities.

White, black, coloured and Indian local authorities will have representation on the councils.

Although provincial councils are to be scrapped, administrators and extended executive committees will continue to have important responsibilities, such as liaising with RSCs and handling general provincial affairs such as roads.

● See pages 3, 4 and 15.

# 'Vast disparity' in education

Education Reporter

SD

About 14 percent of the students enrolled at white, English-speaking universities are black, while on Afrikaans-speaking campuses black people make up only one percent of the total student population.

Afrikaans universities still had a long way to go, said Mr Tom Swart, the associate head of the Department of Educational Studies at the Johannesburg College of Education, at a seminar on education held at the Johannesburg Hospital this weekend.

He pointed out that although universities could now admit black students without requesting ministerial permission, the Minister had said he would

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introduce the proposed quota system should any problems arise.

Mr Swart said subsidies were being granted in terms of how many students passed at a university and the amount of research papers it published.

"Obviously, universities will not admit a black student who has had an inferior education to a white student."

Mr Swart said there was a vast disparity in the provision of tertiary education. While there were 10 white universities, black students had five and Indian and coloured students were allocated one each.

The number of technikons available varied widely, Mr Swart added, with eight technikons for white students, one each for coloured and Indian students and three for black people.

# *KwaZulu call for single Ministry of Education*

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Without a single Ministry of Education, attempts to bring about educational parity in South Africa would remain merely statements of intent, it was stated in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhloomo.

He was commenting on a statement in Parliament on Thursday by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-Operation, Development and Education, that the Government acknowledged shortcomings in the country's black education system.

Dr Viljoen pledged to eradicate existing inequalities as soon as possible.

Dr Dhloomo said both the De Lange Commission and the Buthelezi Commission had called for a single Department of Education. These recommendations, however,

had been rejected by the central government.

The minister said Dr Viljoen had rightly conceded that black schools lacked physical facilities and that black teachers were poorly qualified.

'Yet, because of rigid educational separation, some white colleges of education which are almost empty cannot admit black teacher trainees and there is no free professional mobility of white, Indian, coloured and black teachers to schools of their choice,' Dr Dhloomo said.

He said KwaZulu was in agreement with Dr Viljoen in his criticism of school boycotts and class disruptions.

Dr Dhloomo said his view had always been that, while grievances of black people were justified, the methods of redress ought not to be those which would bring even

greater suffering and deprivation to the black majority.

'The minister will always find us willing to co-operate with him in all his genuine efforts aimed at the depoliticisation and improvement of black education in South Africa,' he said.

'The problem, of course, is that we no longer have limitless time.'

Dr Dhloomo said that as a result of the many years of neglect black South Africa had suffered and it would be an arduous task to upgrade black education to the level of that of white, coloured and Indian education.

'The problem will be further compounded by the enrolment explosion at black schools while the enrolment at Indian, coloured and white schools is either on the decline or has reached a zero growth point,' he said.

NAM 4/5/85

50

# Viljoen pledges parity for black education

NM 3/4/85

NM 3/5/85

50

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government yesterday acknowledged widespread shortcomings in the country's troubled black education system but issued a strong pledge to eradicate existing inequalities as rapidly as possible.

In a major policy statement delivered in the House of Assembly, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, also conceded that reforms in black education needed to be accompanied by political reforms for blacks.

However, both Dr Viljoen and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Education, Mr Sam de Beer, emphasised that the department would not tolerate attempts by students to prescribe to it and both

launched stinging attacks on 'politically inspired boycotts and disruptions'.

Introducing the debate on his budget vote yesterday, Dr Viljoen said that although standards set for all education departments were the same in terms of syllabuses prescribed and the level of the final examinations, 'it is clear that the quality of teaching and education are lagging behind in many of our schools for many reasons'.

Dr Viljoen said the formidable difficulties in trying to keep up with the 'explosion' in enrolment in black schools — an increase currently running at 250 000 a year — was compounded by backlogs in some areas.

For example, there was an 'unacceptably high' failure rate in all standards, 'low achievement' in crucial subject areas such as mathematics and the natural sciences, and insufficient physical facilities at black schools.

There was also a need for greater numbers of better qualified and more experienced teachers and professional staff, for better balance between academic and vocational education, for greater diversification in courses offered and for vocational guidance.

However, Dr Viljoen said the Government was developing a formula to ensure eventual parity and equal financial provision among education departments.

'Such a formula will also provide for the elimination of backlogs, but it must be accepted that massive expenditure is not in itself an instant solution, and that natural evolutionary processes cannot be speeded up beyond certain limits lest such pressure led to waste and unproductive application of human and financial resources.'

## Welcomed

Dr Viljoen said it was very important for black education to be depoliticised by meeting the 'reasonable political demands' of blacks.

Opposition spokesmen welcomed Dr Viljoen's acknowledgement that educational and political reforms for blacks should go hand in hand but emphasised that the Government's commitment to parity in education was 'meaningless' unless it gave a clear timetable.

The PFP's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said that in spite of recent efforts by the department, education for blacks was 'on a dangerous downward spiral' and on the 'brink of collapse' in places.

'Blacks must be given the sort of education they want, not a system of education that the Nationalist Government has decided they are going to be given,' he said.

CAPE TOWN 3/5/85 (50) (50)

# Political misuse of pupils

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — Education could not be allowed to become an instrument for the achievement of specific political goals, the Deputy Minister of Education and of Co-operation, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Committee Stage of his department's vote, he said all evidence indicated the "full-scale misuse of pupils for destabilizing political aims".

The time, money and manpower taken up by the combating of boycotts

could hardly be calculated. These resources could have been more profitably applied to the development of education.

Mr De Beer also said the government was going ahead with its plan to establish student representative councils at black schools despite opposition from groups including the Congress of South African Students and the UDF.

His department had held urgent talks with various organizations and had issued an open

invitation to all interested parties for suggestions on how the structures could be improved.

Mr De Beer also said an expanded version of the recent report by Professor Tjaart van der Walt into education grievances in the Vaal triangle had been received and was being studied.

The most common grievance put forward in student unrest was "the so-called inferior education".

"Those making this accusation conveniently ignore the fact that we are dealing here with cir-

cumstances occurring all over the world where education is offered to developing nations."

Other grievances had been brought to the department's attention, but as soon as one was removed, new and often laughable grievances were put forward.

"This tendency has escalated to the point that grievances which apparently led to boycotts have shown no connection with education — rents, bus fares, and the arrest of students who committed criminal acts outside school." — Sapa

# CLASSES BOOM

*Sowetan 3/5/85*

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** — The total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils in southern Africa was about a quarter of a million, the Minister of Co-Operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking at the beginning of the committee stage of his department's vote, he said this "explosion" vitally affected the provision of education for blacks, who made up 75 percent of the total school population in South Africa.

"The departments of education responsible for black pupils are faced with the formidable task of

providing education to approximately six million pupils in order to prepare them to play a meaningful role in a modernised technological society.

"The growth in numbers reflects a rapid change from elitist education available to a select few, to education for the masses."

The problem of numbers was compounded by existing backlogs in physical facilities, suitably qualified teachers and even drop-out and pass rates, which were due largely to growth rates with which any education system "would find it almost impossible to cope".

Rising costs also played their part.

Coping with the numbers was also made more difficult by:

- The need for compensatory education at various levels;
- The logistics of providing equipment to schools; and
- Low achievement in certain crucial subject areas — notably mathematics and the natural sciences.

Boycotts not only disrupted the school careers of thousands of pupils, but retarded progress in the planned provision of education.

Dr Viljoen said a fixed timetable would have to be adhered to in catching up on existing backlogs.

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## PARLIAMENT AND POLITICS

50

# Govt unveils five-point plan for black education

THE Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that a formula was being developed for eventual parity and equal financial provision among education departments.

Speaking at the beginning of the Committee Stage of his department's vote, he said the formula would also provide for the elimination of backlogs.

"But it must be accepted that massive increases in expenditure is not an instant solution and that natural evolutionary processes cannot be speeded up beyond certain limits."

The evolutionary processes, however, could be speeded up with co-operation and acceptance of the Government's commitment to equal opportunities, he said.

Dr Viljoen presented a detailed five-point plan for the implementation of the Gov-

ernment's black education policy:

- Logistics — dealing with the numbers problem;
- Special needs — dealing with socio-economic handicaps;
- Professional considerations — Improving the quality of education;
- Human relations and attitudes — depoliticising black education; and
- Economic considerations — making education a viable proposition.

Black education had to be depoliticised by meeting the reasonable political aspirations of black people, he said.

This could be done "by implementing the principle that every community is entitled to participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future".

Dr Viljoen also said the obvious handicaps retarding black education were, among others, unfavourable socio-

economic conditions, physical overcrowding and a lack of contact with Western culture.

To overcome these handicaps, attention would have to be given to the development of non-formal and informal education outlined in the White Paper on the Provision of Education, the recommendations of the De Lange Committee and the Science Committee of the President's Council.

But Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), said that despite the efforts of the Government, black education was on a dangerous downward spiral.

He said dramatic gestures, both symbolic and practical, were needed to halt this trend.

Mr Nic Olivier, an indirectly-elected PFP member, said it was a tragedy there was still a crisis in black education despite improvements.

He said the situation would improve only when political problems were solved.



● MR NIC OLIVIER  
solve political problems



● DR GERRIT VILJOEN  
party in education

## E Cape chambers to act on unrest

Political Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH, Uitenhage and Grahamstown chambers of commerce have agreed to co-operate between members of the region's community and the Government on matters of unrest.

They are acting on a suggestion by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Planning, Dr Gerrit Viljoen. According to Mr Frank Wightman, president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, they are committed to finding a solution to unrest in the Eastern Cape.

He said among groups the chambers would endeavour to contact would be members of the black community councils, leaders of black civic organisations and other black representative organisations.

He said, however, they were hoping for a positive response from all sectors of the community, regardless of race.

# 'Parity' plan for education

50  
CAPE Times 3/5/68

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A formula was being developed to ensure eventual parity and equal financial provision among education departments, and would provide for the elimination of existing backlogs, the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking at the beginning of the Committee Stage of his department's vote, Dr Viljoen added that the evolutionary processes in education could be speeded up with co-operation and acceptance of the government's commitment to equal opportunities.

He presented a detailed five-point plan for the implementation of the government's black education policy.

## Five points

Strong emphasis on co-operation, the improvement of relationships between the authorities, parents, teachers and schools and the need to depoliticize black education was given in the minister's outline which addressed five main points:

- Logistics — dealing with the numbers problem.

- Special needs — dealing with socio-economic handicaps.

- Professional considerations — improving the quality of education.

- Human relations and attitudes — depoliticizing black education.

- Economic considerations — making education a viable proposition.

He said effective education could take place only in an atmosphere of discipline and orderliness. Politically inspired

boycotts and disruptions had a demoralizing effect on pupils, teachers and the community at large.

He said black education could be depoliticized "by meeting the reasonable political aspirations of black people in South Africa by implementing the principle



that every community is entitled to participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future".

Dr Viljoen also said the total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils in Southern Africa was about a quarter-of-a-million and that this "explosion" vitally affected the provision of education for blacks, who made up 75 percent of the total school population in South Africa.

The departments of education responsible for black pupils were faced with the formidable task of providing education to about six million pupils.

The problem of numbers was compounded by existing backlogs in physical facilities, suitably qualified teachers and even drop-out and pass rates, which were due largely to growth rates with which any education system "would find it almost impossible to cope".

Dr Viljoen said a fixed timetable would have to be adhered to in catching up on existing backlogs and the production of teachers would have to be further increased.

He also said that although the standards set for all education departments were the same in terms of syllabuses prescribed and the level of the final examinations, it was clear that the quality of teaching and education was not satisfactory.

Successful introduction of the new communication structures between parents, pupils, teachers and the authorities was necessary to improve the quality of education.

Greater and more effective community involvement would have to be fostered, extra-curricular activities extended and study facilities in the school and in the home improved.

## Expenditure

Dr Viljoen said that public and media awareness of the task, the responsibilities and challenges of education and of the parameters within which the task was to be performed, had to be promoted.

He said it must be accepted that massive increases in expenditure was not an instant solution and that "natural evolutionary processes cannot be speeded up beyond certain limits lest such pressure lead to waste and unproductive application of human and financial resources".

It was necessary to recognize and accept the department's open commitment to establish equal education opportunities.

# Two shot, <sup>APCS</sup> killed in <sup>3/5/85</sup> Uitenhage



PORT ELIZABETH. — Police have confirmed that two men were shot and killed in the township of Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, in a new outbreak of violence in the Eastern Cape.

A police spokesman said the first incident occurred when a group of youths "stormed" a police vehicle and police fired shotguns and service pistols to disperse them, fatally wounding one man.

Later, police investigating the incident were stoned by another crowd and fired one round from a shotgun, killing the second man.

The spokesman reported that widespread incidents of stoning and arson had occurred in the Eastern Cape.

He said the attacks were carried out by small groups of less than 20 youths and said it appeared that some groups were responsible for several incidents.

Argus 3/5/85 (50)

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### BLACK EDUCATION

## School boycotts 'demoralising'

Parliamentary Staff

THE "depoliticisation" of black education by meeting the "reasonable" political aspirations of the black community was spelt out as a major Government aim by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Speaking in the House of Assembly during the Budget debate on his department's vote, Dr Viljoen said every community was entitled to "participate in political decision-making which affects its interests and its future".

Speaking at the beginning of the debate, Dr Viljoen said "politically inspired" boycotts had a demoralising effect on pupils, teachers and the communities.

"Effective education can only take place in an atmosphere of discipline and orderliness."

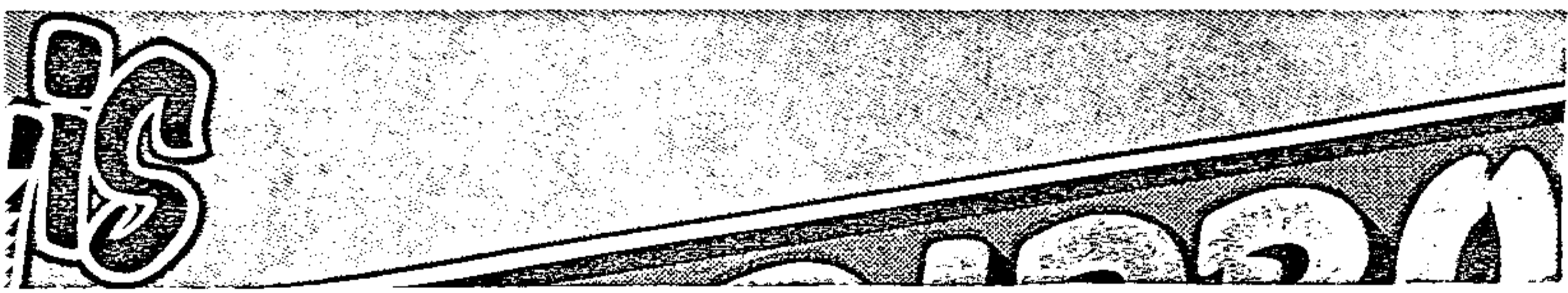
Referring to many of the grievances about separate education departments, Dr Viljoen said it was Government policy to create a co-ordinating Department of Education to determine general education policy on a national level.

### QUALITY OF EDUCATION

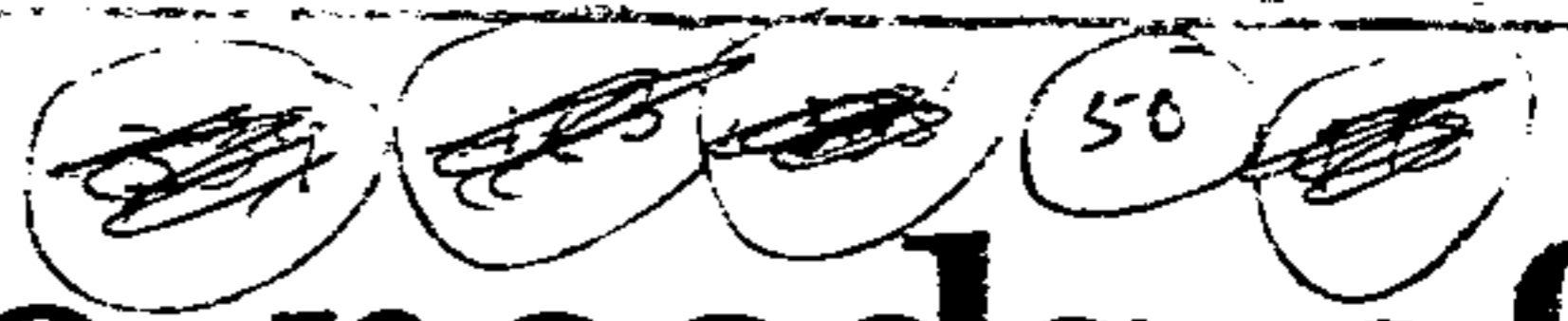
Although the standards set for all (the racially separate) education departments were the same, it was clear that in black education, "the quality of education was lagging behind for various reasons".

Earlier, Dr Viljoen said that the total annual increase in enrolment of black pupils was a quarter of a million.

The increase in numbers compounded certain problems: Existing backlogs; rising costs of education and the need to balance academic and vocational education.



MKG45 2/15/85



# The awesome needs of the SA of tomorrow

Labour Reporter DICK USHER reports on an expert's view of the demands which a burgeoning urban black population will place on South Africa's economy

THE expected growth of the urban black population of South Africa to 76 percent of the total will create a fast-growing demand for social infrastructure and employment.

At this week's conference on the social responsibility of business, organised by the Public Relations Institute of South Africa, some of the implications of this growth were outlined by Mr P W G Rossouw, human resources director for Stellenbosch Farmers Winery.

Creating enough employment opportunities in South Africa should be seen as the most important priority for the country over the coming years, said Mr Rossouw.

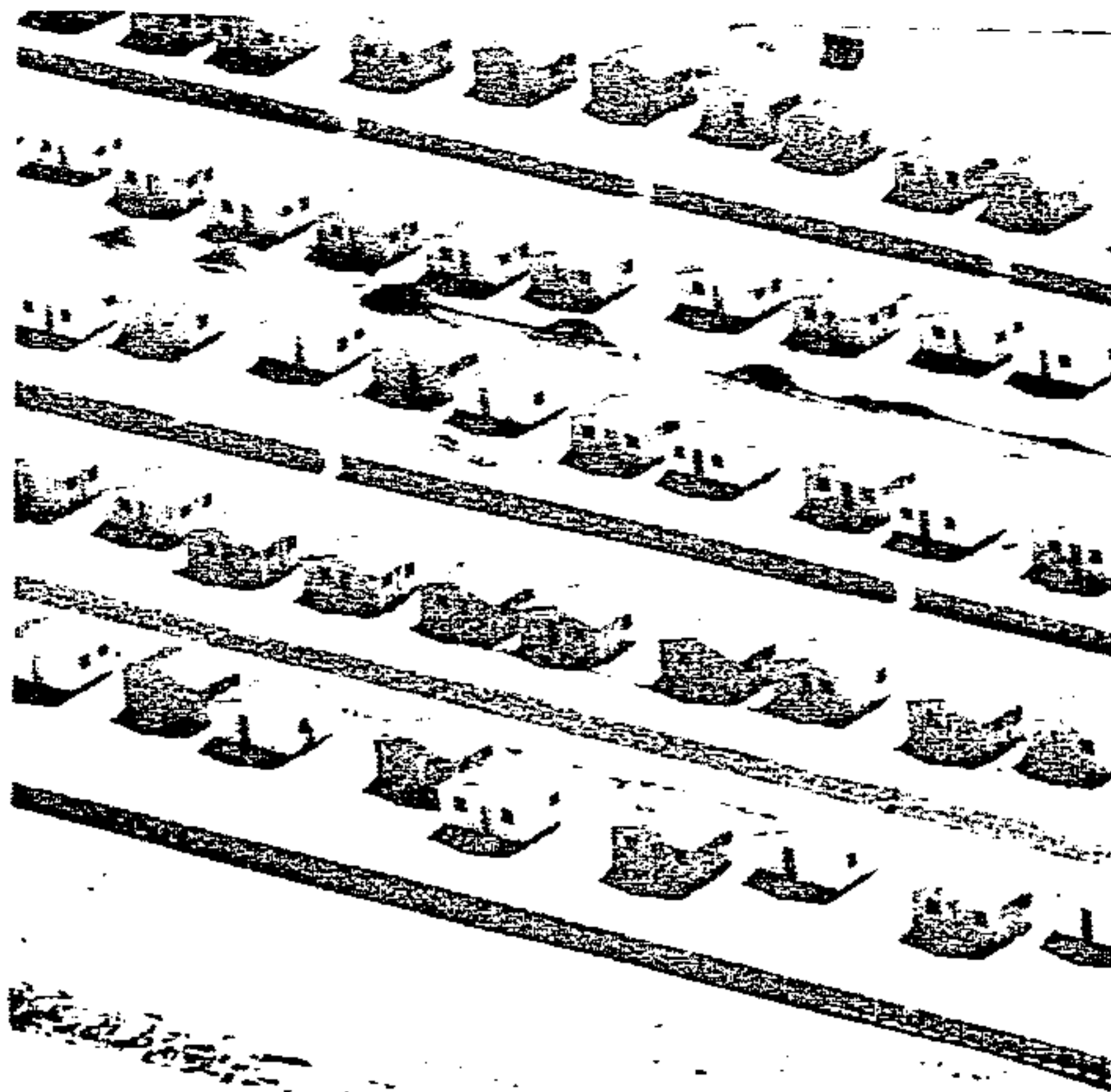
Current trends in the South African labour market and in employment creation were most disturbing and could have a negative effect on the growth potential of the South African economy — they could reverse efforts to promote a free market economic structure in this country and could have a destabilising effect on the internal political structure.

Mr Rossouw said it was estimated that at least 163 600 blacks were needed by 2000 to fill expected vacancies in the labour force, ranging from executive white collar workers to semi-skilled blue collar workers, slightly more than half of whom would be in the white collar category.

In both categories the demand had exceeded the supply in the past decade.

The implication was that there is already an urgent need for more educational and training facilities, especially in the executive and highly skilled categories.

But South Africa's educational problems were not likely to be solved by the traditional remedies of spending more money, building more schools and training more teachers.



Core housing in Khyelitsha — South Africa will need millions more homes in the next 20 years

"It seems unlikely that even large investments in the traditional system could significantly improve the existing situation, especially since the shortages of skilled labour in the economy could leave the teachers training colleges unable to compete for the best qualified professionals," said Mr Rossouw.

The need was for bolder and more imaginative solutions such as the use of information technologies which were likely to make a vast impact on education even in the short to medium-term future.

The population growth would also be likely to result in a greater redistribution of the cost of education with the affluent bearing a greater burden.

Business might also have to assist with the cost of education

employees and their children to have a sufficiently skilled and up-to-date labour force.

Significant new solutions for black housing were required as South Africa would have to build between 2 000 000 and 3 000 000 houses for all race groups during the next 20

"These could be based on two qualities of the current black urban scene, namely a growing number of unemployed and underemployed blacks in urban areas and a considerable potential for employment generation if labour-intensive building techniques are used.

"These two qualities could be combined to good effect to solve the black housing and unemployment problems."

At the same time, it was obvious that serious consideration

should be given to the techniques and methods of building houses and that many ideas about building plans and regulations might have to be adjusted.

Present finance for housing was inadequate. In 1981 South Africa spent a significantly lower proportion of its gross national product on housing — 2,9 percent or about R2 122-million — than did most comparable foreign countries.

Of this about 70 percent was spent by the private sector and about 90 percent of all housing for blacks was provided by the public sector.

For the future a large proportion of the necessary finance would have to be provided by the private sector and in giving a high priority to housing for the lowest income groups the State would probably render the best service by providing infrastructure such as serviced sites.

The high cost of housing should be reduced to provide more houses with the limited funds available.

Subsidies for housing, except on a very selective basis and only for the lowest income group, were undesirable, said Mr Rossouw.

One aspect of this undesirability was that whites who qualified for subsidies tended to develop high housing standards which tended to highlight the difference in living standards between whites and other races.

A serious aspect was unemployment because it was unlikely that employers would assist with housing for people other than their employees, and limiting population growth combined with education and training were also a priority because that would be the major problem in providing housing.

# Pupils stay away in Cape protest

Education Reporter

MORE THAN 30 000 pupils at 67 coloured high schools in the Peninsula stayed away from school yesterday in a one-day demonstration of protest at recent events in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal which have included the deaths and arrests of pupils.

The one-day stay-away held to coincide with May Day, affected almost every coloured high school in the Peninsula with some schools experiencing absenteeism of 100 percent.

At other schools, however, almost all pupils attended classes.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said the 26 secondary schools in the Wynberg and Cape Town areas were 30 percent full yesterday.

In the Mitchells Plain area, where the department has 14 high schools, 50 percent of pupils stayed away. In the Athlone area's 27 secondary schools absenteeism was 40 percent, he said.

A statement from the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee (ISCC), which earlier this week called on all pupils to observe May Day, said that

in the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and other areas "oppressed students have been brutally killed".

The ISCC believed it was "because of a system where workers are exploited that our fellow students are suffering".

The organization, which has membership at 30 schools, said it was in this light that the ISCC called on pupils to stay away on May Day "to salute our comrades and pledge support for the cause of workers and oppressed people".

● BARRY STREEK reports that the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that there were 33 155 black pupils boycotting classes at 31 schools on March 6 this year.

Dr Viljoen said no schools had "at this stage" been officially closed by his department but at 31 schools "classes have been suspended temporarily and pupils are boycotting".

He said 12 141 pupils were boycotting classes in the Cape, 12 984 on the Highveld, 1 200 in the Orange-Vaal area, 5 592 in the Free State and 1 238 in the Northern Transvaal.

Argus 1/5/85

# Peninsula pupils in 50 May Day stayaway

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of pupils stayed away from coloured schools in the Peninsula today in response to a call to observe May Day.

The stayaway was planned by the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee (ISCC), a body represented in at least 30 schools.

Virtually every coloured school in the Peninsula was affected, with some schools reporting 100 percent stayaways. Schools in Paarl, Stellenbosch, The Strand and Somerset West reported normal attendances, however.

## 30 PERCENT

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture under the House of Representatives, Mr William Hendricks, said only 30 percent of pupils at schools in the Wynberg and central Cape Town areas attended classes.

