

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1993

APRIL — MAY

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

1992/93 financial year:

Cape Province	13,94%
OFS	4,18%
Natal	4,46%
Transvaal	14,57%

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: population numbers

209. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) male and (b) female (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks were there in the magisterial districts of (aa) Port Elizabeth and (bb) Uitenhage or the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropole as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B467E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(aa)		(bb)	
(i)	70 983	(i)	73 318
(ii)	76 963	(ii)	82 415
(iii)	4 286	(iii)	4 211
(iv)	182 517	(iv)	175 960
(b)		(b)	
(i)	19 746	(i)	19 854
(ii)	21 937	(ii)	23 189
(iii)	506	(iii)	545
(iv)	48 614	(iv)	48 160

1991 Population Census, 7 March 1991. Final data after having been adjusted for over- and undercount.

Mortality figure

215. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) What was the mortality figure in each province for the 1991 calendar year and (b) what percentage of the total population in each province does each such figure represent? B451E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)*	(b)
Cape Province	50 610	0,8
Natal	26 330	1,1
Transvaal	62 958	0,7
Orange Free State	14 484	0,7

ment made in each of the two categories referred to in subparagraph (iii) above? B495E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Bophuthatswana: guarantees/sureties given by State

227. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Bophuthatswana in the 1991-92 financial year; if so,

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations? B515E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Transnet: office accommodation

232. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(a) What proportion of the office accommodation owned or leased by Transnet in cer-

tain buildings, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is currently utilized by Transnet in respect of each such building and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B528E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

(a)	Per cent
Paul Kruger Building, Johannesburg	100
South Station Building, Johannesburg	100
Park Chambers Building, Johannesburg	100
Union Square Building, Johannesburg	100
NZASM Building, Pretoria	91
Station Building, Pretoria	100
(b) 23 March 1993.	

Children in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage

242. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black children of school-going age in the (i) pre-school, (ii) primary school, (iii) secondary school and (iv) 18 to 22 years age categories were there in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropole as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available? B548E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	7 342	13 844	585	24 287
(ii)	18 776	32 564	1 391	62 000
(iii)	15 166	22 795	936	44 288
(iv)	16 973	23 691	867	50 661

Notes: The age categories are compiled as follows:

- (i) 3 to 5 years
- (ii) 6 to 12 years
- (iii) 13 to 17 years
- (iv) 18 to 22 years

1991 Population Census, 7 March 1991. Final data after having been adjusted for over- and undercount are furnished. The Port Elizabeth

metropolitan area comprises the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

*Hansard*  
152  
158

*Hansard*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Self-governing territories: size in hectares

208. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

What was the size in hectares of each of the self-governing territories as at 31 December 1992 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

OwaOwa	103 428 hectares
Kwandebele	266 539 hectares
Kangwane	364 229 hectares
Gazankulu	743 954 hectares
Lebowa	2 138 644 hectares
KwaZulu	3 167 242 hectares
Total	6 784 036 hectares

The above information differs from the figures provided in reply to Question No 187 of 20 March 1992 as the extent of all categories of former South African Development Trust properties (former quota and non quota land) as well as land in the possession of individuals situated within the area of jurisdiction of self-governing territories, are being verified and computerized.

Nuclear power: accident at Pelindaba

236. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether an accident occurred at the nuclear enrichment plant of the Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa, Limited, at Pelindaba in or about December 1992; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the accident;
- (2) whether this accident was reported to the Council for Nuclear Safety; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (3) whether any emergency measures were taken in respect of members of the public in the vicinity; if not, why not; if so, what measures;
- (4) whether (a) uranium hexafluoride and/or (b) any other radio-active material was released into the atmosphere; if so, (i) in what quantities and (ii) what was the extent of the area affected by the material released as a result of this accident;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B539E

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 9 December 1992.
- (b) At the Feed, Waste and Product Handling Section of the Enrichment Plant.
- (c) (i) Release of uranium hexafluoride at natural isotopic concentration to the immediate environment as a result of failure of the nuts used to secure a blind flange.
- (ii) It is estimated that between 100 kg and 150 kg uranium was released. Of this quantity, approximately 29 kg is estimated to have escaped through the stack to the environment outside the process hall.

- (2) Yes, the accident was reported to the Council for Nuclear Safety telephonically and in writing on 9 December 1992.

- (3) Internal emergency measures were taken to assess the size and possible consequences of the release. An evaluation during the accident, using an estimated size of release and a dispersion model to the environment indicated that the environment outside the plant as well as the public will not be affected. Measurements were taken in the direction of the expected dispersion and these gave no values above background. No emergency



## News in brief

*Sowetan 11/3/92*  
**Talks on exam fees** (S2)

TALKS aimed at finding ways to force the DET to scrap exam fees are expected to take place today. The meeting, to be attended by, among others, political and education organisations, will be held at the Johannesburg offices of the Congress of SA Students.

**DP woos domestics**

DEMOCRATIC Party MP Tony Deon told about 1 000 people, mainly domestic workers, at a rally in Highlands North, Johannesburg, on Saturday that his party wanted the Basic Conditions of Employment Act to also apply to domestic workers. *Sowetan 11/3/92*



# NEWS FEATURE *Two million could benefit from programme*

By Sonti Maseko

**I**F YOU THOUGHT buses were for passengers only, think again. A passenger trailer standing in Soweto has operated for two years as a school, complete with a library and laboratory, putting to shame several schools around it.

And in April the stationary bus will convert yet again to a mobile school, pulling out of Soweto to start a two-year tour of the country -hoping to reach and teach as many as two million children to enjoy mathematics and science.

The trailer was donated by Autonet to the Mathematics Study Centre, a project started in 1987 by Mr Lawrence Sithole, a mathematics enthusiast, who believes those calculations, angles and x-es, considered extremely hard by many, are actually enjoyable.

Sithole believes in maths, maths and more maths. The more you practise those problems the more you will enjoy the subject. He believes township children are not taught the basics of mathematics early enough in life to be able to enjoy it.

Basics such as gravity, why there is winter and summer, how a battery works, things they are able to relate to and understand.

So every day at 3pm, when school is out, the children in Sithole's neighbourhood, instead of hanging out in the streets, are in the bus enthusiastically learning maths and science, much to their parents' delight.

"You cannot touch this bus in this place. The people here will eat you alive. Since we received it in 1991 there has never been a break-in or damage to the equipment we keep in here. It has become community property," Sithole says.

Besides seats that one would find in a bus, Sithole has fashioned out a library, a laboratory, blackboards, desks, a storage facility and an "intensive care unit" for children who need highly personalised attention.

"We bring children who are slow learners here; they never come out the same," he chuckles.

The storage facility beneath the bus will soon be converted to store water for experiments.

"I guess mathematics is about thinking," Sithole responds when I express amazement at the many facilities he had made available in one bus.

"I have seen people who have passed matric without mathematics who have nowhere to go," he says, stressing how mathematics and science form the basis of many careers.

### Matric exemptions

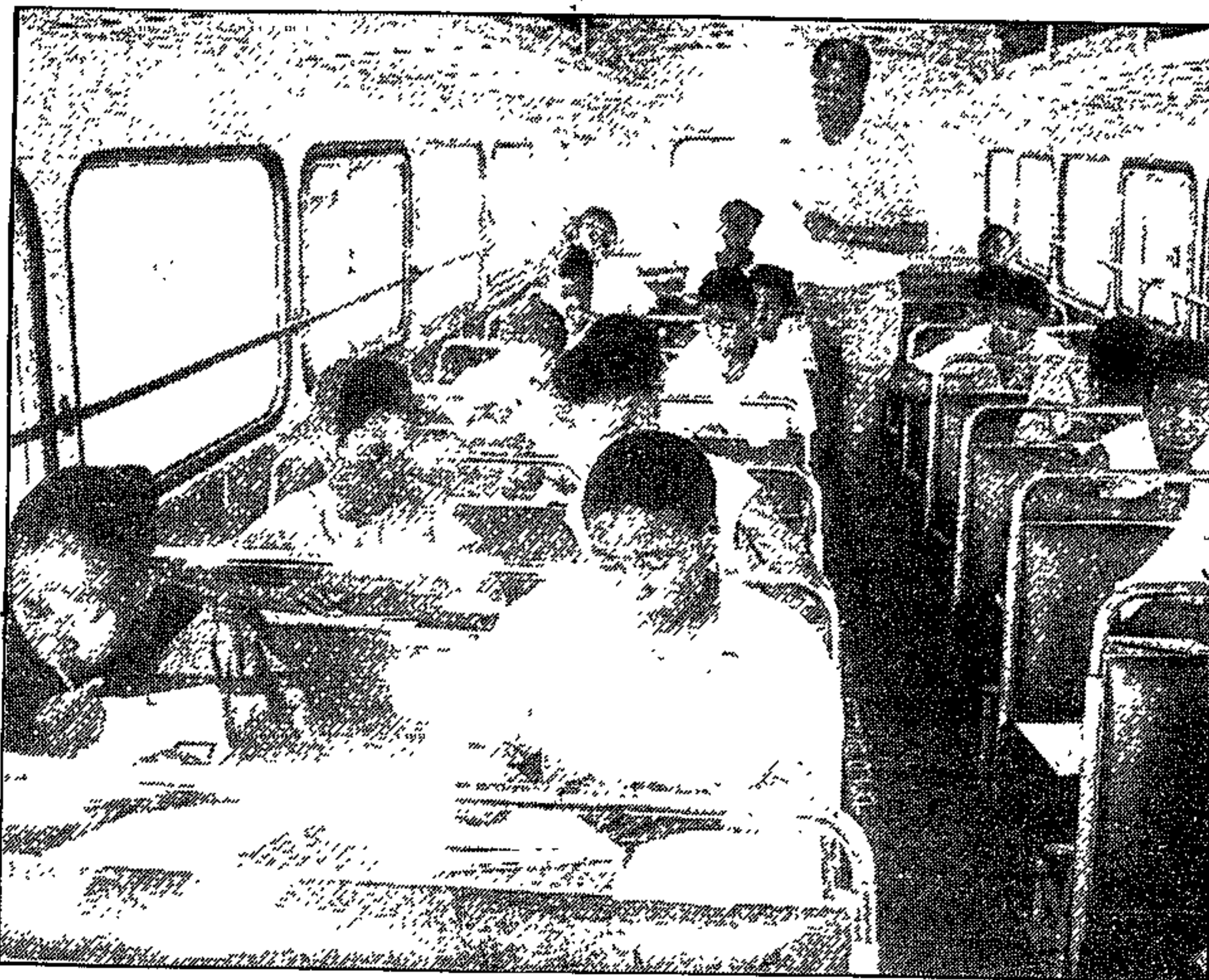
Before the bus came in 1991, classes took place under the trees, in back rooms and anywhere in the Orlando West neighbourhood.

"Last year, for the first time, we had two matric exemptions from the children we started with in 1987, one is at the medical school in Durban and the other is at a technikon studying

# Bus a boon to Soweto pupils

*Sowetan 1/3/93*

■ **ON THE MOVE** *Converted trailer used to help students overcome maths and science hurdles:*



Teacher Lawrence Sithole and his pupils in the bus classroom.

electrical engineering — a girl," he proudly boasts.

Up until now the project, now run by a local committee, has financed itself through small fees charged for meetings held in the bus when it is not being used for study.

However the project is now on the threshold of big undertakings as soon as it receives a fundraising number to enable Sithole to receive donations from loyal friends and companies he has made through the project.

The mobile school will also be used to promote Aids awareness, distributing condoms and pamphlets about the disease. His group will be undergoing training soon.

Out of curiosity I ask Sithole why he, a mathematics *fundi*, would give up the prospect of a

comfortable job to chase the dream of having more and more children learn maths.

Interestingly, as a young boy, he learnt to like the subject through a promotion that was run by Sunlight soap, along the same lines. He remembers how much he enjoyed it and the impact it made on him. He could simply be replaying and reliving those times and to me, it sounds like the classical case of the boy still living inside the man. Sithole would love to hear from qualified teachers who would wish to become part of the mobile school that will be touring the country in April and from technicians and drivers who might wish to be part of his staff.

Interested people may contact him at (011) 982-1499 or write to 11382 Orlando West Extension, Orlando 1804.

# School building 'venture in faith'

By Anita Allen  
Science Writer

(52)

Costly building programmes were usually undertaken in times of prosperity but at St John's College the tradition was to build in recessions or difficult times, the chairman of the college's council, Michael O'Dowd, said on Friday.

O'Dowd, who lay the foundation stone of St John's latest building, a R5 million Centre for Outreach and Scientific Excellence, said the undertaking of a building programme in the present climate of economic and socio-political uncertainty was another of the

college's many ventures in faith.

St John's — in Houghton, Johannesburg — was founded a few months before the Anglo-Boer War broke out, the main Herbert Baker complex was started a year before World War 1 and development continued during the depression in the 1930s.

Other buildings went up in the early 1960s when South Africa experienced its first major unrest, and in the 1970s during large-scale emigration.

"Building during times of recession or war was a demonstration of faith in country and school. The fact that we

are here today is a vindication of our faith already," O'Dowd said.

He paid tribute to St John's headmaster Walter Macfarlane, his staff, the architects, members of the college's council and builders whose efforts would ensure that the centre was effective for its purposes.

The college's outreach programmes include Saturday courses for about 550 primary school and Std 6 pupils from Alexandra, a farm school in Vaalwater for about 100 pupils and academic enrichment courses for disadvantaged pupils.



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tack; Juki buttonhole;  
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n sets; water cooler;  
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**Students' <sup>(S2)</sup>  
'go slow' is  
suspended**

**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

SOWETO pupils suspended a protest against exam fees at the weekend, but when they returned to school yesterday they found their teachers still on strike.

ANC spokesman Obed Bapela said the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) had intensified its opposition to the retrenchment of 37 colleagues, and the number of teachers on hunger strike had doubled to nearly 40 since the protest action began last week.

Bapela said there was "confusion" when pupils returned to class to discover the teachers had decided to continue their strike and stage a demonstration at the Johannesburg regional offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET). *8/10/93 2/3/93*

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) agreed on Friday to suspend its "go slow" protest for a week to give education authorities time to review their stance on the matric exam registration fee. If there were no indications by next week that the fee would be scrapped, the protest would be taken up again, Cosas officials said.

Sadtu national president Shepherd Mdladlana said yesterday his union had written to Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer requesting an urgent meeting to address the education crisis.



**Chief Justice: retirement**

32. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the present Chief Justice is due to retire; if so, when;
- (2) whether consideration has been given to the choice of a successor to the present Chief Justice; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any (a) members of the judiciary, (b) members of political parties and organizations currently engaged in the constitutional negotiation process, (c) representatives of the organized legal profession and (d) academic lawyers have been or will be consulted prior to the appointment of a new Chief Justice; if not, why not;
- (4) whether consideration has been given to (a) requesting the present Chief Justice to continue in office, after the date on which he is due to retire, until the inauguration of a new constitution or (b) the appointment of a lawyer of eminence and stature outside the ranks of the current judiciary to the position of Chief Justice;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B68E

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

(1) to (5)  
I would like to refer the hon member to the press statement issued by the State President on 10 February 1992 in this regard. A copy is attached for the sake of convenience.

EMBARGO: ONMIDDELIK  
PERSVERKLARING DEUR DIE  
STAATSPRESIDENT, MNR F W DE  
KLERK

Hiermee word bekend gemaak dat Sy  
Edele Hoofregter M M Corbett, wat op 14  
September 1993 by bereiking van die ou-  
derdomsgrens normaalweg uit aktiewe  
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Die bekleër van die Hoofregtersamp is  
bestem om vanweë sy besondere onaf-  
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**(b) Primary Schools**

	Number of Posts
Holungile	1
Ntwasahlobo	1
Sivile	3
Sombambisana	1
Sosebenza	1
Soyisile	1
Ummangaliso	2
Umtsha	24
Vuselela	1
Vusumoya	1
Vuzamanzi	2
Yomelela	1

**Secondary Schools**

	Number of Posts
ID Mkize	2
Kulani	2
Lagunya	1
Langa	2
Stembele Matsiso	1
Fezeka	1
Ikanvalethu	5
Nelson Mandela	1
Oscar Mpetha	1
Bulunko	5
Inltanganiso	4
Luhlaza	2
Maliso	1
Masiyile	1
Mvuzemvuse	1
Thandokhulu	4

**Unemployment Insurance Fund: amount paid**

81. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1992 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) (i) to how many applicants were benefits paid and (ii) what actual or estimated number of such applicants was (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black? B214E

**The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:**

These figures are not available yet as they are still subject to auditing.

**Unemployment insurance cards**

82. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1991 and 1992, respectively, for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category? B215E

**The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:**

- (a) 1991: Yes, 8  
1992: Not yet available\*
- (b) 1991: Yes, 9 108  
1992: Not yet available\*

\*Note: Figures have not as yet been audited

**Own Affairs:**

**Students registered at various universities**

13. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) were registered and (ii) completed their studies for a degree at (aa) the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, (bb) the University of Pretoria, (cc) the University of the Orange Free State, (dd) the Rand Afrikaans University, (ee) the University of the Witwatersrand, (ff) the University of Cape Town and (gg) the University of Natal in 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively? B196E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Pertaining to (a), (b), (c), and (d) (i) and (ii) (aa), (bb), (cc), (dd), (ee), (ff) and (gg) the statistics were taken from the annual SAPSE reports of the institutions. Tables with the required information for the period 1987 to 1991 are attached. The information for 1992, however, is not available.

University	White		Coloured		Indian		Black	
	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates	Number of students registered	Number of graduates
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	8 486	2 020	132	24	17	3	351	43
University of Pretoria	22 865	5 279	106	14	45	4	359	93
University of the Orange Free State	8 780	2 097	297	24	0	0	214	22
Rand Afrikaans University	8 950	2 226	387	83	24	4	184	41
University of the Witwatersrand	14 055	3 421	329	67	1 735	278	2 885	514
University of Cape Town	10 205	2 797	1 951	460	556	96	1 699	274
University of Natal	8 627	2 598	293	80	2 894	581	2 386	531

**Music offered as subject**

14. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to continue offering music as a subject at schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? **52**
- (2) whether a decision has been taken to reduce the number of music teachers at schools in the Cape Province; if so, (a) by how many and (b) over what period? **B184E**

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the present school curriculum makes provision for Music as an optional subject and it has also been included in the proposed Curriculum Model for South Africa;
- (2) yes,
  - (a) these statistics are not yet available,
  - (b) by 31 December 1993.

giving financial assistance to (a) the (i) red meat, (ii) citrus, (iii) sub-tropical fruit and (iv) vegetable industries and (b) irrigation farmers; if not, why not, in each case; if so, in respect of each of the above-mentioned categories, (i) when and (ii) to what extent? **B237E**

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (a)
  - (i) Yes.
  - (ii) Yes.
  - (iii) and (iv) Yes.
  - (b) Yes.
  - (i) As soon as all the relevant investigations are completed; and
  - (ii) To the extent to which funds will be available and in accordance with the merits of the representations in each case.

**Number of schools**

15 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many (a) ordinary public, (b) Model B, (c) State-aided ordinary and (d) Model D schools fell under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available? **B194E**

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 92,
  - (b) 20,
  - (c) 1 860,
  - (d) 17.
- Information as on the 10th school day of 1993.

**Financial assistance to certain industries/irrigation farmers**

20. Mr A A BRUWER asked the Minister of Agricultural Development: **3 Gen**  
Whether he or his Department is considering



# Struggle in a tight corner

Sello Rabothata

It was interesting listening to *Newsline* the other day.

Leslie Mashokwe interviewed three student leaders from Cosas, Azasim and Paso on the recent "go-slow" strike at Soweto schools.

The whole issue was said to revolve around the high examination fees for matrics.

Those of us who are concerned about the education of the black child were left confused by the argument raised by Cosas and Paso.

The Paso leader pledged support for Cosas in the "go-slow" undertaking and said the issue had been taken up by the organisation at a congress last year.

But the Cosas leader, Moses Maseko, did not come across as supporting the action, saying it had actually been withdrawn. As the debate went on the Azasim leader, who had always maintained that they did not support this action and believed in broad consultation, was shown giggling as the others tried to argue



Sello Rabothata's  
TV TALK  
52 Sunday 3/2/93

themselves out of tight corners.

Mashokwe also did well in ignoring a caller who became personal and misused the time given callers to ask questions.

In any case, he had the right — he is a parent too — to insist on questions being answered.

● I notice that the People's Poet, Mzwakhe Mbuli, is being given the opportunity to practise his skill on the gogglebox at last. He has since appeared on a number of programmes and last Friday he was featured on *Faithful*.

● The television blackout of NSL games nearly caused a disaster at the Rand Stadium on Saturday.

The sooner the SABC and NSL come up with a satisfactory package that will benefit the teams the better.

We cannot afford to have such incidents occurring at our football games.

What happened on Saturday should close the argument that the small screen does affect attendance at soccer games, once and for all.



†The same applies to education. What has happened now is that the steps which were taken by the department and the hon the Minister have led to this court case. If this court case had not taken place, the necessary steps to decrease the number of teachers in accordance with an Act of Parliament would have been taken in due course. However, what has happened now? The school issue is a negotiable one, but I have said this before, and I shall repeat it, that I am against our children at school being used for political purposes. We have said so. However, who has caused this to happen? [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

\*Mr C I NASSON: Mr Speaker, I should like to tell the hon member for Southern Cape that I do not want to launch a personal attack on that hon Minister. I have no vendetta against the hon the Minister. I do not begrudge him the rest he will enjoy as the hon the Minister of Sport. [Interjections.]

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! Hon members do not have to listen. The Standing Rules of Parliament do not state that an hon member has to listen. He does not have to listen at all. However, he must just not make it impossible for other hon members who do want to listen, to hear. The Chair would also very much like to listen to what every hon member has to say. I am therefore asking for hon members' co-operation. The hon member may proceed. I shall give him extra time.

\*Mr C I NASSON: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I should like to tell the hon member for Southern Cape that I do not have a personal vendetta against the hon the Minister. However our education is bleeding to death.

The Sekondere Skool Wolseley does not have any teachers today. The school is closed. [Interjections.] Last Friday there was not a single school in the entire Paarl district. This was a protest against the measures introduced by the hon the Minister. These schools are bleeding. The standards in our schools have dropped drastically as a result of the measures introduced by the hon the Minister. It has now become very clear that the hon the Minister is applying crisis

management. I request him once again to give serious consideration to withdrawing his appeal so that no further unnecessary costs are incurred. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, thank you for another opportunity to deal with those hon members. This is already the third round. Nevertheless I shall participate in it with great pleasure and great tolerance. Some hon members simply do not understand how things work in Parliament, and how things work outside.

The hon member for Bokkeveld came to the real question at the end of his speech. [Interjections.] He appealed to me to withdraw the case. That is his actual intention. I want to remind the hon member that it is education itself which took this case to court. It was not I. [Interjections.] My department's doors were open. It was they who decided to take the case to court. There must be democracy and justice. That is why the court must decide on this matter. It no longer has anything to do with me. I shall therefore not talk about it.

That brings me to the real politics behind this issue. The point of contention is my car telephone and my home loan. However, these are small things. All these hon members are subsidised on their office telephones. Do they talk about that? [Interjections.] Many of these hon members live almost free and gratis in Laboria Park and they do not even pay their rent. The director-general is sitting here. [Interjections.]

We shall circulate the list of the hon members who do not pay their rent. [Interjections.] We shall circulate the list, because there are hon members here who do not even pay rent. They owe years in rent arrears. [Interjections.] The hon member for Pniel talked about management, but what about the houses in Walmer Estate?

\*Mr C I NASSON: Mr Speaker, is the hon the Minister prepared to take a question?

\*The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker.

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon the Minister may proceed.

\*The MINISTER: The hon member for Pniel referred to the management. What about their management which now wants to sell houses in Walmer Estate? [Interjections.] What did that management do? [Time expired.]

\*Mr D M G CURRY: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: I did not build the houses in Walmer Estate. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister must not mislead the House.

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! That is not a point of order. The hon member must please resume his seat. The question of who was responsible for the houses is not a point of order.

\*Mr D M G CURRY: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister misled the House. [Interjections.] Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Emerdale: loan application for village for the aged

\*1. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether the Emerdale branch of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has applied to his Department for a loan to build a village for the aged in Emerdale; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this organization;
- (2) whether this loan has been or will be granted; if so, when; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C23E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 27 June 1989.

(b) The Harvest Ingathering Appeal (Transvaal Federation Branch) (c) The granting of loans for building purposes is a function of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture and not of the Department of Health Services and Welfare.

- (3) No.

Mid-Emerdale School/school clinic

\*2. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has received a request for the old Mid-Emerdale School to be utilized as a school clinic; if so, (a) when and (b) from whom;
- (2) whether his Department has acceded to the request; if not, why not; if so, when will this school be converted into a clinic;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C24E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 12 June 1992.
- (b) The School Committee of the Mid-Emerdale Primary School.
- (2) No. The Department is still experiencing a shortage of classroom accommodation in the area. The Department is therefore compelled to utilise the available classrooms for secondary/primary education so as to ensure that basic education needs are addressed.
- (3) No. A statement is not deemed necessary.

Officials of Administration: political party membership

\*3. Mr S S OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of the Budget:†

Whether officials in the empty of the Administration: House of Representatives are allowed (a) to be members of political parties and/or (b) to state or defend the viewpoints or policies of specific political parties?



level has failed. Negotiations in respect of joint administration should have been under way, as determined by the Government, as early as 1 January 1993. They are not under way. That date has been postponed to 1 July 1993. The Government has been unable to succeed in getting negotiations off the ground at local level. Those are the reasons why the Government is now establishing a central local government negotiating forum.

According to the document which the hon the Minister has provided me with in the House this afternoon, it is very clear that the Government is planning to establish a codesa for local government. Codesa has failed at the central level. Now the Government is trying to implement it at the local level. It is simply going to fail once again. When we look at the survey conducted by the HSRC, which was published in January of this year, we see that 84% of the Whites in South Africa do not want an interim government at the central level. Now, however, the Government wishes to implement and enforce this by way of a negotiating forum at local level.