Attendance at Bellville schools ranged from 100 percent "to nothing". Only 40 percent of pupils attended classes in Athlone, while 50 percent of pupils stayed away from schools at Mitchell's Plain.

In a statement, the ISCC said: "In the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and other areas, oppressed students have been brutally killed and the ISCC realises that it is because of a system where workers are exploited that our fellow students are suffering."

## INTERNATIONALLY

It was in this light that the ISCC called on "all oppressed students in the Western Cape" to stay away on May Day with pupils throughout the country.

May 1 is celebrated internationally by workers to honour the labour movement and workers' rights.

Trade unions grouped under the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) have been pressing for official recognition of May 1 as a paid holiday and today about 5 000 members of affiliated unions were officially able to observe May Day.

The Western Cape regional secretary of Fosatu, Mr Titus MacKenzie, said 250 workers at the PG Glass factory were granted a half-holiday on full pay after negotiations between management and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, a Fosatu affiliate.

## POLICE PRESENCE

At least one factory in Pretoria granted about 500 workers an unpaid holiday today. About 1 000 workers in the motor industry in Brits were observing the day, said a spokesman for the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU).

The Argus Johannesburg Correspondent reports that Soweto was quiet as workers streamed to work, but there was a heavy police presence in the township.

Fosatu has appealed to employers not to act against workers unable to get to work today.

# 500 black children cannot go to school

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 500 black children could not go to school in the Cape Peninsula because there was no accommodation for them, the Minister of Education, Development and Education, Dr Vilijoen, disclosed yesterday.

Dr Vilijoen said that because of the unforeseen influx of pupils and the freeze on development of black townships, there were not sufficient classrooms for about 300 primary and 200 secondary pupils.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Vilijoen said that six primary and one secondary school would be built in the townships during 1983.

The new schools would comprise 42 classrooms and be able to accommodate about 1 680 pupils.

The names of pupils unable to attend school for want of accommodation had been placed on a waiting list.

In reply to another question, Dr Vilijoen said that about 8 000 black pupils at schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they needed at the beginning of 1983.

However, all public schools in the Western Cape had received the necessary books by the end of March, he said.



155 *CAPE TOWN*  
*30/4/85*  
school *(50)*  
pupils *(2)*  
held *(2)*

Staff Reporter

POUDTSHOORN police yesterday arrested 155 pupils from the Fezekile Junior Secondary School after unrest flared in the Bhongolethu township.

Development Board offices in the area were gutted and the home of a former police constable working on a temporary basis with the force was stoned.

The students were apparently arrested at the school about 11.45am by policemen in between six and eight vans.

A local youth organization spokesman said the students had been boycotting classes in protest at the arrest of two other pupils last Friday.

It is understood that the two were arrested in connection with the stoning of a policeman's house earlier in the week but this could not be confirmed.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said the students detained yesterday had been arrested for attend-

♦♦♦♦

To page 2

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*CAPE TOWN*  
*30/4/85*

A

From page 1

ing an illegal gathering and on other charges.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said police used teargas and rubber bullets during the arrests.

He said 500 students had stoned the home of a policeman and the adjoining home of a headmaster in the morning.

The policeman had fired a number of shots and the crowd had dispersed.

According to the police spokesman, the students returned to the school and when police were summoned to the scene, stones were thrown. Police used teargas and rubber bullets and "a number of students were arrested".

The police spokesman said a bus had been extensively damaged by stone-throwing.

● Orlando West High School students went on the rampage yesterday afternoon, burning a house in Dube, Soweto, and stoning nearby shops following the murder on Saturday of an Orlando High student. No injuries or arrests were reported.

● Students at Turfloop and the University of Venda yesterday started returning to classes. At Turfloop, where classes were suspended on Wednesday, only classes in the faculties of law and education were still suspended yesterday.

Students at the University of Venda have been boycotting classes since Thursday. Their demands included the dismissal of an accounting lecturer and the scrapping of a "too congested" exam timetable.

*275* *(25)* *(50)* *(52)*  
♦♦♦♦  
*278*

# African schools in melting pot

SINCE the turbulent days of 1976 when black children revolted against an "unjust and inferior" form of education, schooling in the black community has taken on a new meaning altogether.

Pupils boycott classes with monotonous regularity, sometimes making impossible demands on the Department of Education and Training — known as the Department of Bantu Education before the 1976 upheavals — and each year is a sad repetition of the one before.

The link between the department and the pupils is Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the DET. He concedes that there are cases when pupils have legitimate grievances which are "sorted out immediately through the proper channels".

Says Mr Schoeman: "The department listens to the pupils, their parents and community leaders and then solves problems in a quiet way. But when there are spurious reasons, fabricated to cause disruption of classes, that is a different matter be-

*Cape Herald 27/4/85 (50)*  
**BLACK education — one of the country's perennial flashpoints — is often the least understood. Jon Qwelane reports on the problems facing black children and their education today.**

cause such instances are political."

He cites as an example the case of schools in Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape, where the community was "split roughly in two" over political thought.

Mr Schoeman says the boycotts account for approximately 13 000 pupils countrywide deserting classes up to now, with about 20 schools standing empty.

He believes there is a silver lining on the otherwise dark cloud: conditions "improve steadily" every year and the number of pupils for every teacher is gradually assuming normality.

#### DECREASED

"In 1978 there were 47,2 children to a teacher, but in 1981 the number had decreased to 42,3 and last year there were 39 pupils to each teacher. This was at primary schools.

"Figures at secondary schools for the corre-

sponding years were 32, 33 and 32,8. The slight increase in the pupil/teacher ratios here is because of the tremendous increase in the number of children at secondary schools, particularly those doing matric. In 1977 there were 11 000 matric pupils, and seven years later the number had risen to 83 000."

Mr Schoemann said much was being done in the current financial year to ease congestion in schools. Fifteen classrooms were being built every working day and management courses and upgrading programmes were conducted regularly to improve the skills of inspectors, headmasters and various heads of department.

But even with all the goodwill in the world, the DET cannot readily escape the grim truth that more than half of

the black teachers in its employment are not equipped for their task.

The annual DET report tabled in Parliament recently states that more than half of the black teachers in Government schools do not have a Standard 10 qualification, meaning that more than 24 000 teachers are not qualified to hold their posts.

Another source of the perennial boycotts — the countrywide demand by pupils for "democratically elected" students representative councils (SRCs) — has been temporarily removed with the announcement that the Government will not force prefects on schools under its jurisdiction.

What many people do not seem to realise is that today's black child is heavily politicised and no amount of ignoring the matter will alter the fact.

The children are no longer content with the lot of their community, and an overhaul of the entire South African society would be more in keeping with their aspirations.



© SOME members of the executive committee of the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association with the eight pupils and students who received bursaries for matric and university education. The committee members are, from left, Mr Edgar Paulse, Mr IF Jaffha, Mr Vernon Pitt, Mr NA Foster and Mr JD October. The bursars are Granville Abrahams, Ridwaan Daniels, Ruwaida Rabat, Cedric Fortuin, Omar January, Kathlene McKay, James October and Reginald Seekoel.

# Bydell bows out with a flourish

Cape Herald 27/4/85

(30)

ONE of the most star-studded careers in education draws to a close at the end of this month with the retirement of Mr Eddie Bydell, Deputy Director of Education of the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives.

Mr Bydell started teaching, mostly in Natal schools, 35 years ago after completing his teacher training and B Sc degree at the University of Fort Hare.

In 1960 he was appointed principal of the

## EDUCATION: Herman Arendse

Umbilo High School and eight years later was appointed to the post of assistant education planner of the then Department of Coloured Affairs.

A year later, he was made inspector of education and in July 1976, he was appointed to the post of chief inspector of education.

In 1978 he was appointed Deputy Director of Education — the post he occupies until he retires from the civil service on April 30.

Mr Bydell was also Natal's first attendance officer and he served on the first advisory council for education.

He is at present the chairman of the National Council for Child Welfare.

Beside being a dedicated educationist, Mr Bydell, who resides in Penlands Estate, is also a family man. His wife Marie is a lecturer at Hewat Training College and his daughter Karen, who is married, is a teacher-librarian at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School. There are also two sons in the Bydell family — Mark who is an apprentice motor mechanic and John who is doing his second year at the University of the Western Cape.

A keen cultivator of orchids, Mr Bydell said this week that he had no immediate plans for his retirement.

"I have a sick father in Natal and I'll probably spend some time with him," he said.

Of his career, Mr Bydell said that in former years the relations between education officials and the public were very difficult.

He said that the public made difficult de-

mands on officials and if they were not fulfilled, the officials became suspect in the eyes of the public.

"But things have changed since then. The relations between the public and officials are no longer so strained," he said.

I got to know Mr Bydell during the last few months when, in addition to his duties as deputy director of education, he also served for a short spell as press liaison officer for the education department.

And unlike press liaison officers of government departments, who normally see their jobs as cover-up officers, Mr Bydell was approachable and helpful.

No question or query was too hard for him to handle — even the hairy ones. If he did not have the answers at his fingertips, he would make it his business to find out and promptly return the call with the answer — even if it was not flattering to his department.

It was a pleasure dealing with him and I only hope that his successor will follow his act.

Enjoy your retirement Eddie!

In just three years the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association has proved that they are not just another mutual admiration society.

Formed in 1982 with the prime object of trying to solve educational problems and assisting pupils in Mitchells Plain, this young body has been doing just that.

The association felt



© MR EDDIE Bydell ... approachable and helpful.

that one way of helping was to establish a bursary fund for needy and deserving pupils.

They did and last year, a year after being established, the fund awarded its first eight bursaries.

This year the association did even better. They awarded bursaries to no fewer than 21 deserving pupils and university students.

At the bursary presentation function last week, Mr Vernon Pitt, chairman of the association, said that there was a leadership shortage in the community.

He said that the type of leader he was referring to was not leaders who were forced on the community but leaders who had the interest of the people they served at heart and who carried out the wishes of the people.

Speaking to those who received the bursaries, Mr Pitt said that they had the potential of becoming such leaders.

He appealed to them to get themselves educated and come back and provide leadership for Mitchells Plain in particular and the oppressed community in general.

"Don't disappoint the community," he told them.

The Mitchells Plain Principals' Association Bursary Fund gets its funds from sponsors in private enterprise, through an annual fundraising dance and from donations from its members.

Education about heart disease must start at school, says Dr Tim Noakes, director of the Metropolitan Sports Science Centre at the University of Cape Town.

He was speaking during a panel discussion on cardiac rehabilitation, held at the Johannesburg Hospital last week.

Others on the panel were physiotherapist Miss Meryl Cohen of the Cardiovascular Health Centre at Massachusetts General Hospital; a Johannesburg businessman, Mr Brian Clifton, one of the first patient's to join Johannesburg's rehabilitation programme; and a cardiologist.

"There is a need to integrate health education into the teaching programmes at schools," Dr Noakes said.

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CMT Times  
26/4/88 (50)

## Schooling equality: 'Planning under way'

Education Reporter

IT did not matter whether it took five or 20 years for equal education to be achieved in South Africa — the important issue was that planning for such a situation was under way, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said this week.

Addressing a public meeting organized by the South African Teachers' Association on Wednesday night, Mr Ebrahim said the State would in future provide equal basic facilities for all and would spend the same amount on each child.

"The extra luxuries will have to be provided by the communities concerned," he said.

Even though there was no possibility in the present framework for a single education system, by working out formulae for equal finance and building norms for all schools, the five ministers of education were "clearly laying the foundations for the next step towards an integrated system".

He said his personal task was so great he could not imagine a single minister handling all education for South Africa at present.

The present system could be seen as an effort at decentralizing education if it were considered without its element of racial segregation.

Mr Ebrahim praised the efforts of the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and said "the criteria he works by are primarily educational".

# Police 'arrest 25 in E Cape'

Cape Times 25/4/85

50  
PORT ELIZABETH

Police allegedly arrested more than 25 people yesterday in the vicinity of Motherwell, some of them in a pre-dawn raid on several homes in the transit camp outside Port Elizabeth.

Nine parents also said that a large contingent of police boarded buses at a roadblock on the outskirts of Motherwell and, with the help of security police, made a number of arrests.

A spokesman for the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said last night that he had no knowledge of the alleged arrests.

Meanwhile, the bodies of two Uitenhage men were taken to the government mortuary in the town yesterday, according to the spokesman.

He said the men's ages were 24 and 25. Although the causes of death were unknown, the spokesman said the fatalities had been linked to unrest in the area.

In Grahamstown, a 17-year-old youth, Gavin Yekani, was being treated at Settlers Hospital yes-

terday for birdshot injuries to the face and shoulders after a clash between boycotting school pupils and police in Port Alfred on Tuesday.

The hospital superintendent, Dr Graham White, said the youth had been admitted late on Tuesday. He had also received a birdshot injury to one eye, but it was too soon to say how serious this was.

In the renewed outbreak of unrest in Port Alfred on Tuesday, police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd of 350 people stoning a house in the town's township.

A crowd of about 50 youths was dispersed after surrounding a policeman's house and threatening to set it alight.

At Tinus Township in Fort Beaufort yesterday, police took a 14-year-old girl to hospital after she was seriously burnt when her home was petrol-bombed and set alight by a mob of arsonists. The house was badly damaged. — Sapa

# New deal has entrenched separate education — Sonn

ARG 45 25/4/85

(50) ~~50~~

Staff Reporter

THE new constitutional dispensation — with separate education as one of its cornerstones — has entrenched apartheid education more deeply than before, says Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

At a panel discussion on education and the constitution organised by the South African Teachers' Association yesterday Mr Sonn said: "The Government apparently believes

that separate can be equal, while we believe that separation and equality are a contradiction in terms."

Besides the ridiculousness in the proliferation of education ministers, it was almost impossible to grasp "who does what and who has a say over what", he said.

"Education is the one vehicle which is best placed to free our society from racism and bigotry."

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, outlined his approach to education and his "justification for being where I am".

"The people now have a representative," he said.

Before equality in education could be achieved the parts would have to reach a level of parity. Whites and Indians could no longer look forward to the same level of education as before.

# Stoning, arson in township unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A man died in hospital after being injured in a confrontation with police at Duduza near Nigel yesterday morning as unrest flared on the Reef, the Eastern Cape and the Vaal Triangle.

And in Sebokeng (Vaal), about 480 people were arrested on Monday night on charges of holding an illegal gathering at a school to discuss the rent issue in the township.

According to a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria, their ages range between 12 and 18. They are being held under Section 57 of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The spokesman said many of them paid admission-of-guilt fines and the remainder would appear in court soon.

In Duduza, a man died in hospital yesterday after he and three others were injured during a confrontation with police. Buses, delivery vans and a councillor's house were stoned in the incident, causing extensive damage.

At Emadalweni High School in Soweto, police used tearsmoke to dis-

perse pupils who were boycotting classes while at KwaThema near Springs, two municipal vehicles were damaged by fire.

About 50 youths stoned and robbed a bread delivery van in Soweto yesterday and in another incident, a group of boycotters and anti-boycotters stoned each other.

Police used teargas, rubber bullets and bird-shot to disperse them.

In Sebokeng, the driver of a private vehicle was struck in the face by a rock when his vehicle was stoned.

At Graaff-Reinet a white man and woman were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned while they were delivering goods in the adjoining black township.

In New Brighton and in KwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth, two buses were set alight and gutted, while at Ebongweni near Cookhouse, a private dwelling was extensively damaged after being set alight.

In another incident in KwaZakhele, petrol was poured over the seats of a bus, which was then set alight causing extensive damage.

No meeting with Cosas *UFA Trip 24/4/81 (50)*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Department of Education, which is responsible for black schools outside the homelands, had not had any official meetings with the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Organization (Azaso), the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.



# U S bid to involve Natal schoolgirl

Simon Barber

WASHINGTON—A Natal schoolgirl is the subject of an attempt by a civil rights group to create a row by suing the Mississippi school system because it has accepted a South African.

The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People claims that allowing Miss Hilda Cason, 18, a Rotary exchange student from Glencoe, to study for a year at the Calhoun City High School was 'both offensive and oppressive towards blacks' and represented an official endorsement of apartheid.

The accusation was ridiculous, Miss Cason's headmaster, Mr Roger Hudson, said yesterday.

27/4/85  
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'She is a lovely girl. The student body, black and white, just love her.'

The suit stems in part from allegations that the teenager has been defending apartheid at public meetings. Mr Hudson said she had given a slide show to a ladies' club, but it had been a completely apolitical travelogue.

'She has not caused one bit of trouble,' he said.

Last year South African Rotary Clubs sent 95 high school students to the U S on exchanges, according to Miss Pamela Cohen, a Rotary International programme officer.

'For the purposes of international understanding, we think it's the best

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

# Bid on S A schoolgirl

★ FROM PAGE 1

thing for South African pupils to come over here and see this country,' she said.

As far as she was aware, this was the only incident of its kind to date involving a Rotary exchange, though there had been similar protests in Denmark and New Zealand.

Miss Cason has been in Mississippi since Christmas and is due to complete a full school year. She is staying with local families, and according to Mr Hudson, is taking the controversy in her stride.

Hilda's father, Mr Errol Cason, said from Glencoe last night that his daughter had been 'doing very well at school in the United States' and that she was enjoying herself.

'She telephoned last Saturday and seemed very happy and even said she had made good friends and everyone has been friendly towards her, both black and white,' he said.

Hilda, who matriculated last year, is the youngest of eight children and is due home in January next year.

# Parents call for education crisis inquiry

CAPE TOWN 23/4/86

50

Education Reporter

PARENTS of students at the Cape College — the Fort Beaufort African teacher-training college — have called for an independent national inquiry into the education crisis presently sparking unrest in institutions around the country.

In Cape Town the committee of parents, which was set up last month to try to resolve the crisis at the Fort Beaufort college, has said the call results from the failure of the authorities to resolve issues or to fulfil promises.

Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, announced that over 300 of the college's 500 students would not be allowed back this year.

## No guarantee

They will be able to apply for re-entry to the college for the 1986 academic year but have no guarantee they will get their places back.

The students began a boycott of classes early in March after 70 students were refused readmission after they boycotted classes to protest against the expulsion of two SRC members.

"By doing so they automatically cancelled their enrolment as students of the college, thereby jeopardizing their future careers as teachers," said Mr de Beer in a statement.

Mr De Beer said the relevant authorities had made repeated efforts to

resolve the situation and he had now concluded it would be "impossible for boycotting students to catch up on the backlog of two months in the available time, even if they should desire to re-register".

The parents claim Mr De Beer asked them to obtain a guarantee from the students that if they returned they would not victimize students who had not participated in the boycott.

If such a guarantee could be obtained he would open the college to them again, they said.

This, they say, they did but no readmissions were allowed.

## Denied

Last weekend Mr De Beer denied this, saying he had merely asked parents to speak to students as part of efforts to find a way of getting them back to class.

The parents consider the failure of their discussions with college officials, department officials and with Mr De Beer to be part and parcel of the education crisis in the country.

Mr De Beer, however, believes the boycott had "nothing to do with education" in South Africa.

● Mr De Beer also announced last week he had given instructions that "methods be investigated for ensuring closer involvement of parents in the control of residential colleges of education to facilitate better communication with all concerned".

CAPE TOWN 22/4/85

# Unrest 'differs' from 1976 riots

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — There were a number of significant differences between the present black township unrest and the unrest which spread from Soweto to 160 communities around the country in 1976, according to the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman.

Grievances and demands were now much more broadly political and not simply education-related as in 1976, he said.

"There is a much more developed political strategy at work, especially directed against the black local authority system."

Other key differences now were the much greater involvement of factory workers through black trade unions and a higher incidence of violence directed against fellow blacks such as community councillors and policemen.

## Divisions

There were now also much greater political divisions between black organizations.

"It is one of the main problems facing the

country at the moment," Mr Kane-Berman said.

The methods used to suppress the disturbances had, until the Langa shootings showed much more disciplined action by the South African Police.

The SADF had not been involved in 1976 but was now regularly active in the townships.

## Conciliatory

Mr Kane-Berman said the government, especially the Department of Education and Training, had tried to be far more conciliatory this time, to an extent which would have been inconceivable in 1976.

"Attempts have been made to meet many of the demands made in last year's school boycotts, although not in full or in the form demanded."

Natal had escaped widespread unrest of the kind experienced in other provinces largely because of the influence of Inkatha and the discipline the organization exerted over its members, he said.

Conflicts in Natal also involved other issues, such as the incorporation of some townships into KwaZulu.

# 100 Muslims

NM 22/4/85  
walk out on

# Du Plessis

## Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 100 supporters of the Muslim Youth Movement (MYM) walked out of a silver jubilee celebration of the Orient Islamic Educational Institute in Durban's Orient Hall on Saturday at which Finance Minister Barend du Plessis was guest of honour — leaving behind several hundred startled guests.

Earlier, the minister's personal aides and Security policemen thwarted an attempt by two MYM demonstrators to unfold a large banner in front of the stage where the main guests were seated.

The group, which also included members of the Natal Indian Congress, chanted Islamic slogans as they left the hall.

The demonstration, which began as the minister was about to address the gathering, was in protest against a decision by the institute banning po-

litical bodies from using the hall for meetings. The MYM objected to the choice of a politician being guest of honour at the celebrations.

A garlanded Mr du Plessis, who appeared to be unmoved by the demonstration, praised the 'foresight and perseverance shown by the Muslim community in the establishment of the Orient Islamic Educational Centre 25 years ago'.

'The initiative behind this impressive complex is greatly to be applauded and held up as an example to others.'

'Mr Ebrahim Abramjee, Minister of the Budget in the House of Delegates, recently presented his first budget, in which he proposed some R308 million for education and culture.'

'R55 million was allocated for capital expenditure in the education field,' he said.

Cape Times  
20/4/85 (50)

## Schools' boycott

Education Reporter

COLOURED high school pupils staged a one-day class boycott in the Peninsula yesterday in sympathy with pupils in the Eastern Cape and in a gesture of protest at Uitenhage shootings.

While pupils claimed the short boycott was widespread, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said attendance at most high schools was normal. He confirmed, however, that no pupils attended the Bonteheuwel or Oaklands Senior Secondary Schools.

At the Elswood Senior Secondary School in Elsie's River attendance was about 50 percent.

It is understood that pupils decided to hold the one-day boycott in response to evidence that has been placed before the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry into the Uitenhage shootings.

The Herald 20/4/85

## Pre-school children have a better chance

Compiled by HERMAN ARENDSE

A NEW study shows that children from poor families who are given good pre-school education have a far higher success rate later in life than poor children who do not get the special head start.

Children given the extra early training have been shown to have a far lower drop-out rate, lower arrest rate, less teenage pregnancy and hold higher paying jobs than their peers from ghetto backgrounds.

The study, done by the Institute for Developmental Studies at New York University, confirms other findings that early childhood education can help to overcome the disadvantages of an underprivileged childhood.

The findings are specially important because they were done in Harlem, a poor black area in New York city, and thus confirm the role that environment — rather than heredity — plays in achievement in adulthood.

The 750 children who took part in the study, done from 1961 to 1970, were enrolled in the programme at the age of four and went on getting "Enrichment classes" until they were about aged seven.

One of the researchers, Dr Martin Deutsch, said "We wanted to see what could be done with youngsters from areas with such a high drop-out and failure rate. We wanted to see if you could motivate them academically and get them interested in books."

The programme involved teaching aids, compulsory breakfast programmes, parental involvement, electronic teaching devices and home reading plans.

Dr Deutsch and his co-researchers tracked down the children in 1981 and interviewed almost 200 of them,

percent had matriculated, compared with the 40 percent average that was the norm in the area.

Forty percent went on to get higher education, compared with the 28 percent norm.

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A programme to provide 250 black schools with computer-assisted education systems at an initial cost of R20-million, was announced by IBM in Johannesburg last week.

It will be part of a five-year "Writing to Read" computer-based language laboratory programme to be funded from IBM's South African earnings and will eventually serve more than 37000 elementary school children each year.

"We believe one of the most important

things we can do to promote change in South Africa is to advance the educational development of blacks South Africans.

"We believe this programme can help accelerate the process of peaceful and meaningful change," Mr John F Alkers, IBM's president and Chief Executive Officer, said in a statement.

The programme will expand IBM's existing corporate social responsibility activities among black, Asian and coloured South Africans.

"Writing to Read" laboratories will be established at four black teacher training colleges where teachers will receive special training in the system during the two-year first phase of the programme.

Laboratories, housed in self-contained, prefabricated buildings provided by IBM, will also be opened at 42 black primary schools.

Each laboratory will be equipped with six computers, typewriters and audio-visual equipment.

"Writing to Read" was announced in the US last year following extensive tests by Educational Testing Services and the system was found to be exceptionally effective for teaching literacy.

The South African Department of Education and Training is to change the curriculum in black schools and will provide teachers with special training in response to IBM initiatives.

The department will build new facilities to house laboratories beyond the initial 42 provided by IBM.

## Memories are made of this

CONTRARY to popular belief, your memory starts to fade around 30. The general impression that it's after 50 that one gets increasingly forgetful is due, not to loss of memory but to other, much less important changes in abilities — which can be compensated for by special training and acquiring a few mental tricks.

So says Dr Marilyn Albert of the Massachusetts General Hospital. She is director of a clinic for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, a condition which involves increasing forgetfulness.

Dr Albert's research and that of others has shown the ability to learn and remember does decrease between 30 and 50. But that decrease is often exaggerated, because people tend to think it must be of the same order as the much greater deterioration in physical abilities over the same period.

### CHANGES

The changes are not great and they do not accelerate after 50. The reason why people tend to complain of loss of memory in their 60s rather than earlier is that older people are experiencing other kinds of changes. These are superimposed on the decline of memory which has already occurred.

Albert calls this a language, rather than a memory problem.

The other problem faced by older workers, is that of finding it harder to divide attention. Young people easily do two tasks simultaneously. Up to their 50s, people retain this ability, but then there's a drop-off in performance. The solution for middle-aged managers in particular, is to avoid distractions such as the telephone as far as possible. Concentrate on one task at a time.

### EXPERIENCE

These changes should be set against the value of the wealth of experience that only age can bring. Inability to accept new working practices, or changed responsibilities, is sometimes quoted as another symptom of age. But Dr Albert says this is only true of some individuals. There's much more differences between individuals in their openness to a new experience than there is between the same individuals at different ages.

Dr Albert's research reveals a need to pinpoint specific problems of middle and old age (not to mention youth). There's a further need to identify differences between individuals. And a third need to find and recommend techniques which can do a lot to help people get over

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The programme involved teaching aids, compulsory breakfast programmes, parental involvement, electronic teaching devices and home reading plans.