I want to warn the Government that local communities will not accept this. [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Mr Chairman, it is true that the overwhelming majority of White South Africans answer no when they are asked whether they want the present Government to resign in favour of an interim government or any other government. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Smithfield has missed the mark entirely if he thinks that what we are dealing with here is a miniature codesa. There is more to it than that. This also relates—we have provided him with the rules of procedure—to the fact that we are going to address the boycotts and the instability that are prevailing at local level at present.

I am not afraid to come up against anyone in a forum because I have a strong case and people must be called to account. I have already said that the civic associations must now prove that they have the ability to discipline their people. We have insisted that this does not relate solely

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to so-called unilateral restructuring. It relates to any unilateral action, such as boycotts and non-payment. We are going into this with a view to making a sincere and honest attempt to address the problems.

†I now wish to turn to the hon member for Pinelands. This is not the negotiating forum. This is not the forum in which, if one looks at the rules, a new system of third-tier government will be devised and negotiated. However, this forum could, firstly, become an important clearing house and, secondly, one in which the practical problems we are encountering at third-tier level could be addressed. This forum could also advise the national negotiating forum. I am not opposed to parties other than the Government taking part. In fact, organised local government and not the NP will be represented there.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Chairman, I would like the hon the Minister to think back to June 1991. At that time the Government took a unilateral decision and the Interim Measures for Local Government Bill became an Act of Parliament. We all know what happened. This brainchild of the hon the Minister was stillborn and the ANC and the civics pulled out of most of the negotiations that were taking place at the time. The hon the Minister knows that they withdrew.

That happened more than 18 months ago and little has happened in those 18 months. We have wasted 18 valuable months of negotiating time. The hon the Minister has now taken a tiny step and moved from unilateral decisions to bilateral agreements. He has entered into a bilateral agreement with a civic organisation, namely Sanco. I accept that that organisation represents a large number of people, but they are not the only civic organisation in this country.

He said this forum would decide whether or not more inclusivity—he used that very word—was necessary. That forum will decide. In other words, the hon the Minister's forum will decide whether anybody else should be invited. That is not the way to do it. Why does the hon the Minister not take advice from people who have been along this road, people who have been agonising for a long time over how to create the

political climate for successful negotiations? Unless this forum is inclusive, unless it includes the civic organisations, labour, business, political parties and local government structures, unless it includes all those bodies and interest groups, the hon the Minister will not succeed. We know this. We have been through this trauma and we know that it does not work unless it is inclusive.

I want to ask the hon the Minister to give us the assurance right here and now in this House that he will make sure that this forum becomes far more inclusive as soon as possible.

Mr J J WALSH: Mr Chairman, despite what the hon the Minister has said, and looking at what the activities of the forum will be, it does deal with the sort of issues in which political parties of necessity have to have an input. I would ask him to reconsider and would merely state that if he does not reconsider, this forum is doomed to failure.

As regards the second part of my question, may I just sound one note of warning. In doing so, I ask the hon the Minister to resolve the matter of negotiations that are taking place at a local level. These are creating tension amongst communities because various local level negotiations are taking place under the existing Interim Measures for Local Government Act while, at the same time, this forum is to be established. People who are not part of the statutory system are asking themselves if they are being excluded, or how they can be included, and if those who elected to take part in earlier times are being favoured at the expense of those who did not. It is a point of potential tension that needs to be dealt with.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Mr Chairman, I have no problems whatsoever in stating that we will certainly deal with the issue of making the forum more inclusive. Sanco came forward and negotiated Sanco initiated talks or responded when there was an open invitation from the Government's side to talk.

May I also point out to hon members that indeed the Interim Measures for Local Government Act was successful in so many instances. I will

provide the hon member with facts in connection with all the agreements that had been reached. It is also interesting that one of the aims of this forum is the drawing up of guidelines for local negotiations. So the mere fact that we did embark on local negotiations created a new atmosphere in South Africa, and I think it was a positive step.

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Teachers paying school fees for own children

\*1. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any teachers at a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, whose children are pupils at that school, are paying compulsory school fees in respect of those children; if so, what amount is paid per child; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the name of the school concerned?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: S2 B199E

No, children of teachers and administrative staff at this school have been exempted from paying school fees.

(a) it used to be customary at this school for these children not to pay school funds. Under the old dispensation before 1 August 1992, it was extremely difficult to recruit capable staff for the school. One of the benefits offered was that children of staff members did not need to pay school funds. Under the new dispensation, as the school is now a State-aided

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



school, the governing body is continuing with this practice,

(b) Hoërskool Carletonville

Robbery at secondary school

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a robbery took place recently at a certain secondary school for boys, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details, including the name of the school;

(2) whether any security measures or additional security measures have been taken at this school since then; if not, why not; if so, what measures;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B245E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the administrative manager at Glenwood Boys' High School was held up by two men armed with a hand-grenade. Cash, cheques and credit card slips to the value of R18 746,00 were taken;

(2) yes, stricter access control to the administrative office area was ensured. The governing body is investigating this aspect further;

(3) no.

White schools/colleges closed

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 3 on 12 February 1991, any of the four executive education departments of his Department closed any schools or colleges of education in 1992;

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if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) what total number was closed;

(2) whether the closing of schools or colleges in terms of a policy of rationalization will continue in 1993; if so, for what reasons;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B247E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) in order to ensure the cost-effective utilization of facilities,

(b) 88 schools and 2 colleges of education;

(2) yes, in order to ensure the continued cost-effective utilization of facilities;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, particularly regarding the second section, which deals with the continuation of the policy of rationalisation, is he taking into account that his Department will disappear at the end of the coming financial year and that the planning for rationalisation should take account of the regional necessities for catering to a much wider pupil population?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is, yes, I am already doing that. I also just want to explain that there are many reasons for closing schools and there is no simple answer which covers all eventualities. For instance, sometimes I close schools in order to make the school facilities available to other departments. Sometimes schools amalgamate and then I obviously have to close one of them. In such cases I also try to make the facility available for use by other departments. There are many other reasons, and this is a rather complex situation.

Old-age pensioners: means test adjusted

\*4. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:†

Whether any steps are being taken by her Department to adjust the means test for White old-age pensioners; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B250E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

The possible adjustment of the means test is continuously receiving the Department's attention. Any adjustment in this regard is, however, subject to the availability of funds.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask her whether she is continuing to use racial terms like "White"?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I should like to know what the hon member is referring to. We are in the process of phasing out all forms of discrimination.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I am referring to the term "White" which is used in the question, as she will know if she has read it. I just want to ask why, if she is already in the process of phasing out racial terms, she did not reply to the question properly.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, surely the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe knows that this is an own affairs matter dealing mainly with White affairs. I think this is a question that is really not relevant here. We are in the process of phasing out own affairs, and this applies to both health and welfare services. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the phasing out of own affairs will therefore also mean the phasing out of the term "White".

†The MINISTER: Of course!

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: [Inaudible.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member has already put his question!

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further

arising out of the various replies of the hon the Minister, could she give us an indication of whether, when race terminology disappears, the means test will be assessed non-racially at the present level for Whites or at the present level for one of the other races.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this will naturally be considered by the new Department of Welfare, and on that basis there will be no discrimination.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Hospitals in Transvaal transferred to local authorities

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether any hospitals in the Transvaal have been transferred to local authorities in terms of the Hospitals Ordinance (Transvaal), 1958, as amended by the Hospitals Ordinance Amendment Act (Transvaal) (House of Assembly), 1992, (Act No 111 of 1992), since the commencement of the Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many have been so transferred to date, (b) what are the names of these hospitals and (c) to which local authority was each such hospital transferred;

(2) whether any savings have accrued to her Department as a result of these transfers; if so, what total amount? B260E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No.

(a) (b) and (c) and (2) fall away.

I wish to point out, however, that Kempton Park hospital was identified for possible transfer to the local authority of Kempton Park. On account of certain aspects in the negotiation process on which agreement has not been reached, the matter could not be finalised as yet.

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(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B262E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) No;
- (2) yes, if it is brought to my attention. Medical schemes, however, report such matters directly to the statutory bodies;
- (3) no.

\*19. Mr L Fuchs—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

**SADF: contact between MI officers and leaders of self-governing territories**

\*20. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:†

- (1) Whether a former senior official of the former Department of Development Aid, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, at any time arranged contact between senior officers of the Military Intelligence Division of the South African Defence Force and any chief ministers of the self-governing territories; if so, what (a) is the name of this official and (b) was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of this contact;
- (2) whether this contact took place in the presence of this official at all times; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B266E

**THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:**

- (1) No.
- (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) Question falls away.

**SADF: contact between senior MI officer and leaders of self-governing territories**

\*21. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 17 February 1993, a senior officer of the Military Intelligence Division, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence

Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at any time made any direct or indirect contact with any chief ministers of the self-governing territories; if so, what (a) is the name of this senior officer and (b) was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of this contact;

(2) whether other senior officers have carried on this contact; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B267E

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

- (1) As I have already indicated, the officer whose name was supplied to me did not have any official interaction with any chief ministers of the self-governing territories while he was a senior officer with the Military Intelligence Division. He, however, served in a subordinate post with the Secretariat of the State Security Council from July 1982 to January 1985. In this capacity he had to brief a wide spectrum of persons of the self-governing territories. Apart from the fact that reference is being made to occurrences which happened almost a decade ago, this officer retired as far back as 30 June 1990.
- (2) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (2) of Question No 28 on 17 February 1993.

**Oil refinery: pollution**

\*22. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether emissions from a certain oil refinery, the name and locality of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply, are monitored by her Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) at what intervals and (b) (i) when were these emissions last monitored and (ii) with what result;
- (2) what is the name of the refinery in question? B270E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:**

- (1) No, but by the Western Cape Regional Services Council which makes the results available to the Department;

(a) monitoring is carried out continuously and

(b) (i) the last available processed results are for January 1993 and (ii) the results show that the measured levels of primary pollutants are very low in comparison with accepted health safety standards;

(2) Caltex Oil Refinery at Milnerton.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

September 1992; if so, what facilities were planned as part of this programme;

(2) whether these facilities will be completed on schedule; if not, why not;

(3) whether the new Thandokulu Secondary School in Khayelitsha will be available in April 1993; if not, (a) why not and (b) when (i) was it due to be and (ii) will it be available? B271E

**Black schools: rapid building programme**

\*23. Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department announced a rapid building programme on or about 4

(1) Yes. On 4 September 1992 I made a statement in regard to the acceleration of the building of schools in the greater Cape Town area. I announced that the following new schools would be built with the numbers of class-rooms and the planned dates of occupation as follows:

School	Number of Classrooms	Occupation Date
Luleka Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 January 1993
Nkazimlo Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 January 1993
Chuma Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 March 1993
Siviyiseni Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 March 1993
Encotsheni Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 March 1993
Umtsha Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 March 1993
Ebulumkwani Primary School, Khayelitsha	24	1 January 1994
Thando-Khulu Secondary School, Khayelitsha	42	1 April 1993 (classrooms) 1 July 1993 (laboratories)
Bulumko Secondary School, Khayelitsha	42	1 April 1993 (classrooms) 1 July 1993 (laboratories)
Itanganiso Secondary School, Khayelitsha	42	1 January 1994 (laboratories)
Siyazakha Primary School, Philippi	24	1 January 1993
Umqophiso Primary School, Lwandle	24	1 January 1994
Mkangeli Primary School, Nyanga	24	1 January 1994

- (2) Yes. The construction of all the schools is progressing according to schedule.

- (3) Yes, as qualified under (1).

Star 3/31/93

# Black pupils on bus 'terrorised'

By Mathatha Tsedu

Athlone Boys' High School is investigating allegations that a pupil last Friday terrorised a group of black pupils on a bus, assaulting two and puncturing another's soccer ball with a knife.

The pupil, whose name has not been established, is a senior at the Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, school. The incident occurred on a municipal bus after school.

School principal George Currin has confirmed that the matter is under investigation and said if the youth was found guilty, he would be severely dealt with.

"It is not the policy of this school to tolerate any racism at all and strong steps will be taken against the pupil concerned", he said.

Black pupils told The Star that the freckled pupil had demanded that black students move to the upper deck of the double decker bus.

"According to the rules, a junior is obliged to stand up for a senior if he is requested to. But this senior did not request. He demanded and the pupils refused.

"He hit one and when another black pupil tried to intervene, he hit him on the head. Then the senior started insulting us,

calling us stinking negroes and saying that Soweto stinks," one eyewitness said.

The white pupil then allegedly took out a knife and punctured a soccer ball on the lap of a black pupil. He then put the knife to the head of the pupil and threatened to kill him. He also threatened three other pupils with death, according to the eyewitnesses.

Other white pupils on the bus had tried to restrain him but he had continued to harass the black pupils as the bus moved on, they said.

The students said the freckled pupil had had another tiff with another

black student three weeks earlier over a neck tie. They said while the school did not have a racial problem, the senior concerned "hated" blacks.

Currin said the results of the school's investigation would not be made public.

"The parents of both boys will be called in as soon as investigations are completed. But we are not going to make the findings public because I do not want to make this a race issue."

Athlone High is a Model C school where the enrolment is presently about 70 percent black.





Cloud over education . . . Soweto teachers attend a mass meeting outside the Johannesburg public library.

Picture: Alf Kumalo

# Black pupils face disaster? (52)

By Phil Molele  
Education Reporter

The National Education Coordinating Committee warned yesterday of a disastrous academic year for black pupils as teachers talked of striking over low pay and poor conditions.