Dr Deutsch and his co-researchers tracked down the children in 1981 and interviewed almost 200 of them, chosen at random.

Double the number of "Enriched" children had got jobs, compared with the youngsters from the same area and background without the head start. About 60

Compiled by HERMAN ARENDSE

percent had matriculated, compared with the 40 percent average that was the norm in the area.

Forty percent went on to get higher education, compared with the 28 percent norm.

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People in their 60s, says Dr Albert, find new difficulties in two areas. One is in putting names to people or things. Their memories of the people or things are as good as they were in their 50s — but they have much more trouble in producing the appropriate names. Marilyn

Albert calls this a language, rather than a memory problem.

The other problem faced by older workers, is that of finding it harder to divide attention. Young people easily do two tasks simultaneously. Up to their 50s, people retain this ability, but then there's a drop-off in performance. The solution for middle-aged managers in particular, is to avoid distractions such as the telephone as far as possible. Concentrate on one task at a time.

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Dr Albert's research reveals a need to pinpoint specific problems of middle and old age (not to mention youth). There's a further need to identify differences between individuals. And a third need to find and recommend techniques which can do a lot to help people get over the limitations of an ageing memory (or an unadventurous nature).

Simple mental training can often help salesmen and others for whom remembering names is vital, to remember them better, at any age. So your memory, it seems, is what you make it — at any age. □

W/E ARGUS  
20/4/85 (50)



## Bitter price of the unrest

Weekend Argus  
Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH —

Black policemen and their families in the troubled Eastern Cape townships are paying a bitter price for the conflict in which they find themselves — victims of the big divide between the "boere" (whites) and the black community.

Wives of black policemen and their children are making sacrifices so their husbands and fathers can continue their careers.

One woman in a Uitenhage commune of black policemen's families speaks on behalf of several others: "It is not a job. You can't just resign. It is a commitment. Who will maintain law and order if our menfolk resign?"

### "Branded"

"It would not help anyway," said another. "We've already been branded. We believe in God and we believe we're doing the right thing although times are hard."

For their safety, the location and nature of the building is not being identified — although the women say the "troublemakers" in the townships know where they are.

The women live almost as recluses. They dare not go to church, so they hold inter-denominational services in their temporary quarters.

The women, who asked not to be identified, said they would like to speak their minds about the unrest but dared not because they feared reprisals.

### Teachers

They say that when they lived in the community they took an active part in community life.

Several of the women are teachers but can no longer teach at the black schools in their area — pupils refuse to be taught by them because they are married to policemen.

Ten of the families living in the temporary quarters had their homes burnt down in the unrest and lost all their possessions.

They were left with the clothes they were wearing and consider themselves lucky to have escaped with their lives.

### Evacuate

Others managed to evacuate their homes with the help of the police before their houses were burnt down.

The women also live with the fear that their menfolk might be injured or killed in the course of their duties.

All said the police have done their best to make their lives easier and helped them a great deal.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said the homes of 30 policemen and police reservists had been gutted in the Uitenhage townships alone.

### Escalated

In Kirkwood six homes occupied by policemen and their families were destroyed by fire.

The women said the terror campaign against the police and their families started in October last year and escalated in March. "They will fry us if they get us," said one.

The women do not go to town alone to do their shopping. Even in groups they are threatened.



CAPT Timpis  
18/4/85

(50)

# Man shot dead as patrol is stoned

Own Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH. — Two deaths were reported as unrest continued in townships in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, a 22-year-old man was fatally wounded when members of the Defence Force opened fire on a group of more than 800 people who stoned an army patrol in Langa.

He said tearsmoke was used at first in an attempt to disperse the group after the four-vehicle patrol was attacked. When the crowd failed to disperse, several rifle shots were fired and a 22-year-old man was fatally wounded, he said.

The body of a 26-year-old man was discovered by his father next to a heap of smouldering tyres at Kirkwood yesterday. The cause of death was not known and police were investigating, said the spokesman.

Also at Langa yesterday, tearsmoke was used to disperse crowds of people who stoned police vehicles and a delivery vehicle was set alight and its driver robbed of about R800.

In Rosedale, near Uitenhage, a bus, a construction vehicle and a traffic officer's car were petrol bombed and set alight yesterday.

According to the police spokesman a Rosedale school, the Jabilia Park Primary School, was also petrol-bombed and police who intervened used pistol fire to disperse crowds. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made.

At Tinus township, Fort Beaufort, a policeman was slightly injured when a group of youths stoned a police patrol.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, hundreds of youths attacked businesses belonging to the former mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephriam "E T" Tshabalala, causing extensive damage. A truck in Dube was stoned and looted.

Police said there were no reported injuries or arrests yet.

Incidents of unrest were also reported from Alexandra, where four youths were arrested after attacking a high school, and Sebokeng, where police used tearsmoke to disperse a group stoning vehicles.

**Delay on <sup>50</sup>  
legal  
computer  
for laymen**

Mercury Reporter

THE launching of a computer system to help laymen with an explanation of every aspect of the law would not be possible until next year, Mr Graham Cox, president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, said yesterday.

He said it was a major project involving a great deal of money and it was therefore necessary to call for a feasibility study.

'We have to determine whether the demand is sufficient to justify the costs of the system,' said Mr Cox, adding that such a system would be an asset to people using the yet to be introduced Small Claims Courts.

If the study showed a need for the system, it would still not be introduced before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, Mr J J Noeth, an advocate and chairman of the nine-man committee investigating the need for Small Claims Courts in South Africa said yesterday that a report would be submitted to the Minister of Justice later this month.

'The committee was appointed by the Minister to resolve the practical difficulties in introducing the Courts and to report to him,' he said.

However, Mr Noeth said that because of the financial circumstances and the Government's curtailment of public spending, it was not possible at this stage to launch pilot projects in respect of Small Claims Courts as originally planned.

# 'Human torch' dies after Cape mob sets him alight

Argus Bureau

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A man from Addo near Uitenhage died after being turned into a human torch by a mob of youths who sprayed him with petrol and set him alight.

Another man died in hospital of injuries received two days ago when an off-duty policeman fired on a group attacking his home.

These were the most serious of recent incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape, according to a spokesman for the police Di-

rectorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

In the industrial area of Struandale, near New Brighton township, a woman was slightly hurt when a petrol bomb thrown at her car exploded.

The spokesman reported stone-throwing and arson in townships outside Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Addo, Cookhouse and Kirkwood.

At Kwanobuhle outside Uitenhage a post office and community hall were badly damaged by fire while in Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, a house was destroyed by petrol bombs.

A policeman and a member of the Defence Force were injured in stoning incidents.

In Blekkiesdorp township, just outside Uitenhage, a van was looted and set alight. Soldiers and riot police arrived and gunfire was heard as far off as Langa.

The coloured townships of Gamble and Rosedale also experienced unrest yesterday when youths attacked vehicles.

It has also been confirmed that Mr Nantayi Kwaza, 28, was struck by a police bullet when shots were fired at people attacking vehicles and a supermarket.

He died a short time later but friends said Mr Kwaza was hit while on an errand and was not part of the mob.

A Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth, a man is in a serious condition after being soaked in petrol and set on fire yesterday. The man was saved by police.

In Motherwell, another Port Elizabeth township, a black policeman was left for dead by a mob. Police took him to hospital.

In Kwathema in the Transvaal, the house of the Mayor, the Rev J Mzamane, and that of a policeman were set alight yesterday.

Youths also stoned the Labana Motlabi High School, where classes were yesterday suspended until Friday.

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Cape Times 17/4/85

# Man's body found burnt

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday discovered the charred body of a black man in the Eastern Cape — the second unrest fatality in the Port Elizabeth area since a violent weekend when seven people died.

The unidentified man was burnt under a pile of tyres at Addo near Port Elizabeth, a police spokesman said.

## Man shot

Police said earlier a man had been shot and a black policeman seriously injured on Monday night after rioting in most townships.

The man died in Langa when police used tear-smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot on a group looting a supermarket. Police later found the body of a 20-year-old man. In Motherwell, an unconscious policeman who had been attacked by about 20 people was found late yesterday by a police patrol. The policeman is in a serious condition in a Port Elizabeth hospital.

Mr Job Schoeman, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said attendance at Eastern Cape schools varied yesterday.

In Port Elizabeth, attendance was normal at all secondary schools barring Masimbane, which recorded a two percent turnout.

Classrooms were empty at Paterson, where pupils are demanding the release of pupils arrested last week. No pupils at all attended Fort Beaufort's three primary schools, Lawson Secondary School or Kirkwood School. Total absentee-

ism was also reported from Pearson, Jansenville, Cookhouse and Bedford.

Classes at a senior primary and junior secondary school in Adelaide were suspended after pupils refused to attend classes.

Meanwhile in other reports of unrest:

In Sasolburg, police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 50 people stoning Development Board offices.

The home of the mayor of KwaThema, near Springs, the Rev Joe Mzama, was set alight by a group of youths yesterday. A truck belonging to the East Rand Development Board was also set alight.

A group of pupils marched from Laban Motlhabi High School on the East Rand, where they were allegedly demanding the replacement of a white principal by a black one. Police dispersed the youths.

## 200 youths

And in Alexandra more than 200 youths were dispersed as they marched to the Alexandra Magistrate's Court to demand the release of a colleague. Teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse them as they marched to the court building yesterday morning. They were demanding the release of Henry Vusi Nkosi, who was allegedly detained on the eve of the Easter holidays.

Late yesterday, police with the help of the SADF were still patrolling the township with roadblocks manned at all main entrances. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

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## Silence over secret funds

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT. — The Government has refused to explain why its spending on secret accounts is go up by R11-million to total R95-million during the current financial year.

In an explanatory memorandum, tabled in Parliament yesterday, the Department of Finance said that "for obvious reasons" details of the provision for the secret services "cannot be made public".

RDM 17/4/85  
Schools' crisis

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT. — A serious shortage of 5 779 classrooms at black schools outside the homelands was revealed in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Development, Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

He said his department intended to build 2 837 conventional classrooms and 319 prefabricated classrooms during 1985.

Dr Viljoen was replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

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Cape Times 16/4/85

# Slow return to Cradock schools

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Less than 50 percent of Cradock's 4 500 pupils returned to classes yesterday at the end of a 15-month school boycott, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

Mr Edgar Posselt, a Department of Education and Training spokesman, said from Pretoria yesterday that by 11am about 50 percent of pupils registered at Cradock's seven schools had arrived to re-register, "and more were on their way".

He was confident that attendance would improve today.

Mr Makhawula attributed the poor turn-out to fear stemming from a police presence in Cradock's township, Ilingelihle, and the fact that a township liquor outlet had been looted on Sunday night.

Mr Makhawula said 1 709 pupils — including only 200 high school pupils — had returned to school yesterday. However, he was confident that classrooms would be full before the weekend.

He urged police to withdraw from Ilingelihle.

In Somerset East, demands which could lead to an end to the two-month-old boycott at four schools have been presented to the DET, the

president of the Somerset East Youth Congress (Seyco), Mr Mzukisi Banzana, said yesterday.

He said the demands, discussed at a weekend meeting convened by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), had been presented to the town's circuit inspector, and that students would meet today to hear the DET response.

According to Mr Banzana, pupils and parents are calling for the release of an unspecified number of pupils allegedly detained three weeks ago, replacement of broken school windows and fencing of school grounds, library facilities at the high school and electrification of the other schools.

They also want the South African Police and Defence Force to withdraw from the townships.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the demands would be considered by the circuit inspector and the department's regional director.

Pupils in Fort Beaufort had decided at a meeting to end their boycott and to return to class next week, on condition that their demands were met "in the near future", said Mr Mthetheleli Baartman, the publicity secretary of the local branch of Cosas said yesterday.

# Rural pupil dropout shock

*Sowetan 16/4/85*

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OUT of a total 126 000 pupils in rural areas who were in sub-standard A in 1978, only 19 000 had progressed to Standard Five in 1984 — a drop-

out rate of 85 percent.

These figures, announced by the Department of Education and Training at a Press conference in Pretoria yes-

terday, followed a recent survey conducted in rural areas where blacks were experiencing acute shortages of schools, especially secondary and

high schools.

Dr D H Meiring, DET's chief director (planning), yesterday announced that the department has now launched an intensive investigation into the provision of education for black children in rural areas. The responsible task group, he added, started investigations yesterday.

The groups included the Human Science Research Council, the Chamber of Mines, Black Inspectors Association, Atasa, faculties of education of the universities, churches and a farmer.

Programmes affecting black people in rural areas, Dr Meiring said, have always received the department's attention. Proof of this could be seen in the numerous rural schools and close on 5 500 farm schools which serve the black community. "However, in the course of time it has become apparent that the provision of education after Standard Five to these children is insufficient," Dr Meiring said.

lay, April 12, 1985

## and Politics

# Influx: Changes to be introduced

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

LEGISLATION aimed at changing South Africa's controversial influx control laws will be introduced in the second half of this year, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

The government was giving high priority to reviewing influx control laws and draft legislation to assist the orderly urbanization of black communities would go to a standing committee later this year, he said.

### Dissatisfaction

Speaking during the Budget debate, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that influx control was one of the major reasons for dissatisfaction and frustration in black communities.

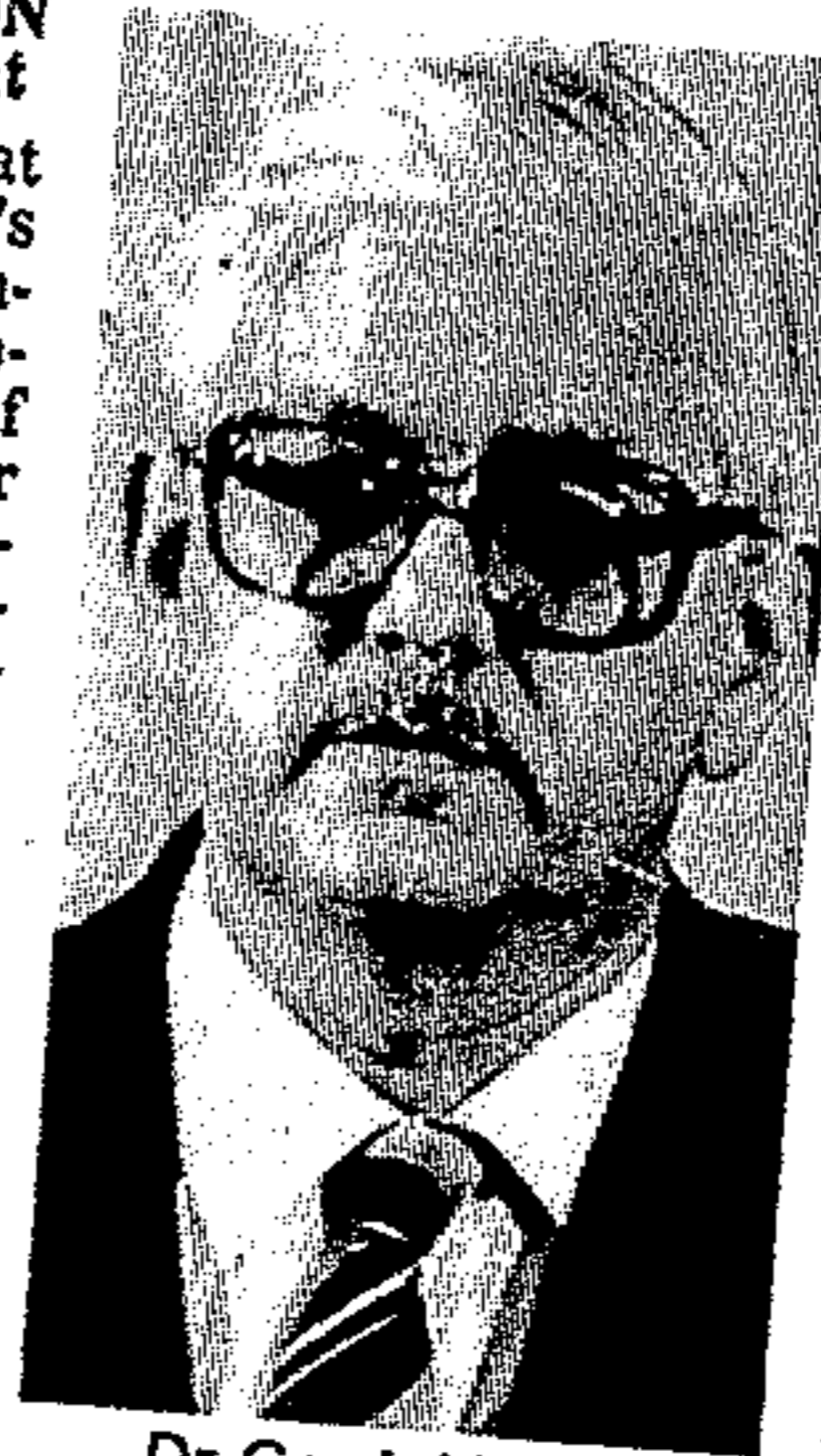
He said the government had come to accept that the influx of black people into the cities was unavoidable but emphasized that this should take place in an orderly fashion.

Dr Viljoen said the government's urbanization strategy did not support migration to the cities at the expense of development in the rural areas.

### Typical

A diversified strategy was necessary whereby growth in the existing metropolises should be complemented by incentives for living in the homelands and at growth points.

He said rapid migra-



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

tion to industrial areas was a typical feature of developing countries.

"When we are being charged with injustices such as forced removals, we must realize this is a problem in the whole Third World.

"In many countries far more drastic measures are being taken than in South Africa."

Dr Viljoen said he was impressed with the progress being made by Cape Town squatters who had decided to move to Khayelitsha.

Informal sector activity had already been established and building of schools was proceeding apace.

### Appealed

The government's policy of negotiation had led to practical new alternatives for squatters. The acceptance of orderly squatting had become an

important new housing strategy "to bring housing in the Third World context".

He appealed to the private sector to play a greater role in helping upgrade squatter communities like Crossroads.

Dr Viljoen said the situation of those who had decided to move would be reviewed in 18 months but emphasized that squatters would not be "repatriated".

● Black teachers who were not working as a result of school boycotts may have to be put on unpaid leave or transferred, Dr Viljoen warned yesterday.

The government would have no option but to transfer teachers who were unable to work as a result of boycotts, Dr Viljoen said.

But those unwilling to move because of intimidation would have to take unpaid leave.

### Gratified

He said education was vitally important and all available manpower had to be used.

Dr Viljoen said he was gratified that the situation in a number of boycott-plagued areas was improving. At Cradock, where classes had been stopped for over a year, the pupils had decided to go back to school next week.

He emphasized that his department did not close schools when boycotts took place — the facilities remained open but the communities simply did not use them.

Division



# Pupils <sup>Sowetan</sup> want chief <sup>11/4/85</sup> to resign <sup>ATTN</sup>

ABOUT 40 placard-waving pupils gathered in front of the Teto School in Thabong in the Free State yesterday demanding the resignation of the principal and vice-principal, a spokesman for the SAP directorate of public relations said in Pretoria.

The police did not intervene and there were no arrests, injuries or damage, the spokesman said.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, a parked police vehicle was burnt out today when apparently struck by a petrol bomb, the spokesman said. — Sapa.

SO

# Pretoria <sup>Sowetan</sup> school <sup>11/4/85</sup> is still closed <sup>DFC</sup>

THE trouble-torn Wallmansdal High School, Soshanguve, remained closed yesterday as the Department of Education and Training (DET) decided not to lift the suspension of classes as previously announced.

Mr P G H Felstead, a regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, said the dispute at the school was not resolved yet and that his department was still to decide when to resume tuition. He denied knowledge that DET had said the school would be reopened with all others after the Easter holidays.

But when The SOWETAN explained that a senior official of the Department had earlier announced that the suspension of classes was to be lifted yesterday Mr Felstead said only his office made decisions on matters affecting local schools.

The wrangle at the school followed a walk out by teachers. This was after pupils there had complained of a representative council and their principal had agreed that they elect people of their choice as their leaders. That caused anger among teachers who walked out.

Sowetan 11/4/85

Letters to the Editor

(50)

~~2/1/85~~

# 'Don't distort facts'

SIR — Please allow me to respond to the article under the heading "UDF lashes at DET's tactics" (The SOWETAN, March 6, 1985).

I note that the UDF, in the person of Mr Moss Chikane, is continuing to turn a blind eye to any progress and any positive development in education, but instead indulges in vague generalisations and criticism which is often totally unfounded.

On the issue of expelled pupils, Mr Chikane argues that "no official has the authority to determine the fate and future of the African child". Does this imply that the Department should allow children to take over the running of schools and prescribe to parents and the authorities? Education can only take place in an atmosphere of orderliness and discipline and in this regard, the Department will not shun its responsibility towards the overwhelming majority of parents and pupils. The Department of Education and Training cannot be held to ransom by pupils and it will also not allow agitators and political organisations who abuse children for ulterior motives to determine and destroy the educational fate and future of children.

All right-minded persons will agree that it is wrong for children to attempt to solve grievances through violence and school boycotts. Care should also be taken to distinguish between genuine grievances to which the De-

partment gives immediate attention and those spurious grievances that are introduced purely to cause trouble. By reverting to violence and boycotts, pupils are playing into the hands of agitators who want to disrupt and destroy the education of children and who would love to see children in confrontation with the police and school authorities. There are proper channels and procedures for pupils to air their grievances and for negotiation and discussion. To do anything else, would be to court disaster. Even more important, it should be remembered that well-educated, highly-skilled black youths will achieve more for any community than disgruntled dropouts.

### Demands

In accusing the Department of 'delaying tactics' in implementing the communication structures and of refusing to heed the demands made by parents' committees, the UDF is guilty of deliberately misconstruing the true facts.

It is common knowledge that the communication structures would have been introduced in January 1985. However, after meetings held with parents' committees, it was decided to invite further comments and suggestions from any interested person or organisation. The final date for the submission of such comments, was January 9, 1985, but the National Parents' Com-

mittee submitted theirs only on February 13, 1985.

Mr Chikane's insistence that the Department should 'heed the demands made by parents committees', should also be placed in perspective.

There are more than 7 000 school committees, consisting of democratically elected parents. In addition, there are parent-teacher associations, teachers' and inspectors' associations and the Council for Education and Training with its regional committees. All these organisations are fully representative of parents from all over the country. They play a vital role in education and have the right to submit recommendations on issues concerning the education of their children.

All recommendations received from these bodies and individuals, are being studied. The final document will then be submitted to the Minis-



J A SCHOEMAN: DET's Chief public relations Officer.

ter for his decision.  
**J A SCHOEMAN**  
 Chief: Public Relations  
 Department of  
 Education and  
 Training

**WORD of GOD**

The Way - Step #5

50 Slaw 320

18/4/85

# Govt has done much for black education

## READERS' VIEWS

In the article by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, "Children in chains in Year of the Youth" (*The Star*, March 18), the committee accused the "authorities" of not having done anything to improve the quality of black schooling. It also implied that the situation before 1955 was vastly better than at present.

The committee should take note of a few facts:

● The total black school enrolment increased from 800 000 in 1953 (8 percent of the population) to 6 million at present (24 percent of the population). If the Government continued providing education for only 8 percent, there would have been no backlogs and no under-qualified teachers today.

● Every year there are 250 000 more black pupils at school.

● From 1961 to 1984 more than 100 000 black teachers were trained.

● The expenditure on black education has increased by 2 684 percent since 1973.

● The Department of Education and Training alone is presently erecting an average of 15 new classrooms per working day.

● Numerous new developments have occurred over the past decade, from pre-primary education to adult and tertiary education.

● Massive in-service training and upgrading programmes aimed at teachers and pupils are in force countrywide.

● The same core syllabuses, curricula, examination standards, technical education programmes, and, in most cases, even the same textbooks, apply to all education

departments. Does this smack of "education for subservience"?

It is true that the matric pass rate has dropped since 1976. However, it is also true that the total number of black candidates increased from 11 000 in 1977 to 91 000 in 1984. The latter figure represents a much broader cross-section of the school population than the highly selected elitist groups of the early '70s, and is a direct result of "cheaper" education and the rapidly expanding facilities.

Add this to socio-economic, cultural and language problems, as well as revised norms and standards for adjustments to raw scores introduced by the Joint Matriculation Board in 1978, and it becomes clear that a drop in the pass rate was inevitable.

It is simply not true that more children boycotted schools in 1984 than in 1976/77. In 1976/77 virtually all schools throughout the country were affected. In 1984 only 130 schools and 113 990 pupils out of

6 million boycotted or suffered from intimidation.

It is interesting that the committee has emerged as champion for the pupils' demands. It should take note of the following:

● When the department more strictly enforced the regulations governing corporal punishment, the demands changed to a complete abolition of corporal punishment.

● Demands concerning corporal punishment and sexual harassment are being bandied about to foment unrest, but allegations are seldom, if ever, followed up with evidence on which the department can act.

● In 1984 only 19 pupils out of 1.7 million were referred to adult education centres on the grounds of their age. In October 1984 the age restrictions were lifted completely. But again, this is still being offered as a major reason for boycotting schools.

● Free textbooks have been supplied to all pupils since 1979 at

a total cost of more than R70 million. But this remains a reason for boycotting schools.

● The pupils were granted democratically elected Student Representative Councils, the constitution of which was drawn up in close collaboration with the Council for Education and Training, the black inspectors' association and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa.

The Student Representative Council forms part of a total communication structure which gives black pupils more powers and better communication channels than those enjoyed by pupils of other population groups. The Minister also invited any individual or organisation to submit recommendations for improving the constitution.

However, even before the Student Representative Council constitution was published, Cosas rejected it as being "undemocratic".

The department is prepared at all times to address "progressive and educationally sound" demands. However, care should be taken to distinguish between genuine grievances and those spurious grievances and demands that are introduced and continually changed purely to cause trouble.

J A Schoeman  
Chief Public Relations  
Department of Education  
and Training  
Pretoria

CAPT. TIMB, 9/4/82  
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# Boycott called off in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH. — Cradock's 15-month-old school boycott was called off yesterday at a meeting of about 1 500 residents and pupils.

The decision was taken after outrage was expressed at refusal by the authorities to grant the community's chief demand — reinstatement of dismissed Cradock teachers and community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata, according to Mr Gladwell Makhawula, president of the Cradock Residents Association.

It was decided unanimously at the four-hour meeting that children should return to school next Monday, provided no pupils were victimized for their involvement in the boycott, Mr Makhawula said.

● Meanwhile sporadic incidents of unrest in Eastern Cape townships on Sunday were reported yesterday.

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, more than 1 000 people were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotguns after police vehicles were stoned.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday no injuries had been reported.

He said a man was arrested in Fort Beaufort on Sunday with a petrol bomb in his possession.

And in the Kirkwood township, Bontrug, part of an East Cape Development Board office building was destroyed after it had been set alight.

A classroom and three storerooms at the Nathaniel Nyaluza Senior Secondary School in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, were destroyed in an arson attack.

In Paterson, an 18-year-old man was arrested after a mob stoned a teacher's house.

An 18-year-old man was arrested at Pearston after youths stoned a teacher's house.

Meanwhile a prominent sports administrator, Mr Edwin Mboya, yesterday became the fourth member of the Kayamnandi Town Council to resign.

The entire Ward 9 committee of the Kayamnandi Town Council has resigned because their homes have been the target of violence.

The chairman of the Ward 9 committee, Mr Daniel Ngoma, said the decision by his committee was unanimous. It had been conveyed to the councillor for the ward, Mr Jimmy Nako, who had no objection.

Mr N Tyesi, chairman of the Ward 7 council committee, said his 21-member committee had also resigned.

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# 15-month-old school boycott is called off

ARGUS 9/4/85 50 *[Handwritten initials]*  
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A school boycott in Cradock which has lasted 15 months will end next week, students and parents of Llingeihle township have decided.

Today the head of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, and the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said they were "very happy" with the decision to end the boycott.

Mr Makaula said: "It is the correct decision at the right time. Weighing up the gains and the losses, we made definite political gains — but the kids did lose out on their education."

### Failed in main aim

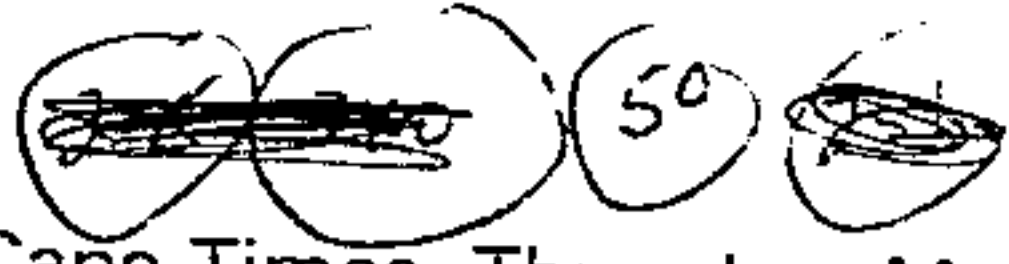
He said there was now no doubt in anyone's mind that the Residents' Association controlled the township.

He went on: "Now the whole township is united everyone is more politicised. A boycott of the new beerhall is a success but, unfortunately, we have failed for the moment in our main aim of forcing the reinstatement of the two teachers, Mr Mathew Goniwe and Mr Ford Calata, whose sacking led to the boycott, in the first place.

"But now that we have made this unilateral decision to return to school maybe the Department of Education and Training will view their reinstatement in a more sympathetic light."

Mr Merbold said he hoped the Cradock decision would have a ripple effect on other centres such as Fort Beaufort, Somerset East and Pearston, where partial boycotts are in effect.





2 Cape Times, Thursday, March 28, 1985

# Two killed in new PE violence

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Two people were killed when a guard and two policemen opened fire on a crowd of about 2 000 who were attacking the home of the mother of the Mayor of Kayamandi in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

Yesterday's shooting brings the unrest death toll in the Eastern Cape during the past week to 35.

Police also said that the corpses of four still-born babies and an old man had been exhumed from their graves and set alight yesterday in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage. "Next to nothing remained" after the burning, they said.

## Exhumed

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, the two men were shot during an attack on the home of Mrs Ivy Linda in Avenue B, New Brighton, yesterday afternoon. He said they had been part of a mob armed with stones and petrol bombs.

Both policemen and Mrs Linda's guard were slightly injured by the mob, which dispersed only when police reinforcements arrived, Colonel Van Rooyen said. The dead men had not been identified but were aged between 20 and 25.

In a separate incident, the corpses of four still-born babies and that of a 70-year-old man — none of whom had been victims of township unrest — were dug up and set alight in Uitenhage.

According to a man who did not wish to be named, children from a school near the Kwanobuhle cemetery were possibly responsible.

The corpses were buried early yesterday morning and had been exhumed by lunchtime, he said. "Not even the dead can be left to lie in peace," he added.

Colonel Van Rooyen said police came across smouldering human remains on a tarred road alongside the cemetery about 3pm.

Nothing remained of the children's corpses, he said. The bodies would be identified only today.

Meanwhile, a number of incidents of arson were reported from Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth townships yesterday, when reports that unrest had spread to Kirkwood were also received.

Two people were shot, wounded and arrested after a group of about 100 attacked the house of a Kirkwood policeman with stones on Tuesday night.

Yesterday, in the coloured section of Langa, Uitenhage, the home of a retired bus driver, Mr James Stevens, 67, was razed by fire.

According to Mr Stevens, who watched from a neighbouring home as his house went up in flames, about 20 youths petrol-bombed his home yesterday afternoon.

He estimated damage at more than R4 000. He could not understand why his home had been the target of arsonists.

Colonel Van Rooyen said groups of up to 500 youths were dispersed with tearsmoke on at least three occasions in Uitenhage yesterday.

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, a black policeman fired shots at a group of people on Tuesday night after he had heard them talking about setting his house on fire.

The would-be arsonists fled in two cars after the shots were fired and nine people were arrested later in connection with the incident.

## Truck burnt

Damage estimated at about R500 was caused after Maranqwana High School in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, was set on fire on Tuesday night.

A construction firm's vehicle, worth about R38 000, was gutted on the San Souci Road late on Tuesday afternoon.

According to Colonel Van Rooyen, seven of the victims of unrest since last Thursday were killed and burnt by violent township mobs.

# Continues

**JOHANNESBURG.** — More arson attacks were directed yesterday at schools in Port Elizabeth as further unrest swept through various parts of the country, in particular the Eastern Cape.

The death toll in the Eastern Cape rose to 33 after the charred bodies of two unidentified men were found in Kwanobuhle early yesterday.

Police said the men had apparently been sleeping in an unoccupied house when it was set alight.

Police said a 16-year-old youth had died after being attacked by a crowd while travelling through the township of Despatch during the weekend. The driver of the vehicle died on his way to hospital. Police have arrested a man in connection with the incident.

In Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, groups of youths armed with pangas, sticks and stones gathered in Mabandla Road, placing obstructions in the road and

stopping motorists, a police spokesman said. Police used tear smoke during four separate incidents to disperse them.

Tear smoke was also fired at about 300 youths who stoned a police patrol.

### Gutted

Early yesterday morning police fired tear smoke at about 400 youths gathered in the Langa township, near Uitenhage. A policeman's house was set alight and gutted.

The commission of inquiry into the Langa shootings sits at Uitenhage today under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Kannemeyer, who will visit the scene of the shooting this morning and hear police evidence this afternoon.

In the coloured township of Rosedale, near Uitenhage, a group of 100 people stoned a tractor. A bus was also set alight.

A petrol bomb was hurled into the principal's office at the Newell secondary school in New Brighton and the classroom of another high school in the township was set alight and destroyed.

A police spokesman reported yesterday that police used birdshot to disperse more than 500 youths trying to set fire to a library of another New Brighton school.

### Evangelist

In other reports of unrest around the country:

● The home of a Nederduits-Gereformeerde evangelist, Mr Ben Nombebu, was set alight in Middelburg, Cape Province, yesterday morning injuring two of his children. Police have arrested a man in connection with the arson attack.

● In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, roaming youths yesterday set fire to and destroyed five private vehicles. A hand grenade was thrown on Monday at the home of the deputy-mayor, causing minor damage.

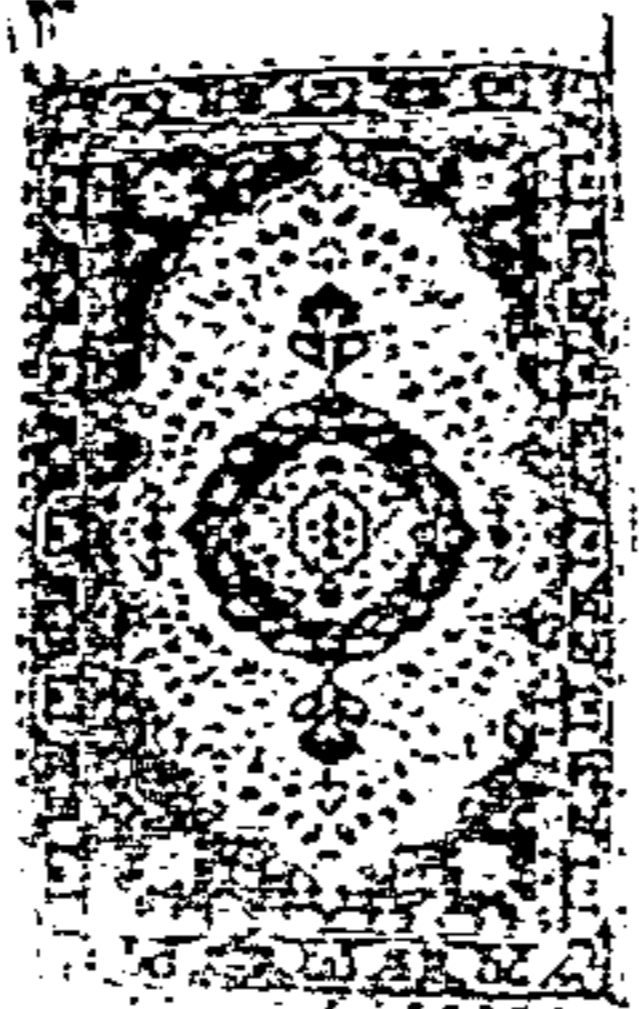
● Police have arrested four youths in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, following isolated incidents of youths stoning the police and buses after protests on Monday over the court appearance of several student leaders.

● Two people were slightly injured near Hammanskraal, north of Pretoria, yesterday when commuters stoned three trains which had stopped because of a defect in the

**TODAY**  
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**RESIDENTIAL PLOT**  
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**TURN TO THE**  
**AUCTION PAGES**  
**IN TIMES**  
**CLASSIFIED**

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**RICES**  
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12 **R9,34 per month**



R16,50  
R29,50

**CASH ON DELIVERY**

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# Police use live ammunition, gas

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence continued in numerous townships around the country yesterday and police opened fire with live ammunition, rubber bullets and teargas canisters to quell unrest.

A white man was seriously injured when his car ploughed into a telephone pole after it was stoned in a township near Parys. Police attending to the injured man were also stoned and fired on the crowd with rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

Two hand grenades were hurled at the offices of the West Rand Administration offices in Jabavu, Soweto, early yesterday. It blasted out windows and buckled burglar guards, but no one was injured.

In Dorrington township, the home of a black pastor was gutted by a petrol bomb yesterday.

A youth was injured and arrested when police opened fire on a

crowd in the township near Kimberley.

Black youths set fire to a headmaster's home, causing extensive damage. The home of a circuit inspector was also set alight and burnt to the ground.

Police fired rubber bullets and birdshot at about 400 pupils who stoned a police vehicle, extensively damaging it.

Another group of pupils from the school later stoned the school building, and then moved on to a shopping complex where they shattered windows and bent the burglar bars.

Four administration board vehicles were stoned and damaged. Two of the drivers fired shots at the youths but no injuries were reported.

In a further incident a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle. Police fired birdshot, slightly injuring one man who was arrested. Rubber bullets were also

fired at a group marching through the township.

A policeman guarding a township shop fired at a group approaching the area, slightly injuring one man.

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at all four secondary schools until April 10.

In Wesselsbron, Free State, police sjambokked pupils who refused to enter their classes.

In Sasolburg township, police used teargas and rubber bullets when two police vehicles were damaged and police reinforcements stoned after roads were barricaded by youths.

The crowd, which fled to a schoolyard, was then dispersed by police using sjamboks and quirts. No serious injuries were reported.

The three Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to normal yesterday, after Thursday's unrest on the 25th anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings.

Soweto was also quiet.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, there were no police patrols in the morning.

The Sharpeville Civic Association denied rumours that a number of houses were burnt down on Thursday because the owners had paid rent. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

# Unrest.

# PFP call for inquiry

CAPL Times  
20/3/85

20/3/85  
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**THREE Eastern Cape MPs have called on the government "as a matter of extreme urgency" to appoint a commission of inquiry into unrest and violence in the area as the death toll rose to 13.**

The call came after an earlier PFP attempt to have an urgent parliamentary debate on the rising tide of unrest in the Eastern Cape and the rest of the country had been turned down.

Eastern Cape townships were quieter yesterday, according to

police, who said at least 13 people had died during five days of unrest and arson in the area.

Regional police spokesman Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said few incidents were reported yesterday in the black townships around Port Elizabeth, where most of

the fatalities and injuries have occurred since an organized stayaway from work began last Friday.

The three MPs, Mr John Malcomess (Port Elizabeth Central), Mr Andrew Savage (Walmer) and Mr Errol Moorcroft (Albany) have called for a judge of the Eastern Cape Division to be appointed to "investigate all matters relating to the unrest and the State's response thereto".

They said the inquiry should include the actions of the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education and the Department of Law and Order.

The PFP spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday that her party also wanted to debate police handling of country-wide unrest and the causes for growing violence which was becoming endemic in South Africa.

"The PFP believes that this highly disturbing trend will continue to deteriorate unless urgent steps are taken to deal with grievances."

Mrs Suzman said the request for the debate had been turned down on

the grounds that the party had already had the opportunity to discuss various aspects of the requested motion during the special Crossroads debate last month.

The party would now have to wait for the Budget debate after the Easter recess to debate the unrest in Parliament.

In a statement issued yesterday, the three PFP MPs said they were particularly concerned by the apparent inability of the government to address itself to the underlying causes of the unrest.

## Death toll

They said they were "greatly disturbed by the growing number of deaths, many of which appear to have been either the direct or indirect consequence of police action in these townships".

Ten people, including a three-year-old child, who was burnt after a petrol bomb attack, have died in the Eastern Cape since Monday, bringing to 13 the total of fatalities since last Friday.

In Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth, three youths were killed on Monday night in two separate incidents involving clashes with the police.

Police fired birdshot to disperse about 500 youths who were stoning police and private vehicles at the scene of the petrol bombing of a private residence, a police spokesman said.

He said two youths were killed, two wounded and seven arrested.

He said police had fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stone-throwing youths in three different incidents in Uitenhage. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

# SOWETAN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1985

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They killed 'wrong' people, now . . .

# PUPILS HUNT GANG

By  
SYD KHUMALO

ANOTHER group of Soweto students went looking for members of a gang called the A Team in Zone 10, Meadowlands, not long after it had been revealed by the police that the two men killed in a pupil revenge act on Monday were actually the "wrong" persons.

The Assistant Chief Officer of the Criminal Investigative Division in Soweto, Colonel P J Swart, said a Naledi man went to the Dobsonville police station to give himself up, saying he was responsible for the death of Ephraim Mahlangu who was a student at the Emdeni Junior Secondary School at the time of his death.

Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from "Ngulube" Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed a

**It started in a shebeen, and now students have joined**

police as soon as their pupils leave school to go and commit some of

On Monday two men died when students from Emdeni Ju

when the students went to their homes

# HUNT

By  
**SYD KHUMALO**

# GANG

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Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from "Ngulube" Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed a student at the Molapo Technical School on Monday.

## Armed

The students were seen marching towards the Ikwezi railway station after they had failed to find a single member of the gang. They were heavily armed with sticks, stones and pangas and escorted by police until they reached the station where the police told The SOWETAN team to disappear from the scene.

Soweto's Police Public Relations Officer, Major F Zwane,

**It started in a shebeen, and now students have joined**

police as soon as their pupils leave school to go and commit some of these acts. "I know that this might put the principals in a bad light, but I feel if they tried their best to assist us we will be able to stop these crimes before they happen."

Colonel Swart also revealed that he personally went around to talk to the respective principals to try and have control over their students. "We don't want a situation where we will have to send police to go and shoot at the students. Let the principals control their pupils." He also said that when possible, the police will arrest any student who commits these crimes.

On Monday two men died when students from Emdeni Junior Secondary School went to Naledi where they are alleged to have been looking for the man who had killed their colleague, Mr Mahlangu. The two men, Mr Michael "Sonnyboy" Matshitse and Mr Page Molefe, both of Naledi, died

when the students went to their homes looking for the "killer". They were hacked with pangas, stabbed with knives and stoned to death.

The families of the dead men said they felt very sad about the killings because the wrong people were killed.

• See Editorial Comment, Page 4

# Total boycott of black PE schools

*Cape Times 19/3/68*

PORT ELIZABETH. — There was a total boycott yesterday of black schools here and in a number of Eastern Cape towns.

Port Elizabeth schools were empty as a result of the stayaway called by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), the chief of liaison services for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said from Pretoria.

There was also a total boycott of classes in Cradock, Somerset East, Bedford and Fort Beaufort yesterday.

The situation at the Cape Education College in Fort Beaufort yesterday was unchanged from Friday — only 212 students attended lectures. Mr Schoeman said the situation at the college was quiet.

In Grahamstown, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) released a pamphlet on Sunday urging pupils at three schools to go to school without their

books yesterday and to refuse to attend classes to further the "students' struggle" and the demand for "democratic students representative councils". The boycott at the schools was total.

In East London, attendance at all schools was normal except at one school, where no pupils attended classes.

Mr Schoeman said pupils had arrived at the school yesterday morning and demanded an SRC on their conditions. They refused to speak to the school inspector and said they would write a letter to the minister.

● Thousands of Port Elizabeth township residents stayed at home yesterday, the third and last day of a stayaway called by Pebco.

Employers interviewed said black worker absenteeism ranged from "negligible" to 100 percent. The "black weekend" was called by Pebco in protest against the increased price of petrol and other consumer goods. — Sapa

# 6 more die in E Cape unrest

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — Six people were reported dead in Eastern Cape townships yesterday, bringing to nine the number of lives claimed in unrest in the area since Friday night.

A three-year-old girl, Pumzile Mali, burnt to death in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, after a shack was set alight by a mob of about 30 youths, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

An unidentified African youth was found dead late yesterday afternoon in a street in

Soweto, Port Elizabeth. According to Colonel Van Rooyen, police were stoned at the Ben Senuka School in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth. A shotgun was fired by police and two members of the crowd fell, he said.

## Raced off

As the crowd dispersed, one of the bodies was pulled into a car, which raced off. The other body was that of an unidentified 26-year-old man, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

Another man died last night after police fired a shotgun at about 30 people stoning their

vehicle in Motherwell, Port Elizabeth.

Also in Port Elizabeth, the charred body of a man was found on the premises of a private Zwide house which had been set alight.

A 22-year-old man was shot and killed when about 200 youths stoned police vehicles soon after the petrol bombs were thrown.

## Intervened

In Motherwell, a black man who stabbed a policeman in the back was seriously wounded with a shotgun when another policeman intervened, Colonel Van Rooyen said. The man was admitted to Livingstone Hospital.

Also in Motherwell, 300 youths stopped private vehicles and demanded petrol from the owners, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A house and a shack belonging to two policemen were destroyed by fire in Langa. During the first incident, the owner of the house, a constable, arrived at the scene of the fire.

## Shots fired

In the second incident, damage estimated at R700 was caused when a shack adjoining another policeman's house was set on fire. Shots were fired at the crowd. No injuries were reported.

Damage estimated at R9 000 was caused when the offices of the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) were gutted in Somerset East.

In Cradock's Illegible township, damage estimated at R5 000 was caused when the house of a police constable was gutted.


"Judging from the number of policemen's houses attacked at the weekend, it appears as if the focus of the attacks has been directed at the police force," Colonel Van Rooyen said.

He added that a number of Kwazakele shacks had been the target of arson attacks yesterday. Nobody was injured or arrested.

Colonel Van Rooyen emphasized that the attacks on these homes had

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Mous 19/3/85

(50)

# 12 die — E Cape counts cost of 'black weekend'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The city is today counting the cost of a three-day 'black weekend' stayaway from work which turned into a series of bloody confrontations between police and mobs of youths.

The death toll has risen to 12, seven of whom were killed by police gunfire and five by rioters.

The weekend claimed the youngest victim of the unrest when three-year-old Pumszile Mali was burnt to death when the shack in which she lived was set alight by a mob.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said the homes of 11 policemen, 14 other homes, a beerhall, three Development Board buildings and four shops had been destroyed by rioters.

## Partly paralysed

A Red Cross aircraft left Cape Town for Port Elizabeth today to fetch an 11-year-old Cradock boy who was partly paralysed by a birdshot pellet in his neck.

K Gili, of Lingilihle township, was admitted to Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth. Doctors decided to transfer him to Conradie Hospital after finding the left side of his body paralysed.

He was wounded in Lingilihle yesterday when police fired into a crowd of about 800 after vehicles were stoned.

● Another Red Cross flight will leave Cape Town for Durban today to fetch Dr A K Seedat of Newcastle, who was seriously injured in a road accident six weeks ago. He will be admitted to Conradie Hospital.

● The city centre resembled a ghost town yesterday as a work stayaway called by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) to protest against price increases paralysed transport and forced blacks to stay at home.

In the townships all businesses were closed and schools empty. Gangs of youths roamed the streets to enforce the stayaway and became involved in bloody clashes with police in the process.

# Sash sees man beaten in police cells

CAPE TIMES  
18/3/85

Own Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH. — Black Sash members investigating allegations that a number of Uitenhage pupils are being held in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage prisons, said yesterday they had witnessed a man assaulting a youth shackled to a table at the Uitenhage police station.

Last night Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, duty liaison officer for the SA Police in the Eastern Cape, said police were investigating the assault allegation. He declined further comment.

Members of the Black Sash said the assault came only one day after the organization's president, Mrs Sheena Duncan, met the chief magistrates of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and a senior prison official in an unsuccessful bid to secure the release of "possibly as many as 100 children" said to be interred in Eastern Cape prisons.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, one of nine Black Sash delegates who claim to have witnessed the assault, said the Sash delegation had gone to the police station to establish the whereabouts of seven children from Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township who had been "missing without trace for the past few days".

She said Sash members would try today to bring an urgent Supreme Court application in a

bid to secure an interdict for the release of four people being held at the Uitenhage police cells. They included Mr Norman Kona, 18, who was the victim of yesterday's assault at the police station, she said.

A Western Cape Black Sash delegate, Dr Liz Thomson, said she had superficially examined Mr Kona before he was taken away by policemen, and he was "in urgent need of medical attention".

Mrs Blackburn said she had established that Mr Norman Kona was not listed on a police record of those being held at the Uitenhage police station cells.

After arriving at the station, Mrs Blackburn said they were directed to another part of the building. Unescorted they entered the room where "a young man was lying on the floor with his hands shackled to a table behind him. He was being assaulted by a black man in civilian clothes with a long orange whip".

The meeting on Saturday was attended by the chief magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr J A Coetzee, the chief magistrate of Uitenhage, Mr Groenewald and the captain of prisons, Mr H D Treunich.

Mr Coetzee confirmed last night that the meeting had taken place

● Restore peace in SWA  
— Sash, page 2





C.T. 16/3/85  
30 0

# killed in Cape unrest

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 16-year-old youth was killed when a policeman fired several shots into a 200-strong crowd who stoned his home in Somerset East's African township yesterday.

According to the duty police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, an off-duty detective sergeant fired an R1 rifle into the crowd as they stormed his house, and 16-year-old John Peta was fatally wounded in the neck.

However, a spokesman for the Graaff-Reinet community organization Graafcom, claimed last night that the policeman had fired "at point-blank range" into the boy's head and throat.

According to Lieutenant Vermaak, the detective sergeant's house was stoned by a group of 200 youths. The lives of the policeman and his wife and children were in danger and he fired into the crowd with an R1 rifle. The crowd rushed at him but fled when the last shot was fired.

## 'Nonsense'

Damage to the house was estimated at R2 000.

Lieutenant Vermaak said the allegation that the policeman went up to the boy and deliberately shot him was "nonsense".

He said John Peta was fatally wounded when shot in the throat. He was taken to hospital by bystanders but was pronounced dead on arrival.

Lieutenant Vermaak said a 19-year-old woman was injured in the incident. She was shot in the right thigh and was arrested on a charge of public violence.

An inquest docket and a public-violence docket had been opened.

The Graafcom spokesman, Mr Thobile Mbotya, said police had moved into the township yesterday morning after several incidents of unrest on Saturday night.

## 'Sorry'

Residents barricaded the streets but police moved in with armoured vehicles. This was confirmed by Lieutenant Vermaak.

Mr Mbotya said people marched to the policeman's house.

"The policeman drew a rifle and went towards Bomba Peta. The child was saying 'sorry, sorry', but the policeman shot him at point-blank range."

He said two other people were shot by the policeman — one in the leg and the other in the shoulder.

● The United Democratic Front area organizer, the Rev Chris Nis-san, last night appealed to the authorities to curb police action which was resulting in the deaths of innocent children, and to address the real problems in the area.

# Stuttafords

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7) CAPC Times 18/3/85

# Man dies in E Cape rioting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — One person died, several were injured and a number of buildings were damaged by fire as unrest flared throughout the Eastern Cape at the weekend.

And the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), Mr Siphon Hashe, claimed that the Black Weekend stayaway from work and boycott of city businesses which started on Saturday had been a 100 percent success.

According to Sapa, he thanked the people for the calm maintained in Port Elizabeth townships and appealed to them to stay at home and not to provoke the large police unit in the townships. He said there was no intimidation at the townships' exits.

City streets were virtually deserted on Saturday. Most city businesses were affected despite opposition from many black trade unions.

Pebco called the Black Weekend to protest against government policies and "economic bungling", but exempted workers engaged in essential services.

According to the SAP duty liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, a group of people in Somerset East's African township stoned a house on Saturday afternoon. Police fired shots and one man was killed and another wounded.

Two policemen and two rioters were injured in two separate incidents in the township.

### Burnt body of policeman found

The lieutenant said several buildings were gutted in the town, causing damage of about R400 000.

● In Cradock, the partly burnt body of a Ciskei security policeman, Lieutenant Wanda Nzame, 40, was found in Ilinghele township on Saturday.

His wrists were cut and the top half of his body was burnt. Police believed petrol was used to burn him.