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said it would be a hard blow if teachers went on strike.

He said everything possible had to be done to resolve the crisis with as little disruption to schooling as possible.

Thousands of Soweto teachers were expected at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today to pledge solidarity with 24 who were arrested on Tuesday after staging a week-long sit-in and hunger strike at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The teachers, who are on bail, face charges of trespass.



Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) urged members yesterday to come in their thousands to support their colleagues.

Sadtu leaders, including general secretary Randall van den Heever, addressed about 1 500 teachers outside the Johannesburg public library yesterday.

Sadtu reaffirmed that it would continue with work stoppages until the DET met teachers' demands.

Schools in Soweto have been crippled with thousands of Sadtu members staying away since Monday.

They are protesting against the retrenchment of about 30 teachers in Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni.

The DET has denied teachers were retrenched.

A meeting scheduled for Pretoria last night to discuss the crisis was called off after a Sadtu delegation walked out in protest against the arrest of the 24 teachers.



# Stoppage will continue

Sowetan 4/3/93

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Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

■ SOWETO ACTION Situation tense as thou-

**T**HE CRISIS IN BLACK SCHOOLS WORSENEDED and continued to spread around the country yesterday. In Soweto, thousands of teachers vowed to continue their work stoppage.

The teachers decision follows the eviction and arrest on Tuesday night of 26 of their colleagues who were staging a sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The 26 will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today and teachers said they would not return to classes while their colleagues faced charges.

● Meanwhile, talks between the DET and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union in Pretoria on Tuesday collapsed when the Sadtu delegation pulled out after learning of the arrest of its

sands of teachers show solidarity with colleagues:

members.

Hopes of restoring order to the troubled campuses of Vista University also faded yesterday when negotiations involving management and various organisations reached a deadlock.

The meeting to find a solution to problems at the Mamelodi and Soweto campuses was attended by the college management, Students' Representative Council, the Mamelodi branch of the ANC, the SA Students' Congress and the Northern Transvaal Peace Committee of the National Peace Accord.

Education in Soweto is in chaos and the entire area is tense and polarised as the crisis deepens, the chairman of the greater Soweto Dispute

Resolution Committee, Mr Mongezi Stofile, said yesterday. He said all organisations should co-ordinate efforts and address grievances without further disrupting schooling in Soweto.

● In Langa, Cape Town, about 50 pupils and their principal were arrested when they tried to occupy the DET's offices in the city. About 900 pupils and teachers from Ikambaletu Finishing School took part in the protest.

● More than 3-000 schoolchildren from Rini, outside Grahamstown, marched to the town hall yesterday to present a petition calling for the abolition of school examination fees. The petition was received by a DET official.

Picture on page 4

# Stalled talks keep schools deserted

*B/D/My 4/3/93.*

KATHRYN STRACHAN

SOWETO schools were deserted again yesterday as negotiations between teachers and the education authorities were stalemated.

There were no indications by yesterday afternoon that the crisis would be speedily resolved. The Department of Education and Training (DET) and SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) each claimed it was up to the other to initiate a meeting — while pupils waited to hear when they could return to class.

The last discussions between the DET and the union over the alleged retrenchment of temporary teachers ended in deadlock earlier this week when Sadtu received information that 24 teachers staging a sit-in at the DET's regional offices in Johannesburg had been arrested for trespassing.

The DET said yesterday it had told Sadtu it was ready to resume negotiations whenever the union was ready.

DET spokesman Ted Townsend denied that the arrests had undermined the spirit of negotiations. "We laid the charges because they were trespassing, and that is the bottom line," he said. The teachers are to appear in court today.

Despite the previous days' arrests, hundreds of teachers returned to demonstrate outside the DET offices yesterday, but police said there were no arrests.

Sapa reports that Soweto dispute resolution committee chairman Mongezi Stofile said yesterday education in Soweto was in chaos and that the whole area was tense and polarised.

Stofile, speaking also for the Soweto Education Crisis Committee, said all organisations should co-ordinate efforts and address grievances without disrupting schooling in Soweto further.

Meanwhile the pupils' "go-slow" in protest against the exam registration fee has spread to secondary schools in Mamelodi, and there were fears it could spread to other Pretoria townships, the DET said.

Soweto pupils decided on Monday to return to school for one week to give the education authorities time to respond to their demand for the scrapping of the exam fee, but their strategy was undermined by the teachers' protest.

In Cape Town, about 50 pupils and the principal of a Langa school were arrested yesterday when they tried to occupy the DET's offices.

About 900 pupils and teachers from the Ikambaletu Finishing School — opened in the township last year mainly for those who had failed matric — took part in the protest.

Students fled in all directions, leaving behind books and shoes in their rush to get away when police charged the crowd with dogs, it was reported.

In Grahamstown, more than 3 000 junior and senior school children from Rini marched to the town hall to present a petition calling for the abolition of school examination fees.



# ANC bid to solve black schools crisis

KATHRYN STRACHAN (S2)

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa would intervene "at the highest level" to try and resolve the escalating black education crisis, ANC education spokesman Lindelwa Mabandla said yesterday.

Ramaphosa's move reflected the ANC leadership's deep concern about the Soweto schools situation and a threatened nationwide teacher strike, he said.

The crisis centres on a dispute between the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) over salary increases, retrenchments and working conditions.

The ANC did not want to see schooling across the country "degenerate into the chaotic situation of Soweto", he said.

Disruptions had already spread to the western and eastern Cape regions, as well as to townships in Pretoria, and Mabandla believed schools were heading for a repeat of last year's disastrous exam results. Not just education was at stake. SA's future progress depended on stability in schools, and improving education standards.

A strike ballot is being held among teachers in all regions should talks fail in Cape Town this morning between Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and Sadtu president Shepherd Mdladlana. Teachers are demanding a 25% salary increase, but government has already indicated it cannot move above a 5% rise.

The Soweto schools crisis began when pupils embarked on a "go-slow" to protest against exam fees. It deepened when teachers went on strike about what they claimed was the retrenchment of temporary teachers.

Yesterday 24 teachers appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on trespassing charges following their arrest for staging a sit-in at DET headquarters in Johannesburg. The case was postponed to March 25.

Sadtu spokesman Thulas Nxesi claimed the proposed national strike would be in the pupils' interests because it was aimed at persuading government to allocate more resources to black schools. He said teacher strikes last year resulted in only

To Page 2

## Schools

four lost days.

However, the DET countered that for each strike day schools were left in chaos for weeks afterwards. Such strikes had also contributed to a breakdown in the "culture of learning" in schools.

There were no indications yesterday that today's meeting would resolve the problems or that the DET would be able to meet Sadtu demands.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said it appeared Sadtu was determined to make its demands impossible to meet.

(S2)  From Page 1

"We are given a budget and we have to work within it. It's as simple as that. We can't just turn on another tap for more funds."

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said that in the past few years the DET's budget had grown by "leaps and bounds". In the last financial year its budget for college and school education had increased by R3,4bn to R4,6bn. Last year 3 299 new teaching posts were created and another 4 305 were created this year, he said.

Star 5/3/93

# Education breakdown worrying, says ANC

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

As Soweto schools face a complete breakdown, the ANC said yesterday that the continued education crisis in the township was a source of great concern.

The deputy head of the ANC's education desk, Lindelwe Mabandla, said it was possible that the disruptions could become endemic. But more worrying was the "definite probability" of a countrywide teachers' strike.

Mabandla said the teachers had the legitimate right to seek to improve their lot, and that issues raised by the teachers' union were "reasonable and ought to be negotiated" with the authorities.

"What is not immediately clear to us is whether ... they (teachers) have explored all possible avenues of resolving the dispute before resorting to this confrontational strategy," said Mabandla.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) president Sheppard Mdladlane will lead a teachers' delegation which was due to meet Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer in Cape Town today. The meeting will focus on the deepening crisis in Soweto schools as well as broader national problems.

Soweto teachers plan to continue their stayaway today to back their demands for the reinstatement of about 30 teachers retrenched in the Jabulani, Zola and Emdeni areas.

Yesterday hundreds of placard-waving teachers staged a picket outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in solidarity with 20 teachers who appeared in court on charges of trespassing. The teachers had staged a sit-in at the Johannesburg offices of the Department of Education and Training.

Their case was postponed to March 25.



# DET in talks on extra school space

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training met a delegation of parents, teachers and pupils of Ikamvalethu Finishing School late yesterday afternoon to discuss possible solutions to the school's accommodation problems. *ETS/3/93*

Western Cape director of the DET Dr J H P Brand said officials of Spoornet were expected to attend the meeting as a building they owned was one of the options to be discussed.

Two pupils were injured and 52 people were arrested when violence broke outside the DET's Foreshore offices on Wednesday during a protest by Ikamvalethu pupils and teachers held to demand accommodation.

Dr Brand said that the DET would discuss the use of the empty Spoornet hostel in Philippi while a permanent solution was being sought.

Ikamvalethu, which is for pupils who are repeating matric, has been "platooning" at Langa Comprehensive School for two years, holding classes between 3pm and 7pm.

# Protests cripple Soweto schools

Wimac 5/3-11/3/93

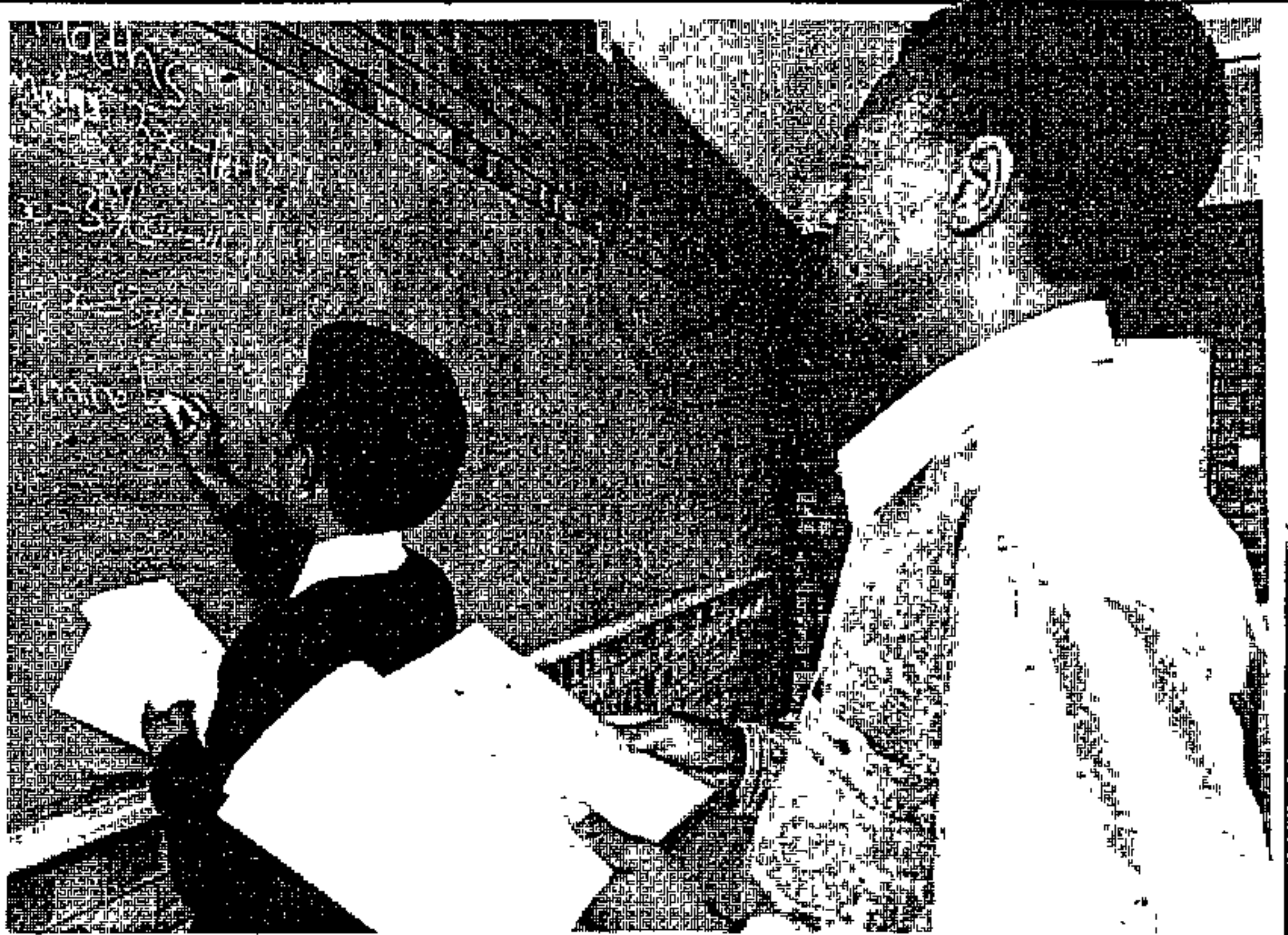
By JACQUIE GOLDING

SCHOOLING in Soweto has ground to a halt after three weeks of protests by both teachers and students.

Teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) launched a strike last week over demands for salary increases and the reinstatement of 30 teachers retrenched by the Department of Education and Training. Both primary and high schools are affected.

Their action followed hard on the heels of a go-slow called by the Congress of South African Students, who are calling for matric fees to be scrapped.

The DET and Sadtu have reached a deadlock, with Sadtu "pulling out" of talks. Meetings planned for Tuesday and Wednesday this week at the DET offices in Pretoria were aborted when the unionists learnt that police had arrested 20 teachers at the DET offices in Johannesburg on charges of trespassing. The arrests were a sequel to an eight-day sit-



Teacher strike ... Pupils in Soweto teach themselves Photo: GUY ADAMS

in at the offices.

Soweto schools are "seriously affected" by both the go-slow and the strike, confirmed a spokesman of the regional DET office, who refused to give his name.

He added that the situation was "getting out of hand" and "there seemed to be no solution to the escalating crisis".

Public relations officer for the DET's head office, Ted Townsend, said the DET "regrets the reckless manner in which Sadtu has chosen to disrupt education in Soweto while it has all the means of orderly resolution of problems at its disposal."

The DET has dismissed Sadtu's allegations of "unfair dismissal" of 30

teachers in Soweto, stating that the teachers were "temporary employees at the schools and they were replacing permanent teachers on leave".

The Johannesburg region of the DET said the "blanket approach" of reinstatement demanded by Sadtu was unacceptable because these teachers were occupying temporary posts for specified fixed periods.

"Sadtu is demanding they be re-appointed, but their appointments expired," Townsend added.

The DET, however, emphasised that it would continue discussions as soon as Sadtu was ready, but pointed out it was not certain whether all 30 teachers released were in fact Sadtu members.



# Books before boycotts

W/maul 5/3 - 11/3/93

(52)

By JACQUIE GOLDING

KATLEHONG high school pupil Innocentia Mtshali is on a different kind of boycott this year — she is refusing to heed the Congress of South African Students' go-slow call.

Last year 21-year-old Mtshali did not write the matric examination because she observed a Cosas call for students not to pay matric fees. As a result, she has had to repeat the year. "Go-slows are not for me — I mean to pass matric this year," she said. She added that she was embarrassed at being among 17-year-olds in her matric class.

Mtshali attends KwaDukathole Senior Secondary School in Kathlehong, which has so far not been engulfed by the protests which have paralysed Soweto schools.

At the end of a school day, she waits nervously outside the school in her school uniform. All around are student militants who support the boycott dressed in jeans, track-suits and other casual gear.

Graffiti decorate the school walls

— "Join Cosas now" and "Freedom is here". The entrance to the school has also been revamped with the original name having been resprayed as "Somafco Freedom College".

The militants, Mtshali says, have not taken over KwaDukathole, as they have in many Soweto schools.

Mtshali says she is planning to pay her matric fees this time, "no matter what they cost".

The go-slow call by Cosas — over demands for an end to matric fees — and the strike by Soweto teachers in support of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) has reached its third week, with most

schools in Soweto at a virtual standstill.

Last year Mtshali backed Cosas, but now feels that those who are following the organisation's lead are "wasting their time" and "not thinking of their future".

She thinks she would have passed last year, if she had been able to write.



Innocentia Mtshali

# Teachers prepare for strike

By Quentin Wilson

~~200~~  
52  
SOUTH  
63-10/3/93

TEACHERS in DET schools throughout the country are preparing to go on strike to force the authorities to address the shocking conditions in black schools and the poor treatment of teachers.

Mr Randall van den Heever, secretary general of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), announced on Tuesday that the union would hold a strike ballot in all regions to gauge support among its members.

Sadtu's strike will protest against the salary increase of five per cent for DET teachers this year. Sadtu is asking for a 25 percent across-the-board increase.

Meanwhile, Van den Heever said the union had requested a meeting with president FW de Klerk before March 12 to discuss a range of crises hitting DET schools.

He said the issues to be discussed would include the lack of resources and facilities at schools, problems leading to poor matric results, the government's rationalisation plans, unilateral restructuring of the DET and the retrenchment of teachers.

Mr Hannes de Wet of the state president's office confirmed he had received an invitation from Sadtu for such a meeting, but would not comment on whether it would be considered.

Van den Heever could not say how long the strike would last, but stressed the union would "do its utmost" to ensure it was a unified protest and that it had the support of teachers country-wide.

Actions considered beside striking include pickets, marches and go slows.

He said the protest was aimed at improving conditions in black schools, and therefore did not contradict the union's avowed commitment to restoring order to schools.





**GRABBED:** Police arrested hundreds of teachers and pupils who participated in a demonstration outside the offices of the Department of Education and Training on the Foreshore

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

# Principal arrested during city protest

By Justin Pearce

SOUTH 6/3-10/3/93  
 (S2)  
 (S1)

TWO truckloads of pupils and teachers, including a school principal, were arrested outside the Department of Education and Training's regional office on the Foreshore on Wednesday.

A crowd of about 1000 teachers and pupils demonstrated outside the office after delegations from two schools arrived simultaneously and by coincidence.

Eight riot policemen were already on the scene when a delegation arrived from the Lukhanyo Combined School in Hermanus.

Then the delegation from Ikamva Lethu Finishing School in Langa arrived.

Chants of "we want Brand" rose from the crowd as both schools demanded a meeting with DET regional director Dr Johan Brand.

Security officials at Foretrust House, which houses the offices, responded by locking the doors.

Police reinforcements arrived later and herded demonstrators into vans. Ikamva Lethu principal Mr Ben Tengimfene was among those arrested.

Teachers at Lukhanyo said teenage pupils have to use facilities designed for adults. Although the institution calls itself a combined school, the DET runs it along the lines of a learning centre intended for adults.

"The DET promised on November 25 last year to change the learning centre into a school," teacher Ms Primrose Jimlongo said.

"At the learning centre they only teach three hours of each subject a week. This is not enough for the students."

Lukhanyo is the only DET school in the Overberg region, serving pupils from as far away as Riviersonderend.

Ikamva Lethu, a school for matric pupils, currently has to share premises with Langa Comprehensive School. This means that Ikamva Lethu pupils have only three hours of classes a day, and the school is looking for a

permanent home.

"The DET does not seem interested in looking for premises," accused headmaster Mr Ben Tengimfene.

He said he and Brand had visited premises in Philippi. The buildings, owned by Spoornet, were previously leased by the University of the Western Cape and used as a student hostel.

"I was impressed with the premises which were big enough for our needs," Tengimfene said. "But yesterday the DET told me they were not suitable."

The DET and the SAP had not responded to requests for comment by the time SOUTH went to press.





# Boycott of classes looms as pupils demand that DET scrap school fees

Siftimes Cape Town

By AYESHA ISMAIL

TALKS between teachers and the Department of Education and Training have averted a threatened strike — but pupils are still waiting for a response to their demand that examination and school fees be scrapped before deciding whether to boycott classes.

At a tense five-hour meeting in Cape Town on Friday, a delegation led by the South African Democratic Teachers' Organisation (Sadtu) reached agreement on several issues with Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer.

In a statement afterwards, Sadtu said it was committed to normalising schooling. It urged the DET to find solutions to the problems in education.

The statement said Mr de Beer had conceded that there were problems — "mainly due to serious misunderstandings at local level".

During the crisis talks, held to avert a possible national strike by DET teachers, Mr de Beer gave Sadtu assurances on several key issues. These included an un-

7/3/93

(52)

derstanding that there would be no retrenchment of DET teachers and that rationalisations by the Public Service did not apply to teachers employed by his department.

The position of temporary teachers whose contracts had expired was also discussed. Mr de Beer gave his assurance that no further temporary teachers would have their contracts terminated before next Friday.

The DET would negotiate with Sadtu to investigate and clarify the positions of temporary teachers in Soweto whose contracts had expired. They would try to reach agreement on these — and possibly other — temporary teachers.

Mr de Beer agreed that the teachers affected could return to the schools at which they had been employed before and said they would be allocated duties by the principals.





# DET man ousted so school closes

By ELIAS MALULEKE

NOW why would the DET want to close a perfectly operating school?

Because they're a bunch of bungling, interfering "krokodille" say furious parents and teachers in Mamelodi.

The DET says the school is a mess.

At the core of the matter is the closing down of Izikhulu High School, not because pupils were disrupting the normal running of classes, but because the DET is in dispute with teachers over the appointment of a principal.

However, DET regional director Job Schoeman has a list of laments to back up his actions.

Top of his list is that a key DET appointee - a new principal - was chased away.

He also said the DET had reports of teachers being drunk, failing to prepare lessons, accepting bribes and having sex with pupils.

He said the situation at the school had become totally unacceptable and normal learning and teaching could not continue.

Parents, however, said Schoeman and company had a political agenda.

They claimed the DET was attempting to preempt mass action planned by the SA Democratic Teachers Union should their meeting with President FW De Klerk on March 12 fail to address the worsening school crisis.



**FURY ... Angry teachers and pupils of Izikhulu High School met this week.** ■ ELIAS MALULEKE

The decision to close the school in Mamelodi has led to a solidarity "go slow strike" by other schools in the township.

From Tuesday classes were suspended at 11 am - putting 1 500 pupils on the street.

On Friday the DET closed Izikhulu and instructed its 41 teachers to report to the Teachers' Centre tomorrow. They are to be "transferred" to other schools.

The pupils have objected, telling teachers to ignore the DET and continue with classes.

The parents now want to know what will happen to their kids, seeing that

the DET closed the school and not the community.

They said the dispute was between teachers and the DET.

The community is to meet today to decide on action. They might take the matter to court.

Parents' spokesman Duff Phiri said the DET was courting strife.

He slammed the DET for resorting to *kragdadigheid* and for refusing to talk to the parents.

Yet, when City Press visited the school on Friday, we found it was "school as normal".

The students were turned out in clean black and white uniforms, the

school had been cleaned and teachers were in the driving seat.

Pupils said they did not want to be involved in the row between teachers and the DET. They said all they wanted was to be given the chance to learn and accused the DET of bungling and of being "insensitive" to their right to learn.

City Press heard some strange stories from pupils. We heard:

■ The pupils' group named "Concerned Students" had received "money and cars" from the DET and the principal.

■ The school has been without a principal since 1990 after he was driven away amid accusations of "theft".

■ The DET has refused to appoint the school's popular choice, acting principal Caiphus Michael Dimeti. No one else applied for the job!

■ Dimeti was recommended for the post by the Circuit Inspector and the school's Management Council.

■ Ousted principal Tommy Ngwane had similar trouble in his previous post as deputy principal of Memezelo High.

■ His appointment had been, from the outset, against the wishes of the parents and teachers - but the DET had ignored their protests.

■ DET officials had arrived to install Ngwane in a cavalcade of vehicles, prompting an ugly confrontation.

# Future of 'rebel' school in balance

*Sowetan* 9/3/93.

## Disruptions followed objections to new principal:

By Alinah Dube

THE future of the strife-torn Izikhulu High School in Mamelodi hangs in the balance as the Department of Education and Training awaits the Minister's decision on whether to close the school permanently or not.

The school, which has been plagued by disruptions, was closed a week ago after teachers and pupils objected to the appointment of new principal Mr Thomas Ngwenya.

The DET threatened to close it permanently and transfer teachers to other schools if the situation did not improve by yesterday.

Teachers and pupils have continued with lessons despite the order from the DET.

Mr Pasty Malefo, publicity secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, criticised the DET for being too quick to close institutions of learning rather than

addressing the problem.

"This is typical of the DET. When mention was made of the planned transfer of teachers, nothing was said about the future of our children.

"Whether they die of illiteracy or whatever happens to them, the authorities seem not to care," Malefo said.

He said a meeting had been arranged with the DET.

DET spokesman Mr Thomas Kekana yesterday told *Sowetan* that they had referred the Izikhulu High School's case to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Samde Beer, for a final decision.

"This decision was arrived at after pupils in Mamelodi closed the Teachers' Centre. They chased Ngwenya and the principal of the centre, Mr Matthews Laka, away.

"Teachers and subject advisers were also ordered to leave and told not to be seen anywhere near the centre until further notice," Kekana said.

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## More than 40 Model C schools closed <sup>(52)</sup>CP.

MORE than 40 Model C schools were closed, mostly for financial reasons, Mr Andrew Gerber (CP, Brits) said yesterday. *CT 9/3/93*

Speaking in the second reading debate on the Education Affairs Amendment Bill, he asked in terms of what legislation this was done.

The bill enables the education minister to close state-aided schools after consulting with parent groups. The school's immovable assets would revert to the state.

Mr Gerber said the government wanted to introduce legislation to deal with problems which resulted from its overhasty implementation of the Model C system. — Sapa

# Strike over but pupils stay home

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Absenteeism and sporadic incidents of disruption of classes yesterday greeted Soweto teachers on their return to school after ending a week-old strike on Monday.

A snap survey by The Star found most schools reported very low attendances. Some pupils said they were not aware teachers were returning to classes while others deliberately chose to stay at home "to check the situation".

Attendances were best in Orlando, Phefeni, Dube and White City Ja-

bavu. Schools in Zola and Emdeni were among the hardest hit by pupil stay-aways.

In Diepkloof, classes were disrupted at several high schools when a group of boys ordered pupils out of their classes to attend a court case in Protea said to involve pupils arrested last month. But Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said he was not aware of any such appearance.