Lieutenant Vermaak said the SAP had opened a murder docket. There had been no arrests.

Other incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape on Saturday were reported in Cookhouse and the Port Elizabeth townships of Kwazakele and Motherwell.

● Twelve committee members of the Organ of Peace, an organization established last year to restore peace in Fort Beaufort's townships, were detained in a police swoop early on Saturday, according to the chairman's wife, Mrs G Fani.

Lieutenant Vermaak confirmed only that Mr L M Fani had been arrested on Saturday morning.

According to Mrs Fani, the others arrested are 72-year-old Mr M Zetu, Mr D Williams, his daughter, Miss N Williams, Mrs R Mriba, Miss N Danster, Mr V Mbovane, Miss L Tafu, Mrs N Rhode, Mr M Boti, Miss G Siyona and a Mr Bovane, all of Tinus township.

● Youth killed in Somerset East, report page 2

DET 711575 10/3/55

# DET closes Cradock's seven African schools

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Department of Education and Training is to close Cradock's seven African schools, where pupils have conducted a total boycott of classes since the beginning of last year.

The DET has started transferring teachers. The first group to be transferred — seven teachers from the E Macembe Lower Primary School — were notified by letter on Thursday and have been given until next Wednesday to take up their new positions in other towns.

The chief of liaison services at the DET head office in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said a total of 123 teachers would be transferred in the near future and the schools in Cradock closed and locked.

"Pupils in Cradock have had more than a year to decide to return to school and yet, in spite of our efforts, the situation there has not improved," Mr Schoeman said.

"The department cannot afford to keep teachers at the schools at full pay when they are not doing a stitch of work."

Several teachers had indicated to department officials that they were "fed up" with the situation in Cradock and would welcome permanent transfers, he added.

"Of course we want things to return to normal and if we get a clear indication from the pupils that they seriously intend to resume attendance at school, then arrangements will be made to transfer teachers back to Cradock."

Mr Schoeman emphasized, however, that a verbal commitment would not be enough. Pupils would have to register before the department would act to appoint new teachers.

Asked how they would be able to register if the schools were closed, he said pupils could contact the circuit inspector for the area.

For administrative reasons, the transfer of Cradock's 123 teachers would be done slowly, starting with the five primary schools and moving on to the junior high and one high school, Mr Schoeman said.

During Cradock's 15-month school boycott, teachers had been kept busy with refresher courses and some had done typing courses, he said.

# Police reinforced as unrest spreads in E Cape

W/E ARGUS  
16/3/88  
50

By KEN VERNON  
Weekend Argus  
Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Eastern Cape unrest has spread to the sleepy town of Bedford where a school was attacked by its pupils and 14 teachers were injured.

A police spokesman said more than 200 pupils from the Nilana Secondary School stoned the school buildings yesterday, damaging equipment and breaking more than 100 windows.

The teachers were hit by flying stones or glass but none was seriously injured.

In Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township, an off-duty policeman was found lying in a road yesterday after being stoned and stabbed. He is reported to be in a serious condition in the Uitenhage Provincial Hospital with a suspected fractured skull.

Police report that houses were burnt in Kwanobuhle and Fort Beaufort's Dorrington township, while private vehicles were burnt in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

## 33 arrested

Thirty-three people were arrested in the past 24 hours in connection with the unrest, the police said.

Port Elizabeth's black townships are abuzz with rumours that several Zulu "impis" have been imported to suppress gangs of youths held responsible for arson and stoning in the townships.

The acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant C Vermaak, confirmed that police reinforcements had been brought in from Durban, but declined to say how many.

He said he knew nothing of any non-police Zulus being brought in.

The "black weekend" stayaway from work and the boycott of city businesses which started today was claimed to be a 100 percent success by the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Siphon Hashe, Sapa reports.

City streets, normally thronging with black shoppers, were virtually deserted.

# Deaths, injuries as violence continues

AK645 14/3/85 (50)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Schools were set alight, homes and vehicles stoned and gutted by fire, and rioters injured and killed in continuing violence in several parts of the country yesterday and today.

Three schools in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth were set alight today.

Yesterday the home of a woman councillor was destroyed by fire after a petrol bomb was thrown at the house.

The home of a relative of the mayor was stoned and a bakkie was destroyed by fire.

## Fired birdshot

A police patrol in the area was stoned by about 30 people. They fled after police fired birdshot.

At Kwazakele, also near Port Elizabeth, a police vehicle was petrol-

bombed and stoned.

One of the rioters was injured. He was arrested together with another attacker.

The home of the mayor of Veeplaas was stoned by about 300 youths.

In every case the youths were dispersed with birdshot. No injuries were reported.

## Buses stoned

In northern Natal, a group stopped a bus about 24km from Pongola and ordered the passengers out. The bus and policemen, who arrived at the scene, were stoned.

A group of rioters stopped and stoned another bus on the same road. Two were injured. One died later in hospital. Police are investigating.

Police dispersed mineworkers of three mines near Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal with tearsmoke and rubber bullets when they tried to prevent fellow employees from entering the mines.

# PE schools close after threats

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Pupils at three primary schools in Port Elizabeth townships went home yesterday morning after about 50 people had intimidated and threatened the principals, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, a police liaison officer.

He said the schools affected were Kama Lower Primary, Arthur Jobe Lower Primary and New Brighton Higher Primary.

At Cookhouse, four youths were arrested yesterday and classrooms at two schools in Port Elizabeth were set on fire on Tuesday night.

## Tearsmoke

Three youths were arrested yesterday morning on charges of public violence after police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd of about 250 youths who had stoned police outside the local magistrate's court, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A fourth youth, aged 17, was arrested at Cook-

house yesterday afternoon after a group of 50 youths tried unsuccessfully to set an East Cape Development Board vehicle on fire before moving on to a hotel in the town and demanding money from the wife of the owner.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the youths told the woman they wanted the money for people in custody.

## Shotgun

He said the attempt to set the board's vehicle on fire failed after a board official fired a shot with a shotgun.

In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday afternoon a vehicle belonging to a scrap metal firm was gutted. Damage was estimated at R6 000.

Isolated incidents of minor stone-throwing occurred in Port Elizabeth's African townships last night, where police vehicles were stoned. Birdshot was fired in some cases.

On Tuesday night, classrooms at two schools were set on fire and a bus worth R90 000

and a number of other vehicles were burnt.

Damage of about R7 000 was caused when two classrooms and a number of desks at the Ben Saluka Lower Primary School in New Brighton were set alight.

The fire was extinguished by the Port Elizabeth Fire Department, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

Part of a classroom at the Samuel Noganga Lower Primary school was damaged by fire. Damage was estimated at R500.

## Soccer field

A burnt-out bakery vehicle was discovered on the school's soccer field. The vehicle was valued at about R8 000.

In Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, a funeral parlour and a hearse belonging to Mr T B Kinikini, a Kwanobuhle councillor, were set on fire. Damage was estimated at R25 000.

A second vehicle belonging to a former Kwanobuhle councillor was gutted on Tuesday afternoon.

# Two 'looters' shot dead in E Cape unrest

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Two people have been shot dead by police in Bongweni township outside Cookhouse, bringing the death toll in Eastern Cape unrest to eight in the past four days.

In Kwanobuhle, outside Uitenhage, continuing violence directed at black councillors has led to the resignation of the entire council.

Police liaison officer for the region, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said 19-year-old Mr Amos Sauli and 28-year-old Mr Memvabini Magzaki were shot while fleeing with goods looted from two delivery vans which had been stopped by a mob of 1 200.

He said a policeman had shot both men with a shotgun as he could not catch them.

Elsewhere in the Eastern Cape acts of violence and unrest continued with buses being stoned and set alight, and construction vehicles in Port Elizabeth townships being stoned.

At a meeting in Kwanobuhle yesterday, the council — with one member absent — decided to resign after councillors had expressed concern for themselves and their families because of continuous acts of violence against them.

## Normal school attendance

It is not known if the remaining member, Mr T B Kinikini, will go along with the decision.

Interviewed at the weekend after a mob of 1 000 youths had attacked and stoned his home for the fourth time in as many weeks, causing thousands of rands in damage, Mr Kinikini said he was not prepared to give in to the "vandals" demanding his resignation, and would continue to stand alone against the whole town if necessary.

● All coloured high schools in Port Elizabeth were reported to have normal attendance today but the boycott continues at two Uitenhage schools and the Dower Teachers' Training College.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said pupils of John Walton High School and the Uitenhage Senior Secondary schools were on the school premises, but were boycotting classes.

These are the two schools which were initially closed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, earlier this month.

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# Cookhouse youths die as police use birdshot

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two youths were killed during unrest which swept through the little township of Cookhouse in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the youths were in a group of about 200 people who had robbed a vehicle delivering mealie meal in the area.

Police arrived on the scene and used birdshot to disperse the youths who retaliated by throwing stones.

An administration building and a vehicle belonging to the New Brighton Administration

Board was set alight by about 20 rioters who later threw stones at police before they scattered in all directions.

Police said sporadic incidents of unrest also occurred in Kwamabuhle township in the Eastern Cape where four men went on the rampage and set a private vehicle alight.

And, early yesterday morning, a petrol bomb failed to ignite after it was hurled on the roof of a house belonging to a member of the New Brighton Town Council.

In a separate incident, a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of another New Brighton councillor, police said.

In Duncan Village

near East London, police used teargas, rubber batons and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of about 300 stoning them.

Seeisoville township, near Kroonstad in the Free State, was also hit by a wave of unrest yesterday.

In one incident, about 15 youths went on the rampage, stopping cars and draining petrol in the tanks. According to police, the youths later sprinkled petrol on the roof of Kananelo school before setting it on fire.

In a separate incident in Seeisoville, a group of youths stoned an administration board-owned vehicle and set fire to a building, slightly damaging two offices.



50 dead, 83

Cape Temp 12/5/83

# arrests in East Cape

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Eastern Cape's weekend unrest death toll climbed to six yesterday, and arrests totalled 83.

Two people who fired a shotgun at police on foot patrol in Fort Beaufort's Tinus township were shot dead by the police late on Sunday.

Violence also erupted yesterday in Ilingelile, Cradock, where youths stoned police, and in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, where a minibus was gutted.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the Fort Beaufort deaths occurred after shots were fired at members of the force on foot patrol in Tinus township.

"The police fired in the direction of the shots and found a shotgun and the bodies of two men, aged 55 and 25, when they went to investigate."

He said the police stoned in Cradock had been escorting officials from the magistrate's offices into the township where they would have paid out pensions.

He said the stoning intensified when the police tried unsuccessfully to arrest a woman among the group stoning the police.

"The police fired a shot with a revolver but nobody was hit," said Colonel Van Rooyen.

In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, a Cape Display minibus was gutted yesterday afternoon

after the driver had been pulled out.

Colonel Van Rooyen said a crowd of about 800 people outside the New Law Courts in Port Elizabeth yesterday had been dispersed with tear-smoke in aerosol containers after members of a group of about 200 youths in front of the court building attempted to go inside.

He said the SAP helped guards at the entrance of the court building prevent the youths from entering because the courtroom they wanted to go to was already full.

The rest of the crowd had been on the other side of Main Street and had ignored a request from the police to disperse.

Traffic in Main Street had been disrupted by the huge crowd and complaints had been received from the public that entrances to shops were blocked and that they could not use the sidewalk.

Colonel Van Rooyen stressed that only tear-smoke in aerosol containers had been used and that tearsmoke canisters had not been fired to "prevent innocent members of the public being affected".

Colonel Van Rooyen said that after the trial had been transferred to the New Brighton courts, tearsmoke in aerosol containers had also been used to disperse a crowd of about 50 youths who gathered in front of the court and ignored a request from the police to disperse.



and

Public awareness will prevent it

# Call to open schools to all

## Parliamentary Staff

SPEAKERS in the House of Representatives have called for the scrapping of all apartheid in education and for a new system under which schools could be opened to children of all races.

The argument for open schools was backed up by references to President P W Botha's pledge for reform that would recognise the human dignity of all people.

There were also references to Mr Botha's oft-quoted remark that coloured people were not lepers when it came to participation in sport.

"If coloureds are not lepers in respect of sport, then they are not lepers when it comes to

education," said Mr Abraham Williams (LP Mamre).

Before the House was a private member's motion from Mr Maurice Lewis (LP Natal Mid-East) calling for support for the principle of a unitary system of education and for the early introduction of a single Ministry of Education.

## "Holy cows"

Introducing his motion, Mr Lewis said the call for a single Ministry had been made consistently in past years.

The present system was threatening to cause a breakdown in education.

Government spokesmen had claimed that separate residential areas and separate education were "holy cows" that were non-negotiable.

"To us there is no such thing as non-negotiable," Mr Lewis said.

Mr Dennis Young (LP Greenwood Park) said inequality and disparity in education were important causes of unrest in schools.

Many teachers were unemployed while black schools were crying out for qualified teachers.

Mr Joseph van den Heever (LP Grassy Park) said the standard of education for all groups would be raised if separate institutions could be abolished.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr Dennis de la Cruz (Democratic Workers' Party Ottery), said the Government had rejected the De Lange Commission's crucial recommendation

for a single Ministry of Education.

Separate Ministries were "a grave threat" to group relations in South Africa.

Mr John Douw (LP nominated) said the new dispensation was "based entirely on the ideology of apartheid".

Replying to the debate, the Minister of Home Affairs and National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, rejected some of the arguments and said it was unfair to suggest the Government had drawn a line through the De Lange Commission's recommendations.

A new instruction had been issued to the Department of National Education and attention was being given to unitary aspects of education.

The motion lapsed when the time for debate expired.

CRAB TIPS 11/3/50

# Judge defends private schools

Staff Reporter

PRIVATE schools were defended by Mr Justice Tebbutt, the guest speaker at a St George's Grammar School dinner at the weekend, saying they encouraged independent thought in pupils.

The school celebrates its 137th anniversary this year.

Mr Justice Tebbutt said the criticisms private schools faced "ranged from the generalization — and generalizations are always dangerous — that private schools are only for the wealthy and that they turn out people with the wrong values and who are snobs to more specific criticisms".

Other criticisms aimed at public schools were:

- Because they were independent of government subsidies they could not afford to pay their teachers as well as State schools, and that as a result they did not attract the best teachers

and their teaching was of a low standard;

- that private schools encouraged pupils to take a stance against government policies.

Not only the wealthy had access to private schools. Moreover, private schools encouraged independent thinking, and this, "in the present climate in South Africa, is most commendable".

"The fundamental asset of the private school is that their conception of education is broad, humane and enlightened.

"Their conscious aim is the training of character, no less than the training of the mind, and their chief glory is their success in achieving it.

"The child brought up in a private school ought to be able to resist indoctrination by agencies concerned to blur moral standards.

"It follows that private schools should train good citizens," Mr Justice Tebbutt said.

Chit Time  
27/2/85

# New unrest in <sup>50</sup> Vaal

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday fired tearsmoke at up to 3 000 slogan-chanting youths in Duduza, near Nigel, roads were blockaded in Tzaneen, police vehicles were stoned, and delivery vehicles were set alight in Odendaalsrus as fresh unrest erupted.

About 13 000 pupils in Duduza continued to stay away yesterday from 13 schools, while a further 8 000 pupils from the Pretoria township of Mamelodi, stormed out of their classes.

A police spokesman said police used tearsmoke to disperse thousands of chanting youths on the Duduza streets after they failed to obey police warnings.

## Birdshot

In a further incident, police fired birdshot at a group of about 150 youths, stoning a police vehicle.

"A person who may have been injured was carried off by the fleeing mob," the spokesman said.

Unrest continued in Tzaneen yesterday where youths blockaded the road between Tzaneen and Lydenburg, set fire to a private vehicle and destroyed a storeroom of a shop.

Police vehicles which arrived on the scene were stoned, and rubber bullets and tearsmoke were fired to disperse the group, the spokesman said.

In Odendaalsrus, in the Free State, about 100 youths set fire to a Union Bakery vehicle. A second vehicle sent to tow away the burnt-out delivery van was also set alight and destroyed.

## Boycotts

● About 8 000 secondary school pupils in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, yesterday boycotted classes in sympathy with a number of pupils recently suspended from school, following township unrest.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday that a DET hearing was under way to consider the suspensions.

● Only 10 percent of the 11 000 primary school children in Kroonstad turned up at school yesterday.

● The DET has suspended classes at secondary schools in Thabong, near Welkom, where pupils are protesting against the latest arrests of Kroonstad pupils.

● Pupils at a secondary school in East London yesterday refused to enter their classrooms, until their principal is dismissed. The DET said the matter was being investigated.

● Classes at a secondary school in Potchefstroom are still indefinitely suspended.

*Sarkis*  
27/2/85  
**Vaal students call meeting**

THE Vaal Student Resistance Movement (VSRM) is to hold a meeting on Friday at the Sharpeville Hall at 3 pm to discuss local pupils' grievances.

Mr Mandla Mahlangu (VSRM), president, said they had called the meeting following a number of complaints they have received from pupils in the Vaal townships.

### **Negative**

He said complaints included hundreds of pupils who are presently still without accommodation, negative attitude displayed by some school principals to pupils seeking accommodation and corporal punishment being meted out indiscriminately.

"We appeal to the schools in the area to be considerate. These grievances, if not rectified, will only deprive us of the very education we are trying hard to get," he said.

Mr Mahlangu reminded pupils that this year had been declared the International Year of the Youth. He said this year gives the youth an opportunity to struggle for a better education "which is going to play a major role towards liberation."

# 18 arrested in PE by security police

ARGUS 6/3/85  
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security police here have arrested 18 people in connection with the wave of violence in the Eastern Cape.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said all 18 were arrested in Port Elizabeth but he had no indication of where they were being held or when they would appear in court.

He said they were not being held under security-related laws.

## Businesses stoned

The only incidents of unrest reported in the Eastern Cape last night were in Uitenhage, where three buses were stoned, and in Fort Beaufort, where a police patrol van was stoned and a house was set alight.

Seven people have died, 12 have been seriously injured and houses and

vehicles worth more than R1-million have been destroyed this year in black township violence in the Eastern Cape.

In clashes between police and stone-throwing mobs four youths have been shot dead by police and three others, including a policeman, have been killed by rioters.

## Resigned

The main targets of the roaming gangs have been vehicles making deliveries and the homes and businesses of black town councillors.

● A second member of the Kwanobuhle Town Council in Uitenhage has resigned.

Mr Sam Matshaka said he had a heart attack when his home was stoned and his wife had pleaded with him to resign. On Monday Mr R Mqolomba resigned.

Sapa

CARE Times 28/2/85



# Schools 'will be reopened'

TWO Uitenhage schools closed following squabbles between Sacos supporters and the Labour Party administration will be reopened as soon as possible, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

At a press conference to present the LP's views on closure of the John Walton High School and Uitenhage High School, Mr Ebrahim said pupils and their parents would have to sign a declaration to abide by school discipline.

## Reasons for the closure

He said the closure was not indefinite. Parents would be asked to help restore order.

The LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said there was a clear conflict between Sacos and the LP: "It is not a question of student grievances but an orchestrated attempt, by vandalism and violence, to attack the Labour Party."

The actions of some teachers were being investigated, he said. — Sapa

# Youth held as unrest continues

CAPE TIMES 1/3/88

50

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Sporadic disturbances continued in Tembisa and Duduza townships on the East Rand yesterday when a group of youths allegedly burnt delivery vans and threw stones at buildings.

Major C van Liebenberg, a liaison officer for the East Rand police, said a 16-year-old youth had been arrested.

He said the youth was expected to appear in court soon on a charge of public violence

## March

According to Major Liebenberg, about 200 youths marched through the streets in Tembisa and threw stones at buildings and burnt several cars.

Also in Duduza a group threw stones at passing cars and at buildings, he said.

This followed a march by 5 000 pupils from five Tembisa secondary schools this week to the local police station to protest against the detention of a school-teacher and eight fellow colleagues.

Pupils from Jiyane Junior Secondary, Thutoke-Matla Junior Secondary, Boitumelo Senior Secondary, and Masisebenze Secondary, converged at the Tembisa High School and later moved towards the police station.

They carried placards demanding the release of the arrested teacher

and eight pupils.

Police kept a low profile while the pupils ran in circles on the adjacent lawn singing "freedom songs".

● Sapa reports that a 20-year-old pupil of the Lereko High School in the Mangaung black township near Bloemfontein died on his way to hospital after being hit by a bus which went out of control during rioting and stoning in the township on Wednesday.

Another bus was set alight and the driver was injured after being confronted by a group of children throwing stones. No one was arrested.

## Police stoned

Meanwhile, in Kroonstad police were stoned and four houses belonging to members of the SAP were set alight following the funeral of 15-year-old Paulus Wolf at Seisoville on Wednesday.

● Fourteen people were arrested in the Nseni township after hundreds of bus boycotters — on their way to a meeting in the Empangeni Civic Centre yesterday — had been dispersed by police with dogs.

A police spokesman last night confirmed the arrests and said the people were being held on various charges in connection with the bus boycott. They are expected to appear in the Empangeni Magistrate's Court today.

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C-Herald 2/3/85 (50)

# Give coloureds empty white schools - Julies

THE inequality of South Africa's apartheid system of education was once again highlighted last week when it was pointed out in the House of Representatives that while there was gross overcrowding in coloured schools, school buildings in white areas stood empty because there were not enough white pupils to occupy them.

During the final reading of the mini-budget of the House of Representatives, which provided R209-million for coloured education and educational facilities until the main budget later this year, a call was made that coloured pupils be allowed to use empty schools in white areas.

## SAVE MONEY

The Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget in the House, said during the debate that one of the ways to save money in the present economic situation was for coloured pupils to use empty white school buildings.

He said the process

had already started, and one former white school "on the banks of the Orange River" was already being used for coloured education.

Mr Julies also forecast that there would be a single education system for all in South Africa.

He moved the final reading of the part appropriation of R400-million for House of Representatives Own Affairs, including a major amount of R209-million for education. The mini-budget was approved by the House.

## EQUAL

In the earlier debate, Mr Abe Williams (Labour Mamre) said the Government had accepted the principle laid down in the De Lange Commission Report of "equal educational opportunity for all, regardless of race, colour, creed or sex".

However, the Government was not matching its promises with deeds.

The number of pupils had increased from 403,956 in 1966 to

787,783 today, but coloured education was not receiving funds to cope with this 95 per cent increase.

"The Group Areas Act must go so that empty white schools in country areas can be used by us," Mr Williams said.

idents; if not, why not; if so, (i) what tests, (ii) by whom and (iii) with what results;

- (4) whether the Board consulted any organizations prior to the construction of the amphitheatre; if not, why not, if so, (a) which organizations and (b) what was the (i) response of each such organization and (ii) reasons advanced for this response in each case?

#### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) No.  
 (a) Falls away.  
 (b) Fall away.  
 (2) Fall away.  
 (3) Fall away.  
 (4) Fall away.

#### Federal Council of Teacher Organizations

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he held a meeting with the Federal Council of Teacher Organizations on or about 9 January 1985; if so, (a) why, (b) what matters were discussed and (c) with what results?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, (a) and (b) to discuss the reduction of state expenditure and the promotion of higher productivity of employees in the Government sector following a press statement by the Commission for Administration on 6 December 1984, and (c) the Federal Council made its standpoint known and the matter is still receiving attention.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Spenker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he prepared to give the assurance that in cutting back on State expenditure on education, there will be no cutting back on the promotion structure announced last year?

†The MINISTER: Mr Spenker, naturally I am not in a position to give any assurances now. The budget will be discussed fully later and the hon member will then receive his answer.

*Howard Q. 61. 288*  
*Books/stationery 26/2/85*  
 \*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether pupils at any schools falling under the control of his Department are provided with (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery free of charge; if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) what is the estimated total cost of items not supplied free of charge to a parent of a pupil in (aa) Standard 4 and (bb) Standard 9?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, all schools of the Department are provided with (a) text books (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery, free of charge.

(i) (aa) Schools of Industries and Reformatories; 4 Special State schools and 4 state training centres.

(bb) State aided special schools and State aided training centres receive a subsidy of 75 per cent from the State and the balance is provided by sponsoring bodies.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) The questions fall away because all these items are supplied without any cost to the parents.

#### White Own Affairs: sum allocated

\*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget:

Whether any sum has been allocated to White Own Affairs from the 1984-85 Budget?

get; if not, why not; if so, (a) what sum and (b) for what period?

#### †THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

Yes:

(a) The sum amounts to R1 007 801 000. This does not include the additional amount still to be voted. The details of this additional amount are contained in the estimate of additional expenditure of the Administration; House of Assembly which was tabled by me today.

(b) 1 September 1984 to 31 March 1985.  
*Howard Q. 61. 289*  
*East Rand: housing 26/2/85*  
 \*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) How many housing units for White occupation were built on the East Rand in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1985;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing on the East Rand; if so, (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for white families on the East Rand at the end of 1984 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for members of this population group in this area will be eliminated?

#### THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) (a) Figures for the East Rand are not separately available, but 463 housing units and welfare housing for 356 persons were built in the Witwatersrand area in 1984.

(b) It is expected that 461 housing units and welfare housing for 2 060 persons will be built in 1985.

(2) An estimate of shortages which is measurably reliable does not exist

and I therefore cannot provide requested figures. It is the intention to undertake an extensive survey of shortages country-wide where the results will be made available.

#### Johannesburg North: rent-controlled dwellings

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) How many rent-controlled dwellings are there in the electoral division of Johannesburg North or in the area falling into this electoral division.

(2) whether any applications for rent increases in respect of such dwellings were received in 1984; if so, how many?

#### †THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) The required information is not readily available and also not definable as all dwellings occupied before 21 October 1949 are subject to rent control while dwellings occupied after 20 October 1949 and before 1 June 1966 are only subject to rent control if the relevant tenants are protected tenants.