The group also stopped classes at Immaculata High School in Diepkloof and told pupils not to wear their uniforms today as they has to at-

tend another trial in Orlando involving "comrades".

Classes were disrupted at Mapetla High School when a group of pupils ordered children out of class to go to the township to "discipline" a boy who had allegedly raped a girl. Police intervened and averted a possible attack on the home of the alleged rapist.

The Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students has urged pupils to get down to "serious learning" after deciding to call off their "go-slow" strike against the payment of exam fees.

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- Any teacher who has reached the age of 50 and has at least ten years actual uninterrupted pensionable service, has the right to be retired on early pension with actuarial adjustment (diminished benefits) at own request. A teacher may also leave on early retirement if declared unfit on medical grounds.
- Teachers, whose services are terminated as a result of rationalisation, qualify for a retirement package, which also implies accelerated pension:
- (2) Yes,
- (a) 367 as on 15 February 1993,
- (b) The posts of people who retire on medical grounds, at normal retirement age, on early pension, exercising own choice, etcetera, remain to become vacancies for which qualified educators may be considered for appointment.

Legally a person may be considered for re-employment if he/she is the most suitable applicant for a post. Some people who are retrenched are still relatively young and further career possibilities cannot be withheld from them. The relatively small number of educators who have been re-employed, illustrates the preference given to educators other than those who have left service.

The number 5 045 (question 1) represents posts that were abolished and which cannot be filled again by the Department. However, after the post has been abolished by the Department the governing body itself may maintain and finance the post.

**Subsidies for State-aided ordinary schools**

16. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†
- (a) What amount was budgeted by his Department in respect of subsidies for State-aided ordinary schools in the 1992-93 financial year and (b) what part of that amount was paid over in subsidies? B195E

- (b) (i) in the Department as a whole 35 in permanent posts, 46 in permanent relieving posts, 271
- (ii)

	CED	Natal	OFS	Tvl
Temporary teaching posts	111	39	6	115
Permanent teaching post	26	9	0	0
Permanent relieving	0	0	0	46
Administrative	0	0	1	0
Part-time	0	0	1	0

18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

**Expenditure at schools**

are included in (viii) by the TED and are not indicated separately.

What (a) total amount was spent and (b) was the *per capita* expenditure in the 1992-93 financial year on (i) school textbooks, (ii) library books, (iii) hostel accommodation subsidies, (iv) pupil transport subsidies, (v) school audio-visual equipment, (vi) school buildings, (vii) stationery and (viii) school furniture at schools falling under his Department? B211E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

The following are provisional expenses as the financial year only ends at the end of March 1993:

- (a) (i) R7 646 076
- (ii) R2 080 021
- (iii) R24 702 584
- (iv) R62 558 880
- \* (v) R113 297
- (vi) R120 821 082
- (vii) R9 914 455
- (viii) R20 257 360,
- (b) not available, as all schools that changed over to Model C schools are responsible for their own running costs.
- \* A total amount of R890 386 is allocated by the CED for (v) and (viii) as well as for other equipment and is not indicated.
- \* Expenses for audio visual equipment

- in temporary teaching posts, 1 in a part-time post and 1 in an administrative post

**Model C schools: amount collected**

19. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has information on the total sum collected by Model C schools in compulsory school fees and by way of fund-raising activities since the inception of Model C schools up to the latest specified date for which figures are available; if not, why not; if so, what (a) was the total sum that was collected in each province in 1992 and (b) is the annualized sum projected to be collected in each province, using the figures in respect of 1992 as a guide;

- (2) what percentage of Model C school expenditure at primary and high schools is being funded by the State at present;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B212E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) No, state-aided schools are autonomous and each school determines its own school fees. Audited financial statements are drawn up at the end of a financial year, which closes on 31 March. Within six months after the end of the financial year the governing body submits a copy of the financial statements to the Head of Education.

(a) and (b) Fall away;

- (2) ±83%;
- (3) no. 52

**Certain high school declared Model D school**

21. Mr L LOUW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he recently declared a certain high school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to be a Model D school; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) on what date was the school so declared and (ii) how many White pupils were enrolled at the school as at that date, (c) (i) how many (aa) White pupils and (bb) pupils of colour are currently enrolled at this school and (ii) in respect of what date is this

information furnished and (d) what is the name of the school concerned? B272E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, a Model D school was opened in unutilized buildings at Brandfort. With the amalgamation of the Hoërskool Staatspresident Swart, Brandfort and the Laerskool Brandfort in the buildings of the Laerskool Staatspresident Swart became available. On 1 January 1993 the new Model D Hoërskool/High School Brandfort was opened on this terrain. On 25 February 1993 it was attended by 70 pupils from other population groups and had no white pupils.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

President's Council: moratorium on appointments

\*1. Mr P A C HENDRICKSE asked the State President:

- (1) Whether, in view of his announcement on 29 January 1993 that the President's Council is to be phased out, he will impose a moratorium on further appointments to this Council; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether persons appointed to the Council after 29 January will receive the same compensation in respect of early termination of services as will members of the Council appointed prior to that date; if so, why; if not, why not? C29E

†The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the State President):

- (1) To the extent that I have the constitutional authority to decide on the appointment of members of the President's Council, it is my intention, subject to the quorum requirement in section 74 of the Constitution, not to make any further appointments. In my capacity as leader in Chief of the National Party I wish to state, subject to the afore-mentioned reservation, that no new appointment will be made either by means of decisions by the respective Houses in terms of section 70(1)(a)-(c) of the Constitution. For purposes of section 70(1)(d) of the Constitution I urge opposition parties to follow the same approach.

To the extent that the above-mentioned approach may require corrective legislative measures, the intention is to provide for them in the legislation concerning the final dissolution of the President's Council.

- (2) No, because it is foreseen that the term of office of any member of the Council will play an important part in the determination of the extent of any compensation payable because of the Council's final dissolution.

Ministers:

Company in Lesotho: diplomatic protection for SA shareholders

\*1. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has provided diplomatic protection in respect of South African shareholders of and investors in a company whose interests in Lesotho have allegedly been confiscated and whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of this protection and (c) what is the name of this company;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C8E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) No. No request from the South African shareholders of and investors in the company concerned for protection of their interests in Lesotho has been received by my Department.  
However, the former South African Representative to Lesotho did entertain a request from a South African shareholder of the said company to enquire when judgement in an urgent application brought by the company and others against the Military Council of Lesotho and others in the High Court of Lesotho may be expected.  
(a), (b) (i), (ii) and (c) fall away.

- (2) This matter has been dealt with in the State President's reply to question No 1 of 19 February 1993.

Mr L T LANDERS: Mr Chairman, is the hon the Deputy Minister in a position to reply to any questions? PTD



both official languages and will contain the information applicable to agro-forestry which was previously published in the Forestry Technology Newsletter.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

#### Own Affairs:

##### Private schools: State subsidies

\*1. Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What is his Department's policy in respect of Christian national schools which are run as private schools and
- (b) what are the requirements with which such schools have to comply in order to qualify for State subsidies?

B356E:INT

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, there are two measures which apply to private schools. One is the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), Act 104 of 1986. [Interjections.] The other is the Regulations Regarding the Registration of and Financial Grants to Private Schools—Private Schools Act (House of Assembly) of 1986. In the nature of things these measures reflect the departmental policy in regard to private schools. If schools comply with the provisions of that Act and those regulations, they qualify for registration as private schools with my department, and they can also be considered for subsidies after the qualifying period.

The requirements which a registered private school must meet in order to qualify for a government subsidy are dealt with in full in subregulations 5(5) and 5(6) of the regulations to which I have already referred. My standpoint is that the education system should be a developed system with more choices, and that the private schools should also be available as an option for those who want them.

It is an old tradition in most countries of the world, including our own country, that persons who believe that their particular view of reli-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

gion, culture and life cannot find full expression in the State-aided education system, should have the right to their own schools.

Furthermore I believe that that right should be entrenched, but as in any other country the authorities also have the responsibility to ensure that the principles of fairness, justice and non-discrimination are also applied in the private school sector.

However, I suspect that the hon member Dr F H Pauw is concealing his true intentions behind fine sounding terminology, and that he is not really interested in schools with a Christian and national character, but that he is actually only interested in White schools. I also believe that he is not so concerned about whether the pupils are Christian or whether they belong to the Afrikaner people; as long as their skins are White. I should like to know from the hon member whether my suspicions are correct. [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

\*The MINISTER: If he confirms that I am correct, I shall supply him with further information in this regard in my next turn to speak.

What I want to know in particular is whether a Zulu or Tswana child who together with his parents fully associates with everything for which a school with a Christian and national character stands, and who has a deep desire to be admitted to such a school, would in the view of the interpellant be eligible for admission.

\*Dr F H PAUW: Mr Chairman, I would be pleased to reply to the hon the Minister's question. The Afrikaner people is obviously a White people. I do not know of a Zulu or Tswana who is a White man, or who can be regarded as an Afrikaner. [Interjections.]

This matter relates to schools with a Christian and national character, and the people are experiencing problems with registration at their schools. These schools were not established because the parents have too much money. They were established to a large extent because most Afrikaner parents made a promise to the Lord at the christening of their children. When our children are christened, we promise to educate them and have them educated in the Doctrine. We promised to pass on the Reformed Doctrine to our children at home and at school. This is

what we promised. I do not know why the hon the Minister is now suspicious with regard to our standpoint in this regard. The people made promises. It is for this reason that these people are building and are giving their money and possessions to establish these schools and to have them succeed. They do not cost the State any money in the process. These children are taught and it does not cost the State a cent.

I am grateful to be able to say that schools with a Christian and national character in the Cape and in the Transvaal receive reasonably good co-operation from the hon the Minister's department. However, we do have a problem. It would appear to me that the provincial education departments can exercise a discretion with regard to the requirements that are set for the registration of these schools.

For example the Dankbaar School, a school with a Christian and national character in Bloemfontein, can be required to acquire a sophisticated microscope, when it is not possible to find any lesson in the syllabus for which such an instrument would be necessary. For example, even if there are only three pupils who take needlework, the school can be required to acquire six sewing machines, and to have the space to accommodate and use them, in case there might one day be more pupils who take needlework. Even if there is only one child who takes typing, a number of typewriters may be requested. If these requests were to be implemented without discretion and without common sense, this might result in obstruction. In the Free State we have a problem in this regard. We have officials who are causing these people to struggle. We hope that after today there will be a changed climate—the signs are already there. We hear we have a director-general by the name of Stone. We understand that a load of bricks have come down on the people, and it sounds as though matters are already proceeding better.

\*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, the hon member Dr F H Pauw is an expert in the art style. Listening to this interpellation I honestly think that it would have been more appropriate to have said nothing at all in respect of this discussion on education. I want to be very honest with hon members about this. He talked about the promise that is made when christening one's children. I actually prefer to talk about a christening vow in that regard. In terms of this vow one undertakes to be instructed in the

Doctrine. If one couples this to a Christian private school, we are fully in favour of it.

We are also fully in favour of Afrikaans as a medium. However, one now comes to the other facets. Unfortunately the hon the Minister referred to a Zulu or a Tswana in this regard. Perhaps it would be more relevant, for argument's sake, to refer to Coloured Afrikaners, because there are people in the ranks of the CP who are in fact Coloured Afrikaners.

Then the following question becomes relevant. On what basis does one keep those people out of one's schools? As long as those people are prepared to accept what the educationists call the ethos of the school in respect of its Christian character and language, there are no grounds on which these people can be refused. I believe that this is the course we will have to adopt in this country, and this also applies to private schools. The CP is going to adopt that course together with us.

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I listened carefully to what the hon member Dr F H Pauw had to say. It is clear to me that he is not concerned with Christian education of a national character. He is concerned about Christian education, and there I have no quarrel with him. I support this. Room must be created, in the future too, for schools to have a particular Christian character.

The hon member is not concerned with what is particular to a specific people, but he is concerned about White education. This is the second element. He stated clearly that the Afrikaner is White. He pointed out to the CP's allies in Cosag, that their children were not welcome to attend the same school as the CP's children. He also indicated that no other White in South Africa, no matter what his origins, would be able to attend the same school as their children, unless he was an Afrikaner.

The hon member for Heilbron gave us a clear indication the day before yesterday of the approach of the hon members of the CP when he quoted the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition. He said their party, the CP, was not a party of the Afrikaner. He said they stood for the Whites, and not for the Afrikaner. [Interjections.] Therefore this means that the future of the Afrikaner is not safe in the hands of those hon members. [Interjections.] This is why the hon member for Heilbron was able to point out

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



that it was unfortunately true that the CP had made a caricature of the Afrikaner through its actions. Instead of strengthening the cause of the Afrikaner, said the hon member for Hellbron, that party weakened the cause of the Afrikaner among the other leaders of this country. [Interjections.]

I want to emphasise today that by assuming such a narrow-minded racist attitude, they are in fact prejudicially affecting everyone who belongs to the Afrikaner people, and I am one of them. I want to appeal to the hon members to stop being so obsessed with racism, so that we can move forward and achieve reconciliation in this country. [Interjections.]

\*Mr L LOUW: Mr Chairman, schools with a Christian and national character arose in these exceptionally difficult economic times as a result of the fact that political models were forced on parent communities. This is a policy that has become untenable for most parents. It is also a consequence of the will of the Afrikaner parents to fulfil and implement the promise they made at the christening of their child.