(2) Yes. There were 12 applications for rent increases in respect of housing and 8 applications for rent increases in respect of blocks of flats consisting of 110 flat units in total.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Howard Q. 61. 291*  
*Group Areas Act 26/2/85*

9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian families in each province were moved from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act in 1984 or the 1985

*Howard*  
Staff shortages 26/2/85  
26/2/85  
399  
85-Mr D J BALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of 18 614 posts was, with the exception of 460 vacancies, filled completely on 1985-02-01. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

(b) Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

*Howard*  
Lawsuits against Minister 26/2/85  
103. Mr P H P Gastrow asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public; if so, (a) how many in each specified year, (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the suit, and (ii) was the outcome, in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in each specified year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a)	6 October to 31 December
1980	4
1981	16
1982	14
1983	49
1984	34

(1)	(b)	(i) Number	Cause of action	(ii) Claims not furthered by the plaintiff	Claims dismissed
		12	unlawful		
		8	unlawful detention		
		5	damages		
		1	unlawful attachment		
		2	insufficient medical treatment		
		2	injuries during detention		
		79	assault		
		7	death of prisoners		
		1	breach of contract		
(1)	(b)			Claims settled out of court	Claims dismissed
		78		17	3

(2)	(a)	No.	(b)	Yes
				R14 061,60
				R18 716,17
				R31 540,00
				1983..... R91 606,05
				1984..... R34 978,25

The amounts include settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action.

Influx control/identity documents

107. Mr P G SOAL, asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at commissioners' courts in each specified Development Board area in 1984;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by these courts in each Development Board area in that year;

(3) how many of these persons were (a) legally represented and (b) not legally represented in each Development Board area in the year concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

*Howard*  
Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: housing 26/2/85  
113. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1984;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) None.

(2) None.

*Howard*  
Compulsory education 26/2/85  
114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) had been introduced at the latest specified date for which figures are available; and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

Region	(i)	(a)	(b)	(ii)	(a)	(b)
OFS	43	18 869	127	54 170		
Cape	8	5 007	254	95 700		
Natal	9	5 832	102	37 513		
N. Tvl	76	36 947	190	64 738		
O. Vaal	38	20 845	104	48 339		
JHB	17	5 800	242	84 731		
Highveld	78	47 516	131	53 144		

*Howard*  
Farm schools 26/2/85  
115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many applications for subsidization of farm schools were received by his Department in 1984 and (b) how many applications (i) were granted, (ii) were refused and (iii) are pending;

(2) what estimated number of pupils have benefited from the subsidization of farm schools in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 379 in respect of farm school buildings.

(b) (i) 379.

(ii) None.

(iii) None.

(2) 468 619 pupils.

whether he is a member of the Sons of England?

Mr G B D McINTOSH: No, I am not. [Interjections.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order! We are not going to proceed to the next question until there is silence.

#### Motor Insurance

\*13. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether his Department requires companies offering comprehensive motor insurance policies to the public to include the cost of (a) replacing a car and (b) general sales tax in their insurance cover; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will take steps to require such companies to (a) include the cost of general sales tax in comprehensive motor insurance policies or (b) inform clients that comprehensive insurance does not cover general sales tax; if not, why not; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when;
- (3) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning this matter; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) No.

The Insurance Act does not prescribe in respect of these matters and the Registrar of Insurance does not have any such authority. Those wishing to obtain insurance cover not only have a choice regarding the extent of the cover they desire but are also able to negotiate premiums.

HoA

All public and State-aided schools receive textbooks and class readers free of charge.

Set books

Set books, which are being used in secondary schools only, are not supplied free of charge.

(ii) (aa) R 6.25

(bb) R70.00

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I in the light of the fact that last week the hon the Minister of Education and Culture informed us that at White schools all these items were provided free of charge, ask the hon the Deputy Minister of Development whether there are plans to do so in all Black schools and, if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, I request the hon member to put his question to the Minister to whom the question was put in the first place. I am replying for the Minister.

At 14h49, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint rule No 57.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! The time for questions on general affairs has now expired.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: The statement by the State President took considerably longer than five minutes and therefore, with respect, I suggest that the time for questions on general affairs has not expired.

Mr SPEAKER: I am advised that the time has expired and that is my ruling. The hon member may resume his seat.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, on a further point of order: As I understand the Standing Rules and Orders, 30 minutes are set aside for questions on general affairs. My submission to you, Sir, . . .

HoA

Mr SPEAKER: Is the hon member addressing me on my previous decision?

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, I am addressing you on the question of the Standing Rules and Orders, not on the question of your decision.

Mr SPEAKER: Thirty minutes have expired. I have given the hon member my ruling. We come to own affairs.

#### Estate Duty Act

\*15. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether consideration has been given to amending the Estate Duty Act, No 45 of 1955; if so,
- (2) whether the current rate of inflation will be taken into account in amending the said Act;
- (3) whether amendments will be effected in respect of the provisions relating to (a) abatements in terms of section 4A (a), (b) and (c), (b) deductions in respect of Government and Land Bank Stock in terms of section 4(f), (c) insurance in terms of section 4(k), (d) rates of estate duty as set out in the First Schedule to the said Act and (e) any other specified matters provided for in this legislation; if not, why not; if so, in what respects is it intended to effect amendments;
- (4) whether amending legislation in this regard will be presented during the current session of Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The question posed by you relates to budgetary matters and I would prefer not to offer any comments at this stage.

# E Cape man dies as youths riot

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man died and five homes and three vehicles were set alight when about 100 rioting youths went on the rampage yesterday afternoon in Uitenhage's Langa township.

It is thought the unidentified man burnt to death after the mob set fire to a Ninth Avenue wood-and-iron shack.

A woman aged about 19 was declared dead on arrival at the Uitenhage

Provincial Hospital last night.

According to the SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the woman arrived at the hospital in a private car 30 minutes after an incident in which a police vehicle was stoned by about 200 youths in Maduna Street, Langa, last night. He said police used birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Police were investigating her death, he said.

Two youths aged 18 and 19 had been arrested on charges of public violence after the police vehicle was stoned.

He said the mob had gutted two homes and that in separate incidents in Langa last night, another two houses were the target of arson attacks.

Colonel Van Rooyen said three vehicles, valued at a total of R10 500, had been damaged yesterday in Ninth Avenue.

Nine people had been arrested in weekend unrest in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and they would be charged with public violence, he said.

● Meanwhile, the house of the mayor of Alexandra Township in Johannesburg, the Rev Sam Buti, was gutted by fire early yesterday morning, a police spokesman for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, confirmed.

Police were investigating, he said.

The family was awakened by two explosions at 2am and fled from the burning house.

## No injuries

No injuries were reported.

On Sunday, February 24, Mr Buti's house was stoned by mourners attending the funeral of Mr Vincent Tshabalala.

Mr Tshabalala, a former member of the Alexandra Youth Congress, was killed in a shoot-out with police on February 9.

About 300 stone-throwing youths, who were among 3 000 mourners attending a service for Mr Tshabalala at the Nobuhle Hall, smashed most of the windows in Mr Buti's study. No one was injured.

● Police said they suspected an explosive device had been used in the midnight blast that damaged the National Party's offices in Kroonstad yesterday.

The offices and two other buildings, an apartment block and a garage, were damaged by the explosion, a police spokesman said.

He added that the ceiling of the offices had been partly destroyed in the blast, which also blew out windows in all three buildings. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

HUNDREDS of teachers had substantial deductions in their January and February salaries for absents themselves from school during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

Most of the affected teachers are in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal complex, the area affected by the stayaway last year. They involve all teachers in primary and secondary schools and could be more than 1 000.

A source close to the Transvaal United African Teachers Association (Tuata) told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Department of Education and Training informed them in their pay slips that the money was for "leave without pay".

The source said on inquiring from the Department's Highveld regional director he was informed that the

# TEACHERS

# HIT

# ... for heeding stayaway call

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

money was deducted from the salaries of all the teachers who failed to report for duty on the two days during the stayaway which was followed by rioting in most of the affected townships.

The Department has refused to comment on the matter.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the public relations officer of DET said: "It is not the policy of

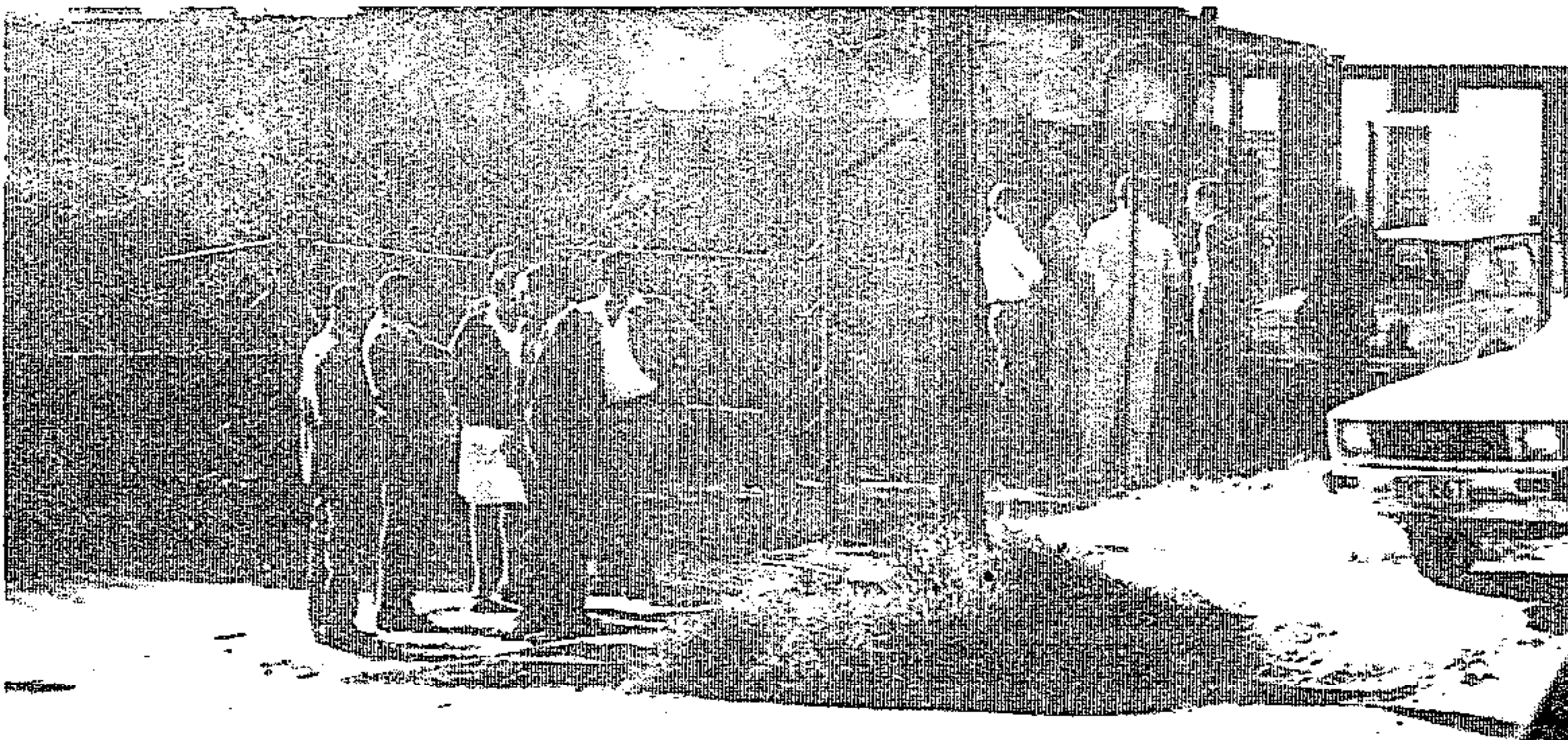
the Department to discuss any individuals' salary problems. I cannot say whether it is true or not whether the money was deducted for the reasons we were told."

Our source said it was not the teachers' fault not to report for duty on these days. He said: "We could not just risk our lives by coming to the school knowing very well that

we were either going to be attacked by the rampaging youths and also risk having our homes set alight.

"We are going to take the matter up with the Department because just after the two day work stayaway we were made to sign forms that the two days would be deducted from our leave.

"This is surprising because we were never informed that our salaries would be cut by such huge amounts".



RAZED: Police and crowds mill around the gutted Buti home yesterday.

## Buti's home bombed

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

THE home of Alexandra mayor, Ds Sam Buti, was petrol-bombed yesterday morning. Two loud explosions woke the family who fled the blazing house.

According to him nobody was hurt in the blasts but damage estimated at R30 000 was caused.

He said: "The explosions were not of ordinary petrol bombs. These were much more powerful. They even woke people staying more than a kilometre

away". "What is even pathetic is that this house is not mine but belongs to the church," he said.

"The incident happened very fast. When I woke I found the study in a cloud of smoke and I rushed to call the fire department. Thirty minutes later the house was already burnt out," said Mr Buti.

A spokesman for the police public relations unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull confirmed the incident and said that no one had been arrested. Investigations

were continuing.

A 40-year-old motor mechanic who stays some distance away from Mr Buti's house, said: "I thought it was my house that was hit when I heard the explosions and ran out. I checked the cars and could not believe my eyes when I discovered nothing wrong. I was about to get inside the house when flames shot up from Reverend Buti's house".

Sandton traffic officers set up spot checks within the township yesterday while scores of

police guarded the house.

Some of the police were armed with rifles while others carried sjamboks.

An explosion yesterday damaged the offices of the National party in Kroonstad, but caused no casualties, a police spokesman said.

He said police suspected a bomb had gone off.

Windows were shattered at the party's offices and a block of flats and a garage across the road had also been damaged. — Sapa-Reuter.

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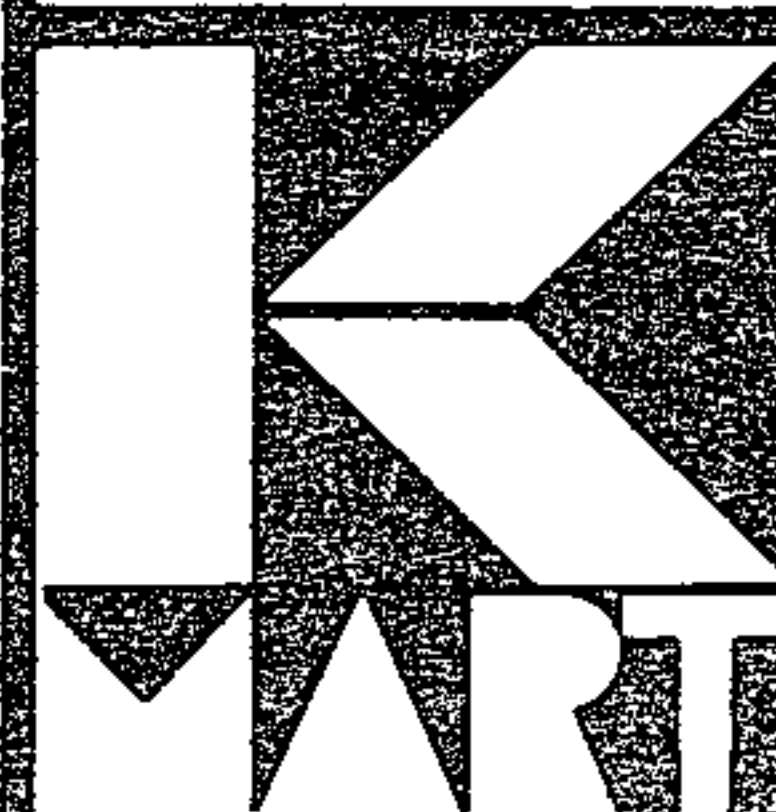
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# E Cape schools crisis as 9 000 boycott classes

ARG 645 5/3/85 (50)  
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Coloured education in the Eastern Cape approached a crisis today with a boycott by 9 000 senior school pupils and a threatened strike by hundreds of teachers.

Pupils and teachers are protesting against the closing of two secondary schools and the transfer of three senior teachers by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Yesterday 45 of the 50 teachers at John Walton Senior Secondary School in Uitenhage went on strike in support of three colleagues transferred to other parts of the country.

And at a meeting last night hundreds of other teachers voted to support them by striking as soon as a majority mandate was obtained.

## "VERY SENSITIVE"

Today the Press liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Eddy Bydell, said all nine senior coloured schools in Port Elizabeth were empty. The 9 000 pupils are boycotting classes until the two closed schools are unconditionally reopened.

Mr Bydell said the chief director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D N Pfaff, had flown to the city for urgent talks with teachers and pupils to try to defuse the situation.

The talks were "very sensitive" and the results would be forwarded directly to the Minister of Education and Culture.

The situation stems from Mr Ebrahim's decision to close the schools after "repeated violations of the disciplinary code".

5 000 boycott  
after expulsions

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Up to 5 000 pupils in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the Department of Education and Training's expulsion of 11 pupils last week.

The pupils — referred to by the DET as "trouble-makers" — were expelled following a DET hearing in Pretoria attended by the pupils and their parents.

● The DET has closed five secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton

Park, until March 11. Classes were suspended following pupils' protests, demanding the release of arrested pupils.

● Boycotting pupils at four schools in Somerset East are also demanding the release of pupils from police custody, according to a DET spokesman.

● About 9 000 coloured pupils at nine schools in Port Elizabeth continued to boycott classes yesterday in protest against the decision of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to close two Uitenhage schools.

● The suspension of classes at a secondary school in Potchefstroom and at the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort, in the Eastern Cape, will be lifted today.

● In the Free State the suspension of classes at four schools in Welkom, Oederdaalsrus and Bloemfontein following unrest will be lifted later this month.

Police in Uitenhage fired birdshot at a crowd and arrested a 15-year-old youth, while in Tembisa youths yesterday set fire to a beer hall.



# Two die, seven arrested in Eastern Cape unrest

ARGUS 5/3/85

## Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two people have died and houses and vehicles have been destroyed in a wave of violence in Langa township in Uitenhage.

Police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said a man burnt to death when about 100 people set a wood-and-iron shanty alight yesterday.

The charred body was found in the ashes but has not been identified.

A young woman died after being wounded by police bird-shot when a police patrol was stoned by about 200 people in Langa, he said.

## Arrests

Colonel van Rooyen said the unidentified woman was taken by car to hospital but was dead on arrival.

Seven people have been arrested in connection with violence in which six houses were set alight and several others stoned.

The home of Kwanobuhle town councillor Mr T Kinikini was stoned twice on Saturday.

## Resigned

Another Kwanobuhle councillor, Mr Raymond Mqolomba, has resigned from the council because of the harassment of councillors and their families.

He said there had been four attempts to burn his home and relatives had advised him to resign.

A delivery vehicle worth R50 000 was burnt by youths in Port Elizabeth and in Fort Beaufort 31-year-old Mrs N Khayi was severely beaten by youths who set fire to her house.

# More teachers have not received their salaries

THE FURORE over teachers' salaries continued yesterday when it was learnt that more than 100 teachers on the East Rand had not yet received their February salaries — five days into the new month.

And already there are fears that these are being held back for substantial deductions. Most of the affected teachers are in Daveyton, Wattville, Tsakane and Tembisa.

Several teachers said they suspected their salaries were held back to enable the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deduct money as already done to hundreds of their colleagues who failed to report for duty during the two-day work stayaway on November 5 and 6 last year.

More than 1 000 teachers in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area had substantial deductions in their January and February salary for absents themselves during the two-day work stayaway.

Meanwhile a number of political organisations and trade unions yesterday condemned the department's action of not paying teachers their salaries and also deducting money from their salaries.

In a statement the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said: "The cut in the salaries of teachers who displayed that they are part and parcel of the liberation struggle, once again underlines the anti-black nature of the system of education."

Mr Chris Dlamini, the president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), said "it was wrong for the department to deduct the teachers' salaries because they were not responsible for what happened on those two days. Were they to risk their lives just to satisfy the department?"

A spokesman for the United Mining, Metal

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

and Allied Workers of South Africa (Ummawosa) said it was time for the teachers to defend their own rights because their organisation, the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata), was a toothless organisation which never cared for their problems.

## Give reasons, says DET

THE Director General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, yesterday said teachers who wanted their money refunded after the unpaid leave deductions could submit a declaration that they were prevented from getting to school because of reasons beyond their control.

Such a declaration would have to be supported by the police, he said in a statement released to the media. Reasons that could be considered, according to the statement, were that the teacher was forced by "intimidators" not to go to work or could not get transport because services had been disrupted.

Dr Fourie said DET had not acted unsympathetically by treating the absence of teachers during the November 5 and 6 stayaway call last year as unpaid leave.

He said it was accepted practice in the public and private sector that employees cannot be paid if they are absent from work for invalid reasons.

He said the Commission for Administration has laid down guidelines which are applicable to all State departments and administrations and on November 23 last year the directives were submitted to regional directors.

Among them were that favourable considerations would be given to applications for leave with full pay by employees who had leave to their credit and who, because of expected problems, had applied for leave before the stayaway date.

Page 2

6/3/85

SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 6, 1985

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# Shot child's shirt held up in Council

Car tents 6/3/85

(50) Staff Reporter

THE bloodstained T-shirt of an eight-year-old KwaNobuhle child hit by birdshot during unrest was held up in the Provincial Council yesterday by Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer.

She was speaking on a motion by Mr Jan van Gend, MPC for Constantia, deploring the loss of life "caused by the increasing conflict and violence between the government and the people", calling on the government to recognize the legitimacy of the grievances of the voteless, and urging it to declare its intent to create a democratic system.

"On the front of this T-shirt, there is a picture of Paddington Bear, and it says 'Please take care of this bear'. On the back, there are bloodstains and holes."

A young woman had told her she was too afraid to take another eight-year-old boy, who had been shot in the stomach, to hospital for fear that he would be arrested "like the others".

Several township doctors had told her of visits from the police, who told them they were not permitted to treat patients with birdshot, rubber bullet or buckshot wounds, but had to send them to hospitals.

She had seen patients being treated for bird-



Mrs Molly Blackburn

shot wounds handcuffed to their beds 24 hours a day, under police guard.

Mr Cornelius Veldtman, MPC for Durbanville, said she gave the impression that the police took action only against the innocent.

"Despite the circumstances of that particular incident, I have confidence in the police," he said. "When they transgress, it is your right to lay a charge."

Mr Jannie Brazelle, MPC for Kimberley-North, put forward an amendment, accepted by 40 votes to 10, which said the cause of the loss of life was the irresponsible actions of some minority groups and reaffirmed the Council's support for the government in its attempt to find solutions to South Africa's problems "in a democratic way".

● Unrest sweeps Eastern Cape, page 2

# Boesak's passport delayed

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday he would be unable to go to Germany this week to receive a peace prize because the renewal of his passport had been delayed.

He said his wife, Dorothy, would leave South Africa today to take his place at the presentation and make an address on his behalf.

On Sunday he was to receive the Georg Fritze award in Cologne, Germany — a peace prize made by German churches.

Late yesterday, official sources said that Dr Boesak's passport had been renewed and he would be able to attend the award ceremony.

Dr Boesak could not be reached last night and it is not known if he has received his passport.

Dr Boesak said his passport expired on March 2 and he had applied for a renewal last week. He said he had pointed out that he had a busy overseas schedule when he made the application.

He was later told there was "no chance" that he would be given back his passport this week and that it was probable that there would be no decision this week.

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. Rioters assaulted and seriously injured a 31-year-old woman as unrest swept through the Eastern Cape township of Fort Beaufort yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said that after the assault the rioters burnt her house down. He said that three other houses were also extensively damaged by fire.

Langa Township near Uitenhage was hit by a wave of unrest early on Monday, but police said that by late yesterday the situation was back to normal. Five people were arrested for public violence.

In one incident on Monday morning, about

# Rioting and unrest sweep Eastern Cape

*CAPE TOWN 6/3/85*

100 people surrounded a house and set it alight, burning to death a woman inside, police said. The crowd set alight three vehicles near the house and stoned a car passing the scene.

Later, rampaging youths burnt down a policeman's house and that of his neighbour.

Police fired birdshot in two stone-throwing incidents during the morn-

ing, arresting a 28-year-old man and two others.

And late in the evening, police used birdshot to disperse a mob of about 200 youths who were stoning cars — including police vehicles.

Hundreds of students at two high schools in Graaff-Reinet have been boycotting classes since Monday in sympathy with Uitenhage. Port Elizabeth, Cradock and

other areas in the Eastern Cape schools have also been closed.

Students at Asherville High School also demanded the dismissal of their headmaster, Mr F W Daniels, and the reinstatement of coloured teachers he had replaced with whites.

"We reject whites at the school because they are paid more than coloureds," a student leader said. "We don't want second-hand education — we want equal education."

He said students were also demanding the reinstatement of Mr Matthew Goniwe, the Cradock headmaster whose dismissal a few months ago has been a key issue in Eastern Cape unrest.

**Barclays**

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM — East  
Rand Bureau

## Thousands protest detentions of pupils

**THOUSANDS** of pupils in Pretoria and the East Rand yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the detention and expulsion from school of their colleagues.

The schools' crisis is now threatening to get worse, many people fear.

In Katlehong near Germiston pupils moved from one school to another as early as 10 am forcing other pupils to abandon their lessons and join them in protest against the detention of their colleagues. They also demanded the release of all pupils from police custody.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria about 5 000 pupils entered their second day boycotting classes in protest against the Department of Education and Training's (DET) expulsion of eleven pupils last week.

The pupils — referred to by the Depart-

# BOYCOTTS

ment as "trouble makers" — were expelled following a DET hearing in Pretoria.

In both townships there was no police action.

At the same time the DET yesterday indefinitely suspended classes at all eleven trouble-torn schools in Duduza township near Nigel.

The suspension follows a school boycott by about 12 000 pupils during the recent unrests in the township. The boy-

cott entered its third week this week.

A spokesman for the Department's Highveld region in the East Rand, Mr Df Naude, confirmed that the suspension of classes involved two secondary schools and nine primary schools.

Classes at five secondary and high schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, were suspended until next week Monday by the Department after pupils had

stayed away from school last Wednesday. The classes were suspended last Thursday.

The stayaway was to demonstrate and protest against the arrest of the local organiser of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Gregory Thulare, and eight other students. The group appeared in the Kempton Park Regional Court on charges of public violence on Friday last week.

SAVE SAVE SAVE

HELPING SAVING

SEE BARGAINERS

STYLISH & DIVORCE 515  
ORANGEWOOD  
CHR. PAUL, KUPETA & VISAGE 515  
ST PATRICKS ACAD  
MIDWAY PARK

STYLISH & DIVORCE 515  
ORANGEWOOD  
CHR. PAUL, KUPETA & VISAGE 515  
ST PATRICKS ACAD  
MIDWAY PARK

Sweeter 6/3/85 (50) ~~1/1~~

# UDF lashes at DET's tactics

THE United Democratic Front yesterday criticised the Department of Education and Training for doing little to resolve disputes at the trouble-torn Mamelodi secondary schools, saying it was abundantly clear that the present education system was more determined to evade genuine problems facing the black pupils.