In view of this it is alarming that virtually impossible demands, for example in the financial field, are being made on such a school with a Christian and national character to register as a private school, particularly in the Free State. My colleague the hon member Dr F H Pauw mentioned a few of the ridiculous requirements.

Why are excessive demands of this nature being made of these schools which are not even going to cost the State any money?

There is a further question with regard to the registration of schools with a Christian and national character in the future. Once there is a single joint administration for education, are different requirements for registration going to be made of schools with a Christian and national character and schools which fall under the Department of Education and Culture at present, or are the requirements going to be exactly the same for both?

If the hon the Minister is implying that his department has a favourable policy in respect of schools with a Christian and national character, why are we experiencing all these problems with the registration of these schools in the Free State? We are aware that in certain provinces there are virtually no problems with the regis-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

tration of schools with a Christian and national character with the various departments. Unfortunately we cannot say the same at this stage about the co-operation we are receiving from the department in the Free State in this matter.

I want to issue a warning today to everyone who tries to impede the establishment of schools with a Christian and national character. The parents who made the promise will not allow people with hidden agendas to try to prevent our children being educated and instructed in a Christian manner.

\*Dr F H PAUW: Mr Chairman, I have reason to thank the hon the Minister. He displays a positive attitude towards our schools, but he is still suspicious about whether these schools should be schools with a Christian and national character. It is also regrettable that he is confused about his own origins. [Interjections.]

There are certain schools with a Christian and national character which would much rather not have a state subsidy. They survive through grace, hard work and great sacrifices on the part of the parents in these difficult times. The reason is that the parents do not trust the State. The State represents an authority which is going to utilise the subsidy to put the school under pressure, and they regard the bill of rights as an impediment in remaining true to the promise made at the christening of their children.

If the hon the Minister wanted to, he could give guarantees today that parents have nothing to fear if schools with a Christian and national character were to receive a State subsidy just like other private schools. We would appreciate this, and schools with a Christian and national character would spring up like mushrooms. I hope he gives this assurance. The question is simply whether the parents are going to believe him and whether they can believe him. I believe they can.

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I want to start off by dealing with a statement that was made here, namely that for various reasons ridiculous and unnecessarily difficult demands are made for the registration of private schools.

I want to give the House two examples. A person who moves in their right-wing circles, Prof Alkmaar Swart, is the leader of a group which is committed to establishing schools of

this nature, and he operates schools with the co-operation of our department. The other two persons to whom I would like to refer are Prof Carel Boshoff and Mrs Anna Boshoff. They operate a school in Orania and have also experienced problems. However, they felt free to come to my office. They came to see me here in Cape Town, and they told me what their particular problems were. I gave attention to those problems. My door is always open. There were a few minor requirements that were outstanding. We solved those problems on that day in my office, while they were sitting there and before they walked out of the door.

Those people who truly have problems need only get into contact with us, and I can give hon members the assurance that I shall do everything in my power to establish schools with a Christian base. In terms of the present constitution such schools can also be exclusively White. It would be dishonest of me in respect of hon members, the House and the country to create the impression that it would also be possible to finance such schools from the Treasury in the future if they were kept exclusively White and discriminated against people of colour.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The time for the discussion of this interpellation has now expired. That also concludes the questions on own affairs. Questions that have not been answered will be answered in writing.

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

#### Number of prisoners

43. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) (a) How many prisoners can be accommodated in South African prisons at present, (b) what was the daily average prison population as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) how many unsentenced prisoners were in prison in the Republic on that date;

- (2) whether any prisons were over-populated in 1992; if so, (a) which prisons and (b) what was the average rate of over-population in each case? B96E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (1) (a) According to the norm mentioned below, 84 791 on 31 December 1992.  
(b) The daily average prison population for December 1992 was 109 574. (See Annexure A for analysis of sentences.)

- (c) On 31 December 1992 there were 20 408 unsentenced prisoners in South African prisons.

- (2) Yes, in the sense that the norm was exceeded. However, it must be taken into account that a large percentage of the prisoners are normally not in physical detention during the day since they are as far as possible involved in work activities, training and treatment programmes, recreation, etc. High standards of hygiene and health are nevertheless maintained. However, it cannot be excluded that the rising crime tendency and especially the increase in serious crimes and the accompanying stricter sentences taken together with the insistence by the community for stricter action against criminals, may lead to the deterioration of this situation.

The occupancy level of prisons is however monitored continuously in order to determine needs and to take suitable action to deal with the problem. These actions include inter alia the following:

- The extending of existing prisons/building of new prisons where necessary. This is naturally done in accordance with long-term planning and its cost-intensive.
- The transferring of prisoners to prisons with a lower occupancy level, in order to obtain a more evenly distributed population.
- The granting of special remission of sentence (occasional) to sentenced prisoners in terms of section

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Star 11/3/93

# Slowly, slowly back to school

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Soweto pupils started trickling back to school yesterday on the second day of the teachers' return to classes after ending a week-old strike on Monday.

Schools in most areas reported good attendances, but it appeared it would take some time to get schooling in the township back on track.

Diepkloof high schools were disrupted yesterday when a group of youths terrorised teachers and ordered pupils out of class.

Teachers said a group of boys visited schools in the

area and ordered pupils to join a march to the Orlando Magistrate's Court in protest against a group of pupils who were arrested last month.

A teacher at one high school said a group of youths threatened teachers before ordering pupils to take to the streets.

Soweto police spokesman Major Joseph Ngubeni confirmed that four pupils were arrested in Diepkloof about two weeks ago for allegedly hijacking a delivery truck, and were facing robbery charges.

Schools in other parts of the township continued to be affected by the "easy come, easy go" syndrome characterised

by laxity among pupils.

The Star observed that pupils still go to school late and return home after barely three hours in class.

A snap survey showed attendances were better in Orlando East, Phefeni, Dube, Protea and certain parts of White City Jabavu.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union is continuing talks with the Department of Education and Training over the reinstatement of 30 teachers whose dismissals sparked the week-old stay-away by educators.

Discussions are expected to end tomorrow.

52



Star 12/3/93

# Mamelodi pupils stone, burn trucks

By Phil Molefe  
and Mckeed Kotlolo

(52)

As Soweto schools struggle to return to normal, chaos erupted at schools in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, after violent incidents in the area yesterday.

Pupils burnt two delivery vehicles and stoned several others in the township. No injuries were reported.

Township sources said pupils from the troubled Izikhulu Secondary School in Mamelodi East attempted to disrupt classes at another school. When they failed, they turned on a furniture delivery van and stoned it before setting it alight.

They then attacked other vehicles including a bread delivery truck which they set alight. Pupils said they had targeted Government vehicles, and a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said it was unfortunate that business vehicles were also attacked.

Izikhulu yesterday reopened after being closed because of disruptions.

Meanwhile, three Cosas members pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of attending an illegal gathering. The case was postponed to March 22.

In Soweto, good attendances were reported in most schools but the spectre of further disruptions hung over the township. The local branch of Cosas yesterday accused the police of waging a silent war against the organisation and its members.

Soweto Cosas spokesman Bafana Twala warned that schools in the township would not get back to normal because of the "continued harassment and intimidation of pupils" by police.

Twala said two "comrades" were taken to the Protea police station last week and allegedly tortured by police.

Soweto police spokesman Major Joseph Ngubeni said four pupils were arrested in Diepkloof about two weeks ago for allegedly hijacking a delivery truck, and were facing robbery charges.



# Pupils attack teachers

## ■ Stoned after refusing to give pupils lessons:

ANGRY pupils at Khomela Secondary School in Venda yesterday attacked teachers who refused to give lessons.

The pupils first attempted to force the teachers, who ended a two-day strike, into classes and stoned them when they resisted. The teachers "fled for their lives", according to a witness.

Angry villagers headed them off at the school's gates, giving them an ultimatum "to face the situation" or teach their children. - Sapa

**Acquisition of land**

137. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

Whether the State has acquired any land that was advertised in a General Notice of January 1993 of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation and was not included in Schedule 3 to Proclamation No R28 of 30 March 1992? *B319E*

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

No. All the land referred to was already in possession of the state on 1 April 1992. Schedule 3 of Proclamation R28/92 includes properties of the former SA Development Trust, which properties were transferred on 1 April 1992 to the Department of Public Works. The General Notice of the Advisory Committee on Land Allocation of January 1993, inter alia, includes state land transferred by Proclamation R28/1992 as well as other land which was already state owned land on 1 April 1992 but which properties have also been identified in terms of section 91(a) of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, 1991 (Act 108/1991), being state owned land which has not yet been developed or allocated for a specific purpose.

**Own Affairs:**

Hillbrow constituency: rent-controlled premises

25. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

*[Handwritten signature]*

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Standard 10 examinations

7. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools under the control of her Department (i) (aa) entered for and (bb) failed the 1992 Standard 10 examinations and (ii) passed these examinations (aa) with the (bb) without exemption? D66E

*52*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) Male	(b) Female	Total
(i) (aa) Number of candidates entered for the 1992 Senior Certificate Examination	6 963	7 522	14 485
(i) (bb) Number failed	444	237	681
(ii) (aa) Number of candidates who passed with matriculation exemption	3 069	4 087	7 156
(ii) (bb) Number of candidates who passed without matriculation exemption	3 416	3 152	6 568

**Pupils enrolled for/completed school year**

8. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils (a) enrolled for and (b) completed the 1992 school year, or the latest specified school year for which information is available, in each standard from Grade 1/Sub A up to and including Standard 10 at Schools under the Control of her Department? D67E

*52*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

**Examination Statistics i.r.o. 1992 Academy**

Year	Entered	Passed
Class 1	26 988	26 053
Class 11	24 777	24 162
Std 1	23 062	22 531
Std 2	23 011	22 180
Std 3	22 817	21 467
Std 4	21 171	20 254

	Entered	Passed
Std 5	19 993	19 453
Std 6	20 755	18 999
Std 7	19 588	18 233
Std 8	18 881	17 139
Std 9	16 561	15 172
Std 10	14 485	13 724*

\*80 Candidates are likely to write the supplementary examination.

Education department: expenditure

*52*

9. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of her Department was spent on (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary, (iii) secondary, (iv) technical college, (v) teacher training, (vi) technikon and (vii) university education during the 1992-93 financial year or the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? D68E

*52*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES





# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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No. 5039

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PRETORIA, 12 MARCH  
MAART 1993

No. 14644

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 356 12 March 1993

AUTHORISATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND REFORM  
SCHOOLS TO RETAIN REVENUE, AND DIREC-  
TIONS RELATING TO SUCH REVENUE

Under the powers vested in me by section 2 (1A) of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975), and with the concurrence of the Minister of the Budget, I, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister of Education and Culture, hereby authorise all industrial and reform schools under my authority, to retain revenue as defined in the Schedule, and to apply it for meeting the expenditure of such schools, and such money shall be accounted for and dealt with in accordance with the directions in the Schedule.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister of Education and Culture.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The directions contained in the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 1641 of 19 June 1992 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to revenue which industrial and reform schools are authorised to retain in terms of this notice.

2. For the purposes of the directions referred to in paragraph 1—

- (a) a reference in the said directions to revenue shall be construed as a reference to revenue derived by an industrial or a reform school from—
- (i) occasional hiring out of school facilities, including sports and other grounds;

94031—A

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

#### DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 356 12 Maart 1993

MAGTIGING VAN NYWERHEID- EN VERBETE-  
RINGSKOLE OM INKOMSTE TE BEHOU, EN  
VOORSKRIFTE BETREFFENDE SODANIGE  
INKOMSTE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (1A) van die Skatkiswet, 1975 (Wet No. 66 van 1975), en met die instemming van die Minister van Begroting, magtig ek, Pieter Gabriel Marais, Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, hierby alle nywerheid- en verbeteringskole onder my gesag, om inkomste soos omskryf in die Bylae te behou en aan te wend vir die bestryding van sodanige skole se uitgawes, en daarvan word rekenskap gegee en daarmee word gehandel volgens die voorskrifte in die Bylae.

**P. G. MARAIS,**

Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

#### BYLAE

1. Die voorskrifte vervat in die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1641 van 19 Junie 1992 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die inkomste wat nywerheid- en verbeteringskole ingevolge hierdie kennisgewing gemagtig word om te behou.

2. By die toepassing van die voorskrifte in paragraaf 1 bedoel—

- (a) word 'n verwysing in genoemde voorskrifte na inkomste uitgelê as 'n verwysing na inkomste deur 'n nywerheid- of verbeteringskool verkry uit—
- (i) geleentheidsverhuring van skoolfasiliteite, insluitende sport- en ander terreine;

14644—1

- (ii) articles made to order and repairs effected on request at industrial and reform schools, provided that the expenses in regard thereto for which the school is responsible, are refunded in full; and
  - (iii) farming activities by industrial and reform schools, provided that such revenue shall firstly be used for the defrayal of the farming expenses;
- (b) a reference in the said directions to a council shall be constructed as a reference to a board of management referred to in section 15 (b) of the Act; and
- (c) a reference in the said directions to a school shall be construed as a reference to an industrial school and a reform school.