Reacting to the continued boycott of classes and DET's latest decision to expel students, Mr Moss Chikane, UDF secretary for the Transvaal, argued that no official had the authority to determine the fate and future of the African children.

He added that the present situation had begun to show that promises made earlier about the introduction of

proper communication structures at black schools "were delaying tactics."

Nothing was done to make that a reality and the system was perpetrating "the expulsion of our children from schools".

### Better

Mr Chikane pointed out that black parents were also involved in the fight to better black education in the country. But that for DET to refuse heeding the demands made by parents' committees, he said, was declaring such bodies ineffective.

"We in the UDF strongly believe that the progress of our community and the country as a whole, lies in the hands of the people. We also believe that for parents committees to have been able to talk to the

intransigent department of education and training, was very progressive and that they have to be listened to.

"They were elected by the people and are also respected by pupils in our communities," Mr Chikane said.

Pupils at four of the secondary schools in Mamelodi have renewed their class boycotts after learning of the expulsion of eleven of their colleagues from the Vlakfontein Technical High School. They are calling for their immediate reinstatement.

The affected schools are Japhta Mahlangu Secondary School, J Kekana, Mamelodi and Lehlabile high schools.

Mr Edgar Posselt, a press liaison officer for DET, said he did not know of a particular demand by the pupils. Their problems varied, he said.

(b) Applications accepted

University	White	Black	Coloureds	Indians
Witwatersrand	369	39	16	39
Pretoria	230	—	—	—
Stellenbosch	274	—	18	—
Cape Town	195	1	36	9
OFS	135	—	—	—
Natal	—	37	—	39

THURSDAY, 7 MARCH 1985

(bb) (i) None

(ii) Andile Primary School

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

*General Affairs: Hansard Q. 60/455  
7/3/85*  
191. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) How many (a) teachers, (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1985;

(2) whether all children from (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads who applied for accommodation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each specified school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (aa) (i) None

(ii) Mkhangel Primary School

(a) 28

(b) 1 999

(c) 10 shacks

(iii) None

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Veterinarians

250. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black veterinarians are being trained at present at universities falling under his Department and (b) how many persons qualified as veterinarians in 1984 at each specified university?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) The honourable member is referred to table 8.2.5, page 251, in the 1984 annual report of this Department.

Foreign service officers

271. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons are serving as foreign service officers in South African diplomatic missions abroad and (b) what are the ranks held by such persons in each of the above-mentioned categories?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 344.

(ii) 2.

(iii) None.

(iv) None.

For the sake of perspective it should be pointed out that the Department of Foreign Affairs continually endeavours to recruit candidates from the Coloured and Indian communities as Foreign Affairs Officers.

Applications are, indeed, received from suitable candidates, but many candidates lose interest once they are informed of the salaries attached to the posts. It should be mentioned that the salaries and service conditions for officials within the same professional groupings are the same for each of the population groups.

It should be mentioned further that 17 Coloured, 5 Indian and 21 Black Officials are presently serving in the line-function in the Republic at Regional Offices and at Head Office

(b) Line-Function Officials:

Chief Director	9	Whites
Director FA	18	"
Deputy-Director FA	24	"
Senior Foreign Affairs Officer	66	"
Foreign Affairs Officer	54	"
Media Officer	2	Coloureds
Cadet FA	4	Whites
	16	"
Total	193	

Administration Officials:

Deputy-Director	1	White
Assistant-Director Senior Foreign Affairs Administration	9	Whites
Foreign Affairs Administration Officer	9	Whites
Foreign Affairs Administration Officer	35	"
Foreign Affairs Administration Clerk	13	"
Chief Foreign Assistant	12	"
Senior Foreign Assistant	39	"
Foreign Assistant	24	"
Total	142	

Specialist Groups:

Deputy-Director Finance	1	White
Senior Public Accountant	1	"
Assistant-Director Personnel	2	Whites
Senior Personnel Officer	2	"
Senior Personnel Clerk	1	White
Industrial Technician	3	Whites
Senior Security Assistant	1	White
Total	11	

# Uitenhage schools to reopen — Hendrickse

Political Reporter

THE growing unrest at Eastern Cape schools was last night defused by the announcement by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the two closed Uitenhage

schools will be reopened on Monday.

All pupils will be readmitted unconditionally and the three teachers who were transferred — after closure of the John Walton Senior Secondary School and the Uitenhage Senior Sec-

dary school — will be reinstated, he said.

At a special press conference in Cape Town, Mr Hendrickse said the decision to reopen the schools was taken to defuse an escalating situation which could lead to further violence. A bus had recently been stoned and three pupils were arrested for throwing petrol bombs.

Asked whether the reversal would not be seen as a backdown on the earlier uncompromising decision taken by the LP, Mr Hendrickse said: "If it is interpreted as a capitulation then it must be accepted."

The "responsible attitude" adopted by the editors of the EP Herald and the Evening Post, as well as representations made by a Cape Town Muslim leader, Sheikh Abubaker Najaar, and parents — in addition to the fact that it was the period of Lent — also influenced the decision.

Assurances were also given by the teachers of both schools to assist in maintaining discipline.

He said the volatile situation was exploited by "unruly" as well as "Marxist elements".

"We have never exploited the emotions of pupils for ideological reasons or for political ends."

The three teachers — Mr Y Nordien, Mr E Wiomb and Mr S Radcliffe — will return to their posts today after signing "undertakings with regard to discipline".

● The president of Sacos, Mr Frank van der Horst, last night said the reopening of the schools was a "tremendous victory for the united mass action of the people against the blatant injustices of the new raw deal".

"It is not a time to rejoice, but rather to continue the principled unity of the non-racial movement," he added.



# Pupils stone head, deputy

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — The white principal of a township school outside Welkom and his deputy were injured on Wednesday when a crowd of pupils hurled stones and used catapults on teachers, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

Mr Victor Jordaan, head of the Teto High School in Thabong, came under attack by some 300 students demanding the readmission of four fellow students expelled earlier this year.

Police said Mr Jordaan and the vice-principal, Mr A J Hanekom, had been bruised.

The regional head of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Nic Botha, said Mr Jordaan had refused to lay a charge with the police.

"He also did not want to suspend classes because he said there were still 300 pupils who wanted to attend school."

Less than half the school's 600 pupils were present yesterday, Mr Botha added.

Only one of Thabong's four high schools has not been affected by the unrest, Mr Botha said.

Two of the schools began reregistering pupils yesterday after two weeks of closure, Mr Edgar Posselt, a DET spokesman, said.

● Classes at more than 20 schools remained sus-

pended yesterday as pupils in Mamelodi threatened a demonstration march to the township's police station, Mr Posselt said.

He said most of the suspended schools were in the East Rand townships of Tembisa and Duduza and the Vaal Triangle. He added, however, that they were scheduled to reopen this month.

Mr Posselt said the Congress of South African Students had met in Mamelodi yesterday, urging pupils to participate in a march on the police station.

Although a police spokesman said no incidents had occurred in the township by late afternoon, Mr Posselt said classes at the J Mahangu High School had been disrupted while only a few pupils had arrived at another of the secondary schools.

He said Virginia's single secondary school was disrupted yesterday and classes would be suspended for two weeks.

The DET could not confirm that a total of 40 000 students were being affected by the suspensions, Mr Posselt said.

Classes remain suspended for at least 24 schools at present. An estimated 1,67 million black pupils have registered for the 1985 school year, according to the DET. — Sapa

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Crematorium Chapel on Monday  
March 11 at 1.20pm. In lieu of flowers  
donations at Chapel for Tape Aids I  
the Blind. Arrangements Goodall  
Williams, Wasseraal and Hardie  
Phone 97 1131

right direction if all  
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Chief Buthelez's won-  
derful example.  
The musicians did not  
show any signs of depres-  
sion that a beautiful tune

# Sort yourselves out, fellas!

AN appeal to the Labour Party and Sacos to iron out their differences, to avoid further disrupting education, was this week made by Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa.

Mr Sonn's appeal followed the closure last week of two Uitenhage senior secondary schools by the Minister of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim. Subsequently there was a boycott of classes by pupils at nearly all of Port Elizabeth's senior secondary schools.

## SPORTS FIELDS

The two Uitenhage schools were closed down after pupils had started boycotting classes because of dissatisfaction with the running of sports fields by the local management committee.

At a press conference last week to explain why the schools had been shut down, the Rev Allan Hendrickse (chairman of the Minister's Council or the House of Representatives) and Mr Ebrahim said they had acted after discipline at the schools had been totally disrupted.

They said that the unrest at the schools had little to do with pupil grievances but was a case of Sacos against the Labour Party.

## EDUCATION

Mr Hendrickse said that the boycott was an orchestrated attempt by vandalism and violence to hit at the Labour Party.

They said that their decision to close the two schools had only been taken after they had

conflict in such a manner as not to affect our schools. We feel confident that these bodies will agree that education is one of the most important liberatory forces for any oppressed people and must therefore never be jeopardised.

## NOT CHANGED

"We therefore urgently appeal to the Minister of Culture and Education to reopen the schools in Uitenhage without further delay," he said.

## E Cape pupils still out on boycott — official

consulted with the schools principals and senior education officials.

In his statement on Monday, Mr Sonn said that it was clear that the conflict between Sacos and the Labour Party was imperilling the education process of children.

"As concerned parents and teachers we earnestly appeal to these bodies to conduct their

He urged the education authorities and the Sacos leadership to get together and iron out their differences in such a manner as to take the heat off schools and schoolchildren.

Mr Eddie Bydell, education liaison officer, said on Monday morning that the situation with schools in the Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth areas had not changed.

In Port Elizabeth pupils and students at nine senior secondary schools and at the Dower College were still boycotting classes.

Mr Bydell said that the department had sent a senior official to the area in an attempt to break the deadlock at the schools.

The Eastern Cape Principals' Association said in a statement that it had misgivings about the way in which the schools boycott in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area was being handled.

## SETTLEMENT

The association said that from experiences gained from the 1976 and 1980 school boycotts they were convinced that actions like the closure of schools, police action on school grounds and the readmission of pupils based on screening, was not conducive to an early settlement of the problem.

"The situation debars the recognition that we are dealing with young people imbued with high ideals. We will not be coerced by strong arm tactics.

"We want to make an earnest appeal to all involved — students, parents and teachers, to seek solutions that will restore a measure of normality in schools as soon as possible."

*C. Herald*  
9/2/85  
*SO* *2/2/85*

## Sacos, Labour on schools



● SONN — "Education must never be jeopardised."

Four deaths in worst East Cape violence so far

# A year of unrest

## Running Comrades crazy

### — doctor

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Comrades marathon hopefuls were warned by a doctor at a panel discussion in Durban that running the Comrades was "a totally crazy thing to do".

However, Dr Perry Leary — a veteran Comrades runner — conceded that there was nothing he could do to dissuade people from engaging in Comrades-inspired lunacy.

Speaking at the first of a series of Comrades clinics, Dr Leary advised runners who smoked or were overweight to have a cardiograph recorded to find out whether there was any risk of heart failure.

He suggested that runners minimise the amount of "boozing, late nights and chasing after people of a different gender" in the months before the race.

### Too many races

The chairman of the Natal Marathon Runners' Association, Mr Dave van Onselen, warned runners against competing in too many races in the months leading up to Comrades.

"And as Bruce Fordyce has said, never run so hard today that you're going to be unable to train tomorrow."



Look how the trendies are making a spectacle of themselves! Belinda Wilson wears shades for Chopin and Hayley Whitcombe spectacles for sport, so pushing the humble pair of glasses right into the forefront of fashion for 1985. The focus on this latest fad follows the whacky eyewear of Elton John and cost anything between R90 and R500.

By KEN VERNON

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Four people have been killed in the worst night of violence in the Eastern Cape since unrest first flared a year ago.

In the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle two men were killed when police patrols were attacked by youths, some allegedly armed with petrol bombs, while in Fort Beaufort a young man and woman were killed by police who arrested 54 youths surrounding a house.

Police said the first Uitenhage incident began when a mob of more than 100 youths attacked the house of a Kwanobuhle town councillor.

Colonel van Rooyen said a police vehicle which went to the scene was surrounded and stoned by the mob. It was hit by a petrol bomb which failed to ignite.

One petrol bomber was knocked over by the vehicle as it drove away — he died later in hospital.

In a second incident later, an unidentified man was killed when police fired a shotgun at stone-throwing youths attacking their vehicle.

### Chanting

Later that night a bottle store, a library and two houses, one belonging to another town councillor, were set alight. They were destroyed.

In Fort Beaufort, police said trouble started when a crowd of chanting youths surrounded a house in Tinus township in which people were preparing for a funeral the next day.

Police went to the town, surrounded both the house and the crowd, and fired birdshot when they were stoned.

Two people, a man and a woman aged about 20, were killed and another young woman was seriously wounded by police fire.

On Thursday night a 60-year-old man, Mr George Nelanie, and his seven-year-old granddaughter, were burnt to death in Fort Beaufort's Dorrington township when a mob set fire to their shack.

The latest deaths bring to 13 the number of people who have died this year in unrest in the Eastern Cape — eight have been killed by police.

## Willie Hepburn wins saloon-class heat

By KEITH MACFARLANE

WILLIE Hepburn, driving a Mazda RX7, won the Class A heat of the National Championship for Modified Saloons at Killarney today.

Dave Hawkins was second.

Novice Motorcycles: 1 H Smuts (Suzuki), 2 F van Rensburg (Suzuki), 3 N Luck (Honda).

Formula Ford, Heat One: 1 G Lanfear (Ray), 2 C Bishop (Mer-

lyn), 3 P Beldekeno (Hawke).

Group N Standard Production Cars, Heat One: 1 R Turner (Mitsubishi), 2 H Oosthuizen (Golf), 3 I Heunis (Golf).

Motorcycle scratch, Heat one: 1 L Boshoff (Kawasaki), 2 J Craig (Kawasaki), 3 S Cassie (Suzuki).

Modified Saloon Classes C and D: Heat one: Class C: 1 J Coetzee (Escort), 2 P Lantz (Golf), 3 D Kotze (Nissan).

Class D: 1 K Greaves (Nissan).

National Championships, Classes A and B: Class A: 1 W Hepburn (Mazda), 2 D Hawkins (Nissan), 3 J Simpson (Mazda).

Class B: 1 H van der Linde (Nissan), 2 L Powell (Mazda).

Motorcycle scratch, Heat two: 1 L Boshoff (Kawasaki), 2 F Maritz (Suzuki), 3 S Cassie (Suzuki).

Group N Standard Production Cars, Heat two: 1 R Turner (Mitsubishi), 2 I Heunis (BMW), 3 H Oosthuizen (Golf).

A SOWETO shebeen owner, kept alive by a life supporting machine at Baragwanath Hospital after being savagely beaten by a student mob, has lost his desperate battle to live.

Mr Linda Raymond Simelane (33), died only hours after being admitted in a critical condition to the hospital's intensive care unit. He was attacked at his Rockville home on Monday last week by a group of students searching for chairs stolen from their school.

The Simelane family confirmed yesterday that the man died last Thursday, after a vain bid to keep him alive through a life supporting machine.

### Armed

The shebeen owner was injured when hundreds of armed students from Hlengiwe Secondary in White City Jabavu converged on his home, smashed window panes, before tying him up. The students, who moved from shebeen to shebeen during their search, were armed with an assortment of weapons.

Mr Simelane

Soweto 11/5/85

# DEAD

... killed by rampant

mob of students

By  
**LEN  
MASEKO**

was later attacked with stones and chairs when he confronted the students. On Thursday, the man's condition had deteriorated and doctors at the hospital said he could not live if the life supporting machine was removed.

Yesterday, the Simelane family was mourning the man's death. No funeral details were available.

Meanwhile Soweto residents have expressed anger and fear over the incident, urging police to act to prevent such incidents recurring.

The Department of Education and Training has called on teachers to restrain the pupils from being involved in such acts of violence.

The attack on Mr Simelane was one of several carried out by pupils on residents.



Mrs SIMELANE sobs as she recalls her husband's attack.

# DE TIMES

Jobfinder Inside

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1985

30c (27c plus 3c GST)

**Stuttafords**  
 THE NON-STICK  
**'T-FAL PANS**  
**AND SAUCEPANS**

For perfect fat free cooking, 20cm lightweight Pans R10.75. 20cm heavy duty Pans R19.50. Kitchenware Clarendon

## 3 die in Eastern Cape unrest

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Fur-  
 their unrest broke out in Port  
 Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Fort  
 Beaufort and Despatch at the  
 weekend, resulting in three  
 people dying and 54 being ar-  
 rested.

According to Lieutenant-  
 Colonel Louis Paulsen, duty li-  
 aison officer for the Eastern  
 Cape, a group of about 100  
 youths who attended a meet-  
 ing in a cinema last night  
 stoned a police patrol vehicle  
 in Pendla Street, New Brigh-  
 ton.  
 Police fired tear smoke to  
 disperse the crowd. Nobody  
 was injured and no arrests  
 were made.  
 Colonel Paulsen said police  
 came across a group of about

70-100 mourners in Fort Bea-  
 fort's Tinus township early on  
 Friday evening.  
 They were singing freedom  
 songs when the police arrived.  
 The group scattered soon  
 afterwards.

He said one policeman was  
 stoned and a shot was fired.  
 Colonel Paulsen said two  
 people were killed and one  
 person was injured.  
 Those killed were Selby  
 Ndingane, 18, and Notargane  
 Payi, a 15-year-old girl.  
 Colonel Paulsen gave the in-  
 jured person's name as Silvia  
 Zixesha, 20.  
 He said 54 people were also  
 arrested in Tinus township on  
 Friday night.  
 Also on Friday night in Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle town-

ship, the home of Mr E Khung-  
 wayo, a councillor, was stoned.  
 Later the home of Mr D R Lan-  
 gele, an Administration Board  
 employee, was stoned.  
 There were also a few minor  
 incidents where petrol bombs  
 were thrown but did not ex-  
 plode.

Earlier the house of Mr T B  
 Kinikini was surrounded by  
 about 100 stone-throwing  
 chanting people, Colonel  
 Paulsen said.  
 He said two petrol bombs  
 were thrown at a police  
 vehicle but failed to explode.  
 He said stones were thrown  
 at the vehicle and a man who  
 jumped in front of the vehicle  
 threw the second petrol bomb.  
 The man was knocked over  
 and taken to Uitenhage's Pro-

vincial Hospital where he  
 died. Police are investigating  
 the man's death.  
 Police dispersed the crowd  
 with birdshot, he said.  
 On Saturday afternoon in  
 Kwanobuhle, a petrol bomb  
 was thrown at the home of a  
 policeman, Constable M G Si-  
 tako, according to Colonel  
 Paulsen. The bomb did not ex-  
 plode.

He said Constable Sitako re-  
 sponded by firing shots. There  
 were no injuries.  
 Later a bomb which did not  
 explode was thrown at the Sam  
 Mshaka Hall in Kwanobuhle,  
 Colonel Paulsen said.  
 A Uitenhage policeman was  
 injured when he was hit in the  
 neck by a stone when a group  
 of about 200 youths stoned a

police patrol vehicle in Kwan-  
 obuhle last night.  
 Birdshot was used to dis-  
 perse the mob. No arrests have  
 been made, and no reports of  
 injuries were received.  
 A group of 20 youths stoned a  
 police vehicle in Langa, Uiten-  
 hage, last night. There was no  
 police action during this inci-  
 dent.

On Saturday night, the  
 Administration Board build-  
 ing, a butcher's shop, another  
 shop and a house in the Afri-  
 can township in Despatch  
 were gutted, Colonel Paulsen  
 said. There was no police ac-  
 tion.  
 In Kwanobuhle on Saturday  
 night there were a few inci-  
 dents of stone-throwing but no  
 police action.

11-11-85 7:30  
Council  
(21/355)  
votes for  
gratuity  
increase

Staff Reporter

THE Provincial Council yesterday voted for increases in members' lump sum retirement gratuities in the face of PFP opposition.

Mr Piet Loubser, MEC (NP, Mossel Bay), introduced the Provincial Council Service Pensions Amendment Ordinance of 1985 "to improve gratuities payable to members". The draft ordinance was declared an urgent matter by the Administrator on Tuesday.

Mr Geoff Everingham (PFP, Pinelands) said the legislation was "the most outrageous I have seen since I was elected to this council".

"It asks us to double the cash gratuity payable on termination of service, assuming a member qualifies through having 7½ years' service. The minimum will now give a gratuity equal to a year's salary and allowances, R17 763, compared with R8 952 previously.

"At the maximum, with 20 years' service or more, the gratuity will be R47 368, or 164 percent more than it was."

Pensions were also paid to members of the Provincial Council who retire, and these were not affected by the ordinance, he said.

### No effect

Mr J A van Tonder (NP, Prieska) said Mr Everingham had not mentioned his travel allowance of R6 000 a year, or his housing allowance to stay in the City — in his own house.

He said the measure would not have any effect on the current economic situation, because nobody was planning to retire.

Mr Loubser said the motion brought the Cape Province into line with others. It was general practice not to debate matters to do with members' remuneration.

Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point) moved an amendment "that this motion be read this day six months hence", which in parliamentary procedure is the strongest possible opposition measure.

The motion was passed by 32 votes to 9.

CME TRIP 27/2/85 (SO)

# School closures 'kragdadigheid'

Political Reporter

LEADER of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Denis de la Cruz, yesterday slammed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim's decision to close two schools in Uitenhage as an act of "kragdadigheid".

In an interview, he added that such drastic action would have a "dangerous chain reaction and spread unrest among pupils in other areas of the country".

According to Mr Edward Bydell, press liaison officer for the department, the minister's action followed two weeks of pupil unrest after closure of a sports ground by the Uitenhage Town Council and the local management committee.

February 26, 1985

(50) (2/26)

# Schoolgirl's death: Policeman in court

SOWETAN Reporter

A 29-YEAR-OLD South African police lieutenant appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday charged with causing the death of Emma Sathekge, the 14-year-old high school student who died during school unrest in Atteridgeville last year.

Lt Daniel Hugo McLachlan, of the local riot squad appeared before Mr W A J van Zyl on a main count of culpable homicide and an alternative charge of reckless or negligent driving. He pleaded not guilty. His appearance followed the death of Emma Sathekge who was allegedly run over by a police vehicle inside the D H Peta High School premises on February 13 last year.

Student, Paulos Benjamin Madithapa

yesterday testified that on that day pupils refused to go into classes when they saw police vans outside their school. One of the police Landrovers, the court heard, gate-crashed into the premises without any provocation from the students. The vehicle, which travelled at high speed, knocked down and ran over the 14-year-old student, who later died of internal injuries at the Kalafong Hospital.

Mr J W Loots, who was in charge of the riot squad monitoring the situation at black schools in Atteridgeville, yesterday said there were stone throwing incidents at the school and their lives, and those of innocent people were in danger. The situation was "dangerous" and police had to use tea-

rsmoke to disperse the stone throwing students.

The magistrate postponed the trial to May 1 for judgment and sentence after the state and the defence closed their cases. Mr J Wessels called for the acquittal of his client because of lack of evidence and the contradictory evidence given by the witnesses during the inquest and at yesterday's hearing. He also submitted that the state had failed to prove that the accused was the driver of the vehicle which killed Ms Sathekge.

At the inquest on July 31 last year, magistrate Mr J Dienier ruled that Lt McLachlan had caused Emma's death by negligently driving inside the school premises.

Bad



Cape Times 25.2.85 (50) 7th

# Pupils march, demand release of colleagues

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils from five secondary schools in Tembisa near Kempton Park boycotted classes and marched to the police station yesterday morning and demanded the release of their colleagues who were detained last week. There was no police reaction.

Police said about 400 pupils marched through the streets singing free-

dom songs and waving placards which read "Don't kill us, kill apartheid", "We are not fighting, please release our colleagues", among others.

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman said that in Bothaville, Free State, police used rubber bullets to disperse a mob throwing stones at them. No arrests and no injuries were reported, he said.

In another incident in Bothaville, police used tearsmoke and arrested two people for public violence.

The spokesman said that in Batho township in Bloemfontein, two incidents which had "nothing to do" with unrest were reported.

A man was killed when he was run over by a bus and two buses were burnt by "criminals".

Police said the man was among a group of "criminals" who had thrown stones at the police.

The spokesman said that although there was no police action, the criminals stoned buses.

Meanwhile up to 40 000 pupils countrywide continued to stay away from schools yesterday, but in Mamelodi, pupils at all the secondary schools — except one — returned to their classes.

Classes have been suspended at two coloured schools in Uitenhage.

Yesterday another nine coloured schools boycotted classes in solidarity with pupils from the closed schools.

However, about 15 000 black pupils in Uitenhage returned to school yesterday after a prolonged stayaway.

● In Duduza, near Nigel, 11 000 pupils did not turn up at school yesterday following unrest in the township.

● About 11 000 Kroonstad pupils stayed away yesterday to attend a funeral of a 14-year-old boy who died in hospital last Thursday.

● Classes are suspended at a school in Potchefstroom, two secondary schools in Welkom and one in Odendaalsrus.

Sweeter 27/2/85 (50)

# Pta PUPILS BOYCOTT CLASSES

**THOUSANDS** of pupils in Mamelodi yesterday boycotted classes in sympathy with their colleagues who were recently suspended by the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils at the J Kekana High School and the Japha Mahlangu Secondary School called on the authorities to reinstate their colleagues unconditionally. They said the boycott would continue if their call was not heeded.

Mr PJG Felstead, regional director in the Northern Transvaal, confirmed the boycott and said authorities were informed about the pupils' demand. His department, he added, was investigating the matter.

The demand follows the suspension of 16 students from the Vlakkfontein Technical High School last week. They were refused readmis-

sion by DET as they were said to have been "agitators or inciters".

By ALINAH  
DUBE

tests, (ii) by whom and (iii) with what results;

- (4) whether the Board consulted any organizations prior to the construction of the amphitheatre; if not, why not, if so, (a) which organizations and (b) what was the (i) response of each such organization and (ii) reasons advanced for this response in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:**

- (1) No.  
(a) Falls away.  
(b) Fall away.  
(2) Fall away.  
(3) Fall away.  
(4) Fall away.

**Federal Council of Teacher Organizations**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he held a meeting with the Federal Council of Teacher Organizations on or about 9 January 1985; if so, (a) why, (b) what matters were discussed and (c) with what results?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes, (a) and (b) to discuss the reduction of state expenditure and the promotion of higher productivity of employees in the Government sector following a press statement by the Commission for Administration on 6 December 1984, and (c) the Federal Council made its standpoint known and the matter is still receiving attention.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he prepared to give the assurance that in cutting back on State expenditure on education, there will be no cutting back on the promotion structure announced last year?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally I am not in a position to give any assurances now. The budget will be discussed fully later and the hon member will then receive his answer.

*50*  
*Hansard Q. 601-288*  
*Books/stationery*  
*26/2/85*

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether pupils at any schools falling under the control of his Department are provided with (a) text books, (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery free of charge; if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools or categories of schools are (aa) provided and (bb) not provided with each such item and (ii) what is the estimated total cost of items not supplied free of charge to a parent of a pupil in (aa) Standard 4 and (bb) Standard 9?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes, all schools of the Department are provided with (a) text books (b) set books, (c) exercise books, (d) class readers and (e) stationery, free of charge.

(i) (aa) Schools of Industries and Reformatories; 4 Special State schools and 4 state training centres.

(bb) State aided special schools and State aided training centres receive a subsidy of 75 per cent from the State and the balance is provided by sponsoring bodies.

(ii) (aa) and (bb) The questions fall away because all these items are supplied without any cost to the parents.

**White Own Affairs: sum allocated**

\*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget:

Whether any sum has been allocated to White Own Affairs from the 1984-85 Budget?

get; if not, why not; if so, (a) what sum and (b) for what period?

**THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:**

Yes:

(a) The sum amounts to R1 007 801 000. This does not include the additional amount still to be voted. The details of this additional amount are contained in the estimate of additional expenditure of the Administration: House of Assembly which was tabled by me today.

(b) 1 September 1984 to 31 March 1985.

*Hansard Q. 601-289*  
*East Rand: housing*  
*26/2/85*  
\*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) How many housing units for White occupation were built on the East Rand in 1984 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1985;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing on the East Rand; if so, (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for white families on the East Rand at the end of 1984 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for members of this population group in this area will be eliminated?

**The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

(1) (a) Figures for the East Rand are not separately available, but 463 housing units and welfare housing for 356 persons were built in the Witwatersrand area in 1984.

(b) It is expected that 461 housing units and welfare housing for 2 060 persons will be built in 1985.

(2) An estimate of shortages which is measurably reliable does not exist

and I therefore cannot provide the requested figures. It is the intention to undertake an extensive survey of shortages country-wide whereafter the results will be made available.

**Johannesburg North: rent-controlled dwellings**

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) How many rent-controlled dwellings are there in the electoral division of Johannesburg North or in the areas falling into this electoral division.

(2) whether any applications for rent increases in respect of such dwellings were received in 1984; if so, how many?

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

(1) The required information is not readily available and also not definable as all dwellings occupied before 21 October 1949 are subject to rent control while dwellings occupied after 20 October 1949 and before 1 June 1966 are only subject to rent control, if the relevant tenants are protected tenants.

(2) Yes. There were 12 applications for rent increases in respect of houses and 8 applications for rent increases in respect of blocks of flats consisting of 110 flat units in total.

For written reply:

**General Affairs:**

*Hansard Q. 601-290*  
*Group Areas Act*  
*26/2/85*

9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian families in each province were moved from their homes in terms of the group Areas Act in 1984 or the 1985?

# 400 Tuata members reject DET SRCs

ABOUT 400 members of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association yesterday rejected the student representative councils proposed by the Department of Education and Training.

At a one-day conference held at the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve near Pretoria, the teachers proposed instead, that teacher organisations and black political groups work together to seek a solution to the education crisis in South Africa.

The teachers also felt that it was going to be impossible to keep black consciousness out of black education because pupils and their parents had been politicised by events in the country.

In one of the four sub-themes suggested by DET for the conference, the teachers were asked to work out ways and means of keeping black consciousness out of black education.

The conference called for the scrapping of the many departments controlling education in South Africa in favour

of a single-department controlling a unitary system of education.

The current imbalance in expenditure would be corrected and it would benefit black education, said one delegate.

Under the theme "Inadequacies in Black Education with the resultant boycotts — SRCs and the political influences inside and outside the Republic of South Africa," the teachers felt that the SRC structure proposed by the department was unworkable.

It would not succeed because it was worked out without consultation with the teachers.

The conference agreed that political and student organisations had to be invited to the next Tuata conference next Tuata conference.

One delegate said that in the confusion arising out of the educational crisis, the teacher always found himself in the middle. He was facing pressure from the department on the one hand, and from the pupils on the other. Parents tended to sympathise with the pupils at all times, the delegate said.

# 7 000 pupils boycott classes

23/2/85  
RDM  
50

By THELMA TUCH  
Education Reporter

WIDESPREAD schools unrest flared again yesterday as up to 70 000 black pupils countrywide stayed away from classes.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, about 30 000 primary and secondary pupils did not turn up at 36 schools.

According to the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, pupils were "intimidated" into not attending.

In Duduza, near Nigel, about 11 000 pupils have been staying away from school following unrest in the township.

At the Rethabile Secondary School in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, the circuit inspector called in the po-

lice to disperse pupils who were holding a meeting on the school premises.

● The DET has suspended classes at one school each in Potchefstroom, Bothaville and Kimberley. The DET also suspended classes at the Fort Beaufort College of Education, in the Eastern Cape.

● About 10 000 pupils stayed away in Kroonstad in the Free State.

● Pupils yesterday continued to stay away from nine schools in Cradock, Fort Beaufort and Somerset East.

● There was no attendance yesterday at a primary school in Crossroads.

● The Uitenhage Secondary School and the John Walton Secondary School will be closed from Monday.

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# US firm to support black education

AKRON (Ohio) — An American company is to spend about R1 million annually for the next three years to support programmes enhancing economic opportunities for blacks in South Africa.

Announcing this here yesterday, the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company said Firestone South Africa (Pty), in which the American firm had a 25 per cent equity interest, and other manufacturers in South Africa had frequently been confronted by serious shortages of skilled labour, despite the high level of black unemployment.

It also concluded that the South African company's future marketing opportunities would largely be determined by the ability of blacks to earn incomes sufficiently high to permit them to become active consumers of tyres and other automotive products.

"As a result of its deliberations, the board decided that Firestone could respond more effectively to its ethical and social responsibilities as a United States investor in South Africa, and to the long-term economic interests of its shareholders, if it dedicated approximately 25 per cent of the dividend income and trademark fees that the company receives from Firestone South Africa to support educational and training programmes that were

responsive to the needs of blacks in South Africa.

"Firestone will begin immediately to channel funds to the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) trust and the Institute of International Education," and also intended to increase its support of the Iqhayiya Technical College, the company said.

Sached is a multi-racial, black-led organisation which addresses a wide variety of educational needs in South

Africa.

The New York-based Institute of International Education sponsors students from South Africa who attend American Colleges and universities on the understanding that they will return to South Africa on completion of their studies.

Iqhayiya Technical College, which has about 1000 students, is the first privately-funded technical college in South Africa, according to Firestone. — SAPA

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# Youth dies in OFS unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth died yesterday in Seisooville, near Kroonstad, when police took action against hundreds of mourners who barricaded the entrance to the Free State township.

Eyewitnesses said police had ordered journalists to move clear of the crowd of mourners. Police then moved in and began shooting, scattering the crowd.

Some people were injured as a result of police action while others were hurt in a stampede, eyewitnesses said.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said yesterday that a crowd had been dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets after some 1 200 mourners had blockaded the township.

The spokesman said police had taken action after the crowd's refusal to obey an order to disperse.

A smaller group assembled later and was also dispersed by police, the spokesman said.

A youth was found injured and taken to hospital, where he later died.

Police did not release his name last night.

## Violence near Kimberley

● The situation remained tense in Kimberley's Galeshewe township after buildings and vehicles had been burnt and looted in a wave of mob violence yesterday.

On Wednesday, shops belonging to the Mayor, Mr Temba Nyati, were looted and set alight, and a delivery truck and beerhall were burnt.

Police fired tearsmoke in parts of Galeshewe after being stoned by youths.

Major Pat Higgs, a police liaison officer, said nine police vehicles had been damaged by stones while a television set and chairs were damaged by fire at a Galeshewe beerhall.

● In the nearby Welkom township, police used rubber bullets after a crowd attacked the offices of the Development Board, a police spokesman said.

● No police action was taken in New Brighton in the Eastern Cape, where various incidents of stone-throwing were reported, he said.

● In Soweto, the houses of the president and deputy president of the Azanian People's Organization were damaged in a hail of stones within 20 minutes of each other yesterday. No-one was injured in the brief midnight attacks.

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# Police search school

By MARTINE BARKER  
POLICE yesterday cut their way through the locked gates of the Simon Hebe High School in Paarl to search for pupils they suspected of being responsible for setting fire to a Western Cape Development Board vehicle on Wednesday.

A police spokesman for the Boland, Major Nico Slabber, confirmed police had cut their way through the gates and had searched the school.

No arrests had been made, he said.

Mbekweni has been tense since Wednesday after residents held a meeting to discuss forced removals and the development of Khayelitsha.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Development Board yesterday pointed out that although there has been suspicion among Mbekweni residents about Khayelitsha, there have been no plans to remove Mbekweni residents to Khayelitsha at any stage.

A report in yesterday's Cape Times which stated that Mbekweni residents would be moved to Khayelitsha had caused confusion and anxiety among local residents and employers, he said. It was not true, he said.



ARGUS 21/1/85 (50)

# 'Many coloured children have no basic education'

Political Staff

ALMOST half the coloured children leave school during or after Standard 2 and therefore cannot be trained and employed in the workforce, says Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives.

Speaking at Oudtshoorn on the role of the adult in youth education, Mr April said 38 percent of the coloured community was illiterate and 48 percent of scholars left before or at the end of Standard 2.

"This means they do not have even a basic education

and cannot be trained or taken into employment," Mr April said.

"It is self-evident that such a community has a very low quality of life. This poverty already breeds either an apathetic acceptance of the situation or a revolt against it in an attempt to bring about change."

He said that in 1983 a framework had been established at national and regional levels for a development programme aimed at solving the problem. Community leaders had to play a role in this programme and ensure that the youth were in-

involved.

The proposed plan included the development of health, welfare, education and training, recreational, housing, cultural and religious services and facilities.

Physical development included the provision of such basic needs as roads, water and electricity.

"In regard to political development, this is aimed at training in the political and administrative processes of the bureaucracy, which is essential for a stable and orderly society."

# A private sector stake in better education

SIR RICHARD LUYT, chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations (Cape Western) Education Trust and former principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town outlines the need for improving educational opportunities in South Africa and the role which private enterprise can, and often is, playing to bring this about

AS South Africa moves forward into a changing future it is vital that we do our best to ensure that it is peace and prosperity that lie ahead. The chances of this being so are likely to be greatly influenced by the extent to which education can contribute to the provision of skills and qualifications, to the avoidance of frustration from denied opportunity, to the preparation of effective leadership and to the understanding of issues of citizenship, development and human relations.

Without these contributions of educational opportunity there is likely to be aggravation of unemployment, economic incapacity, resentment and unrest.

There is nothing new in this thinking. What is new is an improved effort by the state in very recent years to provide more and better education for all South Africans. But the backlog of grossly inadequate provision during the long earlier years cannot be made good in the short period even if the proportion of public funds given to education for blacks were to be substantially increased immediately — as I would like to see. But change is expensive and there are limits to what can be done for education from public sources in the time available.

There thus remains an urgent major need for the private sector, interested as it must be in the well-being of our South African future, to add its contribution. To some extent this is already happening, but there is need for much more widespread help.

The South African Institute of Race Relations both at its national head office in Johannesburg and in its regions has for a number of years worked in the bursary field. It has established bursary departments to administer bursaries from monies raised by itself or entrusted to it by companies, individuals or trusts.

This is exactly the position in the Western Cape region of the institute where our bursary activity, so splendidly launched



Sir Richard Luyt

and for many years led by the late Professor Hansi Pollak, strives from its premises in Mowbray to meet the ever increasing needs of ever increasing numbers of students. Because of the generous help of several major bursary organisations and of individual donors the institute's bursary department (Cape Western Region) distributed some R200 000 in bursaries in 1984 but must do even better in 1985. Increased fees and costs necessitate this. Within these total figures the Educational Trust makes its special, flexible contribution (some R30 000 in 1984) supplementing the valuable work of the other schemes as found most helpful.

Understandably and entirely justifiably, most bursary schemes aim to do more than to assist in general education; they seek to promote education in a particular field or of a kind which is of special interest to themselves.

For example a bursary scheme may be confined to the training of engineers or teachers or lawyers or scientists, or of students from a certain area with which a donor has a personal or business link.

The Institute's Bursary Department loyally observes any such conditions which schemes or donors impose.

This sometimes creates problems when for instance a deserving student doesn't fit the stipulated requirements of any of the schemes or donors.

Fortunately the institute has an Educational Trust of its own, wholly free of restrictive conditions, and thus of the greatest value in providing the necessary flexibility and freedom in the allocation of bursaries for fields of study not covered or sufficiently covered by the other schemes or merely to meet changing circumstances.

### HUMAN SIDE

The bursary selection committees, on which representatives from several of our tertiary education institutions assist, are particularly appreciative of the totally unrestricted character of the institute's Educational Trust. Students financed by it are found at universities, colleges and schools throughout South Africa and in a wide variety of disciplines. Furthermore the Educational Trust is not restricted to meeting fees; it is free to help pay for books, lodging and travel or to augment bursaries from other sources where need is clear.

The human side of the operation of the Educational Trust is heart-warming as assisted students are seen battling through to success despite ad-

versity. Mr Rhodes Ringe Mdbula, aged 24, is an example.

His father died in 1980 leaving his mother, a domestic worker, with four children at school. Rhodes obtained his matric in 1981 and went to work for the next two years to help his mother. In 1984 he registered with the Peninsula Technikon for the National Diploma in analytical chemistry. His class attendance for the year was 100 percent and his marks well above average in spite of living in a corrugated iron shack with no electricity. For the first semester he paid his own academic fees and living expenses from savings while the Educational Trust helped him in the second semester; it was well rewarded in doing so in that Rhodes passed all his subjects well at the end of the year.

Miss Priscilla Mbambo, 20 years old, passed her second year B Sc Physiotherapy at Medunsa in 1984, being a matriculant of Langa High School in 1982. She has two working sisters who help to educate eight children in the household. It has been rewarding to the Educational Trust to help this student and her family.

As 1985 gets under way the outside world stares at South Africa with ever growing criticism and hostility, much of which we may deserve. Even our oldest and closest friends look for evidence that friendship can be justified. They rightly expect us to provide it. Many South Africans seem to be at a loss as to how to do so. Here surely is one splendid yet simple way — assist the lesser privileged members of our society to gain the education that will contribute towards a happier, more prosperous and peaceful life for all who live in this land.

### DONATIONS

In specific terms I would ask all who are in a position to do so to send a contribution to the South African Institute of Race Relations (Cape Western Region) Educational Trust, 5 Long Street, Mowbray, 7700.

As a new academic year starts this is the moment to act.



16/2/85 (50) D. Dispatck Policy

# King pupils: Bhana's bid to reverse govt

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**—The South African Government's decision not to allow Indian children to attend white schools here will come under the spotlight on Monday when a memorandum on the issue is presented to the Minister of National Education, Mr F. W. de Klerk.

The chairman in the House of Delegates, Mr Ramanall Bhana, who is also the Member of Parliament for Malabar, the constituency in which King William's Town falls, visited the town yesterday to discuss the issue before presenting the memorandum.

In a short interview after completing his tour he said it seemed that the only thing standing between the acceptance of the Indian children in white schools was the "dogged enforcement of government ideology".

There is no school for Indians in King William's Town and, because there are no boarding facilities at schools in East London, 25 primary and high school children have been forced to commute 130 km a day to school in East London.

The school committees of Kaffrarian High School for Girls, and Dale Junior and Dale College indicated more than four years ago that they were prepared to admit the Indian children, provided they proved academically fit, a test which white children also had to measure up to.

A member of both school committees, Mr Neville Woolgar, said

that the two bodies stood by their original decision and had applied in the past for permission to allow the Indian children to attend the schools.

"We were told, however, that this would be against departmental policy. If this policy changes, then we will naturally stand by our decision," he said.

Mr Bhana was scheduled to meet the Dale school committee, but said he "unfortunately"

could not make the meeting on time and had to cancel it.

His planned meeting with the headmistress of KHS, Mrs Jenny Pennink, also had to be cancelled when Mrs Pennink said she "had to refuse" to meet Mr Bhana.

"Mrs Pennink would not give any reason for her decision and declined to comment further.

Mr Bhana said, however, he "understood

and sympathised" with Mrs Pennink's decision and added that he realised that any school head who openly advocated something which went against official policy would "more than likely be hauled over the coals".

"I did, nevertheless, speak to people with more authority than school heads... senior education officials who are actually involved with the administration and implementation of

government policy."

Mr Bhana said he was delighted with the "positive feedback" he had received during talks with education officials as well as civic officials of King William's Town.

Two "top" civic officials would be flying to Cape Town on Monday to attend a meeting he planned to arrange with the Minister of National Education.

Mr Bhana said it would be unfair to those concerned to name the

does not make economic sense.

"The cost of transporting the 25 children to school and back home will be in the region of R300 a day. That's a staggering R6 000 a month," Mr Bhana said.

He hoped his memorandum would have the "desired effect" as far as opening education facilities in King William's Town were concerned. He also wanted to stress the fact that he felt academic ability should be the only criterion when it came to deciding whether to allow a child to attend a particular school. — DDR.

officials

The Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, who is also the New Republic Party Member of the Provincial Council for King William's Town, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Mr Bhana said he was convinced he would be able to put up an "extremely strong and positive case" for the government to reverse its decision to bar Indian children from white schools

in King

"From what I have managed to ascertain, the only thing standing between them and the schools here is the dogged enforcement of government policy without much thought being given to the local feeling of the schools and the entire community of King William's Town.

"The government decision to provide transport to and from East London for the children also

# Tvl school boycotts spread

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — The continuing schools unrest spread yesterday to Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, where education came to a standstill for about 10 000 pupils, while near Pretoria a further 6 000 pupils boycotted schools in Mamelodi.

Ikageng youths hurled stones on to the roofs of nine primary schools and one secondary school until the circuit inspector ordered all the pupils to go home, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

A police spokesman said three youths, aged 14 to 16, were arrested in Ikageng yesterday after police had fired birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse groups stoning vehicles and buildings.

● Sapa reports that a 16-year-old Somerset East girl was wounded and is in hospital in a serious condition after a police constable had fired shots at a crowd of 400 who were stoning him.

After being hit five times, the constable had fired four shots with his service revolver to scare

the youths away, a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

He said this was one of several incidents of unrest in the Eastern Cape on Wednesday.

Pupils from 17 Eastern Cape schools in Cradock, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort are continuing their prolonged stayaway.

● In Atteridgeville, pupils returned to school yesterday following Wednesday's total stayaway of about 6 000 pupils, which was so the could attend the commemoration service of the first victim of last year's unrest, 15-year-old Emma Sathekge.

About 18 000 primary school pupils were sent home early.

In a further development, the DET yesterday suspended classes indefinitely at the Jiyana secondary school in Tembisa.

● Classes at a secondary school in Imbali, Natal, have been suspended until Monday following disruptions.

● Meanwhile, according to members of the Detainees Support Committee in Pretoria, police swooped on seven houses in Atteridgeville and Saulsville at 3am on

Wednesday and detained three youth and student leaders in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They detained Mr Titus Mofolo, a member of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents' Association, Mr Sam Morotoba, president of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Youth Organization, and Mr David Kekena, vice-chairman of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The three were detained at their home. In the other homes which were raided, police failed to find the occupants they were looking for.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations yesterday confirmed that the three were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for 48 hours' detention without trial.

# Man hacked to death <sup>ARGU</sup> by mob as <sup>15/2/85</sup> homes burn <sup>SO</sup>

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was hacked to death with axes by a mob, another was seriously injured and a school and three homes were burnt in continuing unrest in Fort Beaufort.

The dead man, Mr Themba Nzotowi, fled from a mob of 200 who had stoned and set alight the house where he was boarding, but he was caught and hacked to death, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said.

The owner of the house, Mr Rufus Gobe, was seriously injured by stones and his home was destroyed.

Colonel van Rooyen said that two other houses in Fort Beaufort were set alight by groups of youths last night, causing damage of R10 000 and R8 000. Four classrooms of Maqomo Primary School were destroyed, causing an estimated R30 000 damage.

In the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle a van belonging to the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) was set alight by youths and destroyed, a bus was attacked and set alight and a private home was stoned and set alight.

In Port Elizabeth's black townships an ECDB vehicle was destroyed, a bus was stoned and its driver robbed of R40.

Colonel van Rooyen said that no arrests had been made in connection with the incidents.

● Le Grange vows to act on violence. — Page 3.

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NATIONAL

# Baton-charge on 3 000 after memorial service

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence erupted on the Reef and in Pretoria when pupils returning from commemoration services to honour Emma Sathekge, who died during school unrest last year, clashed with police.

Emma, 15, a pupil at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was run over and killed by a police van.

Yesterday's violence occurred in Atteridgeville, Soweto and Tembisa.

In Atteridgeville the 3 000 pupils who crammed into St Paul's Anglican Church confronted police who had been watching.

## Four arrested

They threw stones at the police, who then fired tearsmoke canisters and baton-charged the pupils. At least four youths were arrested.

In Soweto youths set a Putco bus and a lorry on fire. At least three other Putco buses and several commercial vehicles were stoned as the youths moved from Rockville past Molapo and Moletsane.

Building contractors asked for police escorts out of the township.

In Tembisa angry youths set a shop and a house alight after stoning commercial vehicles. The youths barricaded streets with large stones and rubbish.

## Easy targets

Mamelodi, in Pretoria, was quiet but tense as police kept a close watch. No services were held in Mamelodi.

• Ken Vernon of the Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that strife-torn black townships have become a battleground for companies trying to supply residents with daily necessities. The company vehicles are easy targets for stones and petrol-bombs.

This week vehicles worth more than R160 000 have been destroyed by rampaging mobs and normally mundane deliveries are now a gauntlet-run where drivers risk their lives.

## "Vital service"

Police have stationed men at entrances to the townships and have advised companies where they might expect trouble,

what areas to avoid or to abandon deliveries entirely.

Mr Michael Havvas, a bakery manager who has had two lorries burnt in the past month, said his company believed it had to continue to provide a vital service — whatever the cost.

Another bakery manager, Mr John Viera, said: "We have lost one vehicle this month and several have been stoned. But you just come to live with the situation and try to take as many precautions as possible."

## In disguise

Another major target of the youthful mobs are furniture companies which specialise in selling in the townships.

"We now use unmarked vehicles for our sales staff," said the manager of one store. "That way our kombis are mistaken for taxis and are rarely bothered."

South African Breweries has suspended deliveries to township bottle stores since two of its lorries were burnt out early this week.

# EP unrest: Man killed, girl <sup>ARGUS 11/2/85</sup> <sub>SD</sub> badly hurt

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was killed and a young girl was seriously wounded in a day of widespread unrest in Eastern Cape rural areas.

In Fort Beaufort the body of Mr Tosamile Madakana, 30, of Zwide township in Fort Beaufort, was found shot dead after violence erupted yesterday following the funeral of a boy killed in earlier unrest.

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the police had not used firearms and were investigating the death.

He said five homes were damaged by stone-throwing mobs. One house was partly destroyed by fire and two youths, aged 16 and 17, were arrested.

## SERIOUS CONDITION

In Somerset East a 16-year-old girl was wounded in the chest when an off-duty policeman fired at youths stoning his house.

Colonel van Rooyen said the girl was in a serious condition in Port Elizabeth's Livingstone Hospital.

In the Uitenhage township of Kwanobuhle a town councillor and an off-duty policeman fired shots at youths stoning their homes, but no injuries were reported, Colonel van Rooyen said.

● See Page 4.



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# COSAS REQUEST 'BAFFLES' DET

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training said yesterday morning it was not aware of the request by the Congress of South African Students to release pupils from classes early to attend the commemoration services throughout the country.

According to Cosas, the services were to honour a pupil, Emma Sathekge (15) of Atteridgeville, Pretoria, who died during last year's unrest when a police van ran her over at the DH Peta High School premises.

The accident happened exactly a year yesterday on February 13.

### Policy

The deputy liaison officer for DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the Department's policy on requests for schools to close early for certain purposes is that the matter is handled at local level.

He said he had no knowledge of the request.

Meanwhile about 8 000 pupils in Kroonstad's Seeisoville township and Mamelodi near Pretoria did not attend school on Tuesday due to unrest.

In Seeisoville 3 000 pupils at three primary and two secondary schools have been boy-

cotting classes since Monday.

In Mamelodi 5 000 secondary school pupils left classes when a group from the J Kekane Secondary School disrupted classes at four other schools. Classes at the J Kekane Secondary School have since been suspended by DET.

The regional director

of DET for the northern Free State, Mr F H Vorster, said no pupils reported for school on Tuesday. He said, however, that the schools would remain open and that pupils would be free to attend when the tension eased.

The Kroonstad township was tense but quiet

yesterday morning with scores of employees staying away from work since the outbreak of sporadic violence.

Residents claimed that some of the businesses in the Kroonstad city closed early due to the tense atmosphere in the nearby townships.

Two major chain

stores also closed early because many workers did not report for work on Tuesday.

In the southern Free State region of DET the director, Mr N P J Botha, said attendance rates were normal. He said at one Kimberley secondary school the attendance was around 90.

# New Cape weapons

## test range

Defence Correspondent

THE Armaments Corporation is to acquire a new testing range in addition to the one at De Hoop — this time in the North-Western Cape's remote Bushmanland region, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

The facility, to be used for testing long-range artillery weapons, will be in the Copperton-Verneukpan-Granaatboskolk area south-west of Prieska.

He said the range was "essential due to the possibility of the negative influence resulting from an increase of such activity in the region of St Lucia, where tests are at present being conducted ... It is also not possible to conduct such tests at the Overberg testing site in the Southern Cape".

He added that the area had been selected unanimously after a preliminary investigation by a team of representatives from various government departments and the Cape Province's Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

Mr John Comrie-Greig of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa yesterday welcomed selection of the site, saying it might prevent undue further development at De Hoop.

An arid, almost deserted tract of land, the area has emerged from obscurity only once — in March 1929, when driving ace Sir Malcolm Campbell attempted to break the world land speed record on Verneukpan — and failed.