- (ii) artikels op bestelling vervaardig en herstelwerk op versoek gedoen by nywerheid- en verbeteringskole, mits die uitgawes in verband daarmee waarvoor die skool verantwoordelik is, volledig vergoed word; en
  - (iii) boerdery-aktiwiteite deur nywerheid- en verbeteringskole, mits sodanige inkomste eerstens aangewend word ter bestryding van die boerderykoste;
- (b) word 'n verwysing in genoemde voorskrifte na 'n raad uitgelê as 'n verwysing na 'n raad van bestuur in artikel 15 (b) van die Wet bedoel; en
- (c) word 'n verwysing in genoemde voorskrifte na 'n skool uitgelê as 'n verwysing na 'n nywerheidskool en 'n verbeteringskool.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R. 399

12 March 1993

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT,  
1990 (ACT No. 119 OF 1990)

### APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE

It is hereby made known for general information that the Minister of Agriculture has under section 2 (3) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), with effect from 16 February 1993 appointed the Oilseeds Board as Assignee for the purpose of the application of section 4 (1), (2) and (3) (a) of the said Act with regard to export groundnuts.

**D. P. KEETCH,**

Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 399

12 Maart 1993

WET OP LANDBOUPRODUKSTANDAARDE,  
1990 (WET No. 119 VAN 1990)

### AANWYSING AS GEMAGTIGDE

Dit word hiermee vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Landbou kragtens artikel 2 (3) van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990), met ingang van 16 Februarie 1993 die Oliesaderaad as Gemagtigde ten opsigte van uitvoergrondbone vir die doeleindes van die toepassing van artikel 4 (1), (2) en (3) (a) van die genoemde Wet aangewys het.

**D. P. KEETCH,**

Uitvoerende Beampte: Landbouprodukstandaarde.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

No. R. 385

12 March 1993

USURY ACT, 1968 (ACT No. 73 OF 1968)

In accordance with the directions of the Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry, I, Hermanus Hendrikus Jacobus Steyn, Registrar for purposes of the Usury Act, 1968 (Act No. 73 of 1968), determine in terms of the provisions of sections 2 (1), (2) and (3) of the Usury Act, 1968, the annual finance charge rates contained in the Schedule.

**H. H. J. STEYN,**

Registrar: Usury Act.

### SCHEDULE

1. For the purposes of section 2 (1) of the Usury Act, 1968 (Act No. 73 of 1968) (hereinafter in this notice referred to as the Act), the different percentages contemplated in that section shall be 28 per cent in respect of money lending transactions where the total amount of money does not exceed R6 000, and 25 per cent in respect of money lending transactions where the total amount of money exceeds R6 000.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID

No. R. 385

12 Maart 1993

WOEKERWET, 1968 (WET No. 73 VAN 1968)

Ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte van die Minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid bepaal ek, Hermanus Hendrikus Jacobus Steyn, Registrateur vir doeleindes van die Woekerwet, 1968 (Wet No. 73 van 1968), kragtens die bepalings van artikels 2 (1), (2) en (3) van die Woekerwet, 1968, die finansieringskoste-koerse per jaar vervat in die Bylae.

**H. H. J. STEYN,**

Registrateur: Woekerwet.

### BYLAE

1. Vir doeleindes van artikel 2 (1) van die Woekerwet, 1968 (Wet No. 73 van 1968) (hieronder in hierdie kennisgewing die Wet genoem), is die verskillende persentasies 28 persent ten opsigte van geldieningstransaksies van totale bedrae geld wat nie R6 000 oorskry nie, en 25 persent ten opsigte van geldieningstransaksies van totale bedrae geld wat R6 000 oorskry.



2. For the purposes of section 2 (2) of the Act, the different percentages contemplated in that section shall be 28 per cent in respect of credit transactions of money values of the principal debt not exceeding R6 000, and 25 per cent in respect of credit transactions of money values of the principal debt exceeding R6 000.

3. For the purposes of section 2 (3) of the Act, the different percentages contemplated in that section shall be 28 per cent in respect of leasing transactions of money values of the principal debt not exceeding R6 000, and 25 per cent in respect of leasing transactions of money values of the principal debt exceeding R6 000.

4. For the purposes of section 3A (2) (a) of the Act, the other amount contemplated in that section shall be R250 000.

5. For the purposes of section 15 (g) of the Act, the other amount contemplated in that section shall be R500 000.

6. Government Notice No. R. 75 of 22 January 1993 is hereby repealed with effect from 12 March 1993.

7. This notice shall come into operation on 12 March 1993.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. R. 361

12 March 1993

### CORRECTION NOTICE

Government Notice No. 222 in *Government Gazette* No. 14582 of 19 February 1993 is hereby amended by the—

1. substitution of regulation 3.10A (4) in paragraph 2 of the English text with:

“3.10A (4) In the case of multi-engine helicopters comply with subregulation (1) and if a flight is to be conducted at night or under IMC in addition—

- (a) the helicopter is equipped for IFR operations; and
- (b) functioning area or on-board navigational aids are available.

2. Vir doeleindes van artikel 2 (2) van die Wet is die verskillende persentasies beoog in daardie artikel 28 persent ten opsigte van krediettransaksies van geldwaardes van die hoofskuld wat nie R6 000 oorskry nie, en 25 persent ten opsigte van krediettransaksies van geldwaardes van die hoofskuld wat R6 000 oorskry.

3. Vir doeleindes van artikel 2 (3) van die Wet is die verskillende persentasies beoog in daardie artikel 28 persent ten opsigte van huurtransaksies van geldwaardes van die hoofskuld wat nie R6 000 oorskry nie, en 25 persent ten opsigte van huurtransaksies van geldwaardes van die hoofskuld wat R6 000 oorskry.

4. Vir doeleindes van artikel 3A (2) (a) van die Wet is die ander bedrag beoog in daardie artikel R250 000.

5. Vir doeleindes van artikel 15 (g) van die Wet is die ander bedrag beoog in daardie artikel R500 000.

6. Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 75 van 22 Januarie 1993 word hierby met ingang van 12 Maart 1993 herroep.

7. Hierdie kennisgewing tree in werking op 12 Maart 1993.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. R. 361

12 Maart 1993

### VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Goewermentskennisgewing R. 222 in *Staatskoerant* No. 14582 van 19 Februarie 1993 word hierby gewysig deur—

1. regulasie 3.10A (4) in paragraaf 2 van die Afrikaanse teks te vervang met:

“3.10A (4) In die geval van meermotorige helikopters voldoen aan subregulasie (1) en indien 'n vlug in die nag onderneem word of onder IMC bykomend—

- (a) die helikopter toegerus is vir IFR-operasies; en
- (b) 'n funksionele area of boordnavigasie-hulpmiddels beskikbaar is.

Use it.

Don't abuse  it.

**water is for everybody**

Werk mooi daarmee.

Ons leef  daarvan.

**water is kosbaar**

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R. 399	Agricultural Product Standard Act (119/1990): Appointment of Assignee.....	2	14644	R. 385	Woekerwet (73/1968): Wysiging van finansieringskostekoerse .....	2	14644
<b>Trade and Industry, Department of</b>				<b>Landbou, Departement van</b>			
<i>Government Notice</i>				<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>			
R. 385	Usury Act (73/1968): Amendment of finance charge rates .....	2	14644	R. 399	Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde (119/1990): Aanwysing van Gemagtigde .	2	14644
<b>Transport, Department of</b>				<b>Vervoer, Departement van</b>			
<i>Government Notice</i>				<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>			
R. 361	Aviation Act (74/1962): Notice of correction .....	3	14644	R. 361	Lugvaartwet (74/1962): Verbeteringskennisgewing.....	3	14644



By Rehana Rossouw

# A

R2,5 MILLION hostel built by Minister Abe Williams' Department of Education and Culture will be demolished and rebuilt at a cost of R5 million.

The hostel — only eight years old — must be razed because it is sinking into the ground.

More than 100 pupils were forced to evacuate the hostel at Dysseldorp Senior Secondary School last year.

Seventy-five girls are being housed in a youth camp in the south Cape town and the boys have been taken in by families in the area.

Dysseldorp Senior Secondary School principal Mr Willelm Pokpas said: "The floors began sinking last year and the building looks as if it is about to collapse."

"We were told the department was going to demolish the hostel this month but nothing has happened yet."

"We are still waiting for the department to respond to our applications for bursaries for the boys who have to pay for their accommo-

# R2,5 million goes wasted

SOUTH 13/3-17/3/93

dation in the town."

A spokesperson for the DEC said the department would pay for the pupils' lodging this year.

The hostel would be demolished, but the department was investigating cheaper options for accommodation before committing itself to construct another hostel at a cost of R5 million, the spokesperson said.

Dysseldorp's Labour Party MP, Mr James Swiegeklar, said he was "shocked" that the hostel was to be demolished.

"If the department goes ahead with this, the community of Dysseldorp and surrounding areas demands that a new hostel be built as soon as possible," he said.

• In response to questions tabled by Swiegeklar in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Williams confirmed that the DEC would close the Southern Cape College of Education, the Bechet College of Education, Sallie Davis College of Education, Wesley College of Education and Rand College of Education this year.

Williams said teacher training across departmental boundaries had to be rationalised.

Certain of the college buildings were urgently required for secondary education, he said.

When the five colleges closed, 1155 students and 132 teaching staff would be affected.

Swiegeklar said he was convinced there were no educational reasons for closing the Southern Cape college in Oudshoorn.

It had a rich history and since its inception in 1952 had a reputation for outstanding academic achievement.

• Makhaya Mani reports from Oudshoorn that educationists and parents have challenged Williams to attend a public meeting to explain why his department intends to close the Southern Cape College.

"The college has been serving the southern Cape and Karoo for more than 40 years and it would be a setback for the region if it closed," said rector Mr Lionel Tait.

The college has an enrolment of more than 200 students this year and admitted African students for the first time.

Tait has called a meeting of parents and the community to inform them of the threat to the college.

"The department has written us a letter confirming the closure of the college and we want all the parents in the area to hear their reasons," Tait said.



## **All the right facilities – but who's got the keys?**

CIPress  
By SOBANTU XAYIYA

14/3/93

(52)

PUPILS at Ikamua Lethu secondary school in the Cape attend classes in the open – because the premises are locked.

The school occupies Spoornets' premises at Phillipi in the western Cape.

The premises have all the necessary facilities to make an ideal school – 30 big rooms, tennis courts, a beautiful soccer and cricket pitch, a canteen and a big auditorium, and it's a five-minute walk to the station – convenient for both students and teachers.

However the DET is reluctant to foot the bill required by Spoornet.

According to principal Ben Thengimfene, the school was started by the DET and now the department "refuses" to carry its obligation.

The DET could not be reached for comment.



# 'We will carry on the fight!'

C/Press 14/3/93

MASEKO is a diminutive, handsome matric schoolboy.

Yet his position as Cosas president allows him little time to cast glances at pretty girls in Kattlehong on the East Rand where he lives.

His organisation has been blamed by sections of the community for the high rate of failure among matric students in the past years, yet the criticism does not bother him at all.

"We will continue to fight for our rights without fear or favour by any political body or individual," he says with panache.

The recent events in Soweto in which the local branch prematurely implemented a "go slow" strike, causing untold havoc in the region, hardly makes him flinch.

He says: "We don't take orders from anyone and as far as I know we are consulting as widely as possible before implementing our decisions.

"We are affiliated to

WITH the recent "go slow" strike by Soweto students, the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) became a focal point because of accusations that it makes unilateral decisions which throws normal education into disarray. THEMBA KHUMALO spoke to the organisation's national president, Moses Maseko.

the National Education Crisis Committee and recently we agreed with them to suspend all actions that may disrupt formal education."

It is possible that their "wide" consultation is not enough and they will have to improve on that, he

Why did Soweto students go on the rampage, stoning, hijacking and burning "targets" (white-owned delivery vehicles) after their leaders asked them to suspend the strike?

"The media and reactionary forces took the students' reaction out of context. Our supporters became angry when the police disrupted their report-back meetings with bullets and teargas.

"The angry students took to the streets to avenge the police invasion

of their right to hold meetings. We are headed for a serious confrontation not only with DET, but with the government as well," he warns.

Confrontation can only be avoided if the education authorities "acted responsibly" by meeting the students' demand that examination fees be cancelled.

He says this weekend Cosas was having a big consultative conference with other student bodies to consolidate their forthcoming "thrust against the regime".

They were gradually finding common ground with the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) and quite soon all three will speak with one voice, he says.

S2

# These are the real war victims

By CECILIE ANTONIE

THE children of Mzimhlophe Hostel could become the new "lost generation".

They live in fear of the mere thought of attending school.

The violence which erupted in 1992 between hostel inmates and the residents of Mzimhlophe, known as Zone 11, has

lost these children an education as they too have been ostracised by schoolmates.

To prevent these children from getting into

mischievous, six matriculants, under the auspices of Nelson Mbatia, took the initiative and established a primary school for the children at the hostel.

Empty buildings, surrounded by high security fences serve as a "school" for 219 children.

Volunteers provide the chalk and dusters, as they have no funds and no school fees are being paid.

Children sit in dainty little classrooms on chairs from

## Education crisis in focus

Volunteer "teacher" Praise God Mdhuli said the children are doing their best. "They last attended school in January, 1992. They are positive and I want to believe that the results will be good."

Parents of the ostracised children formed a committee recently to address the education issue.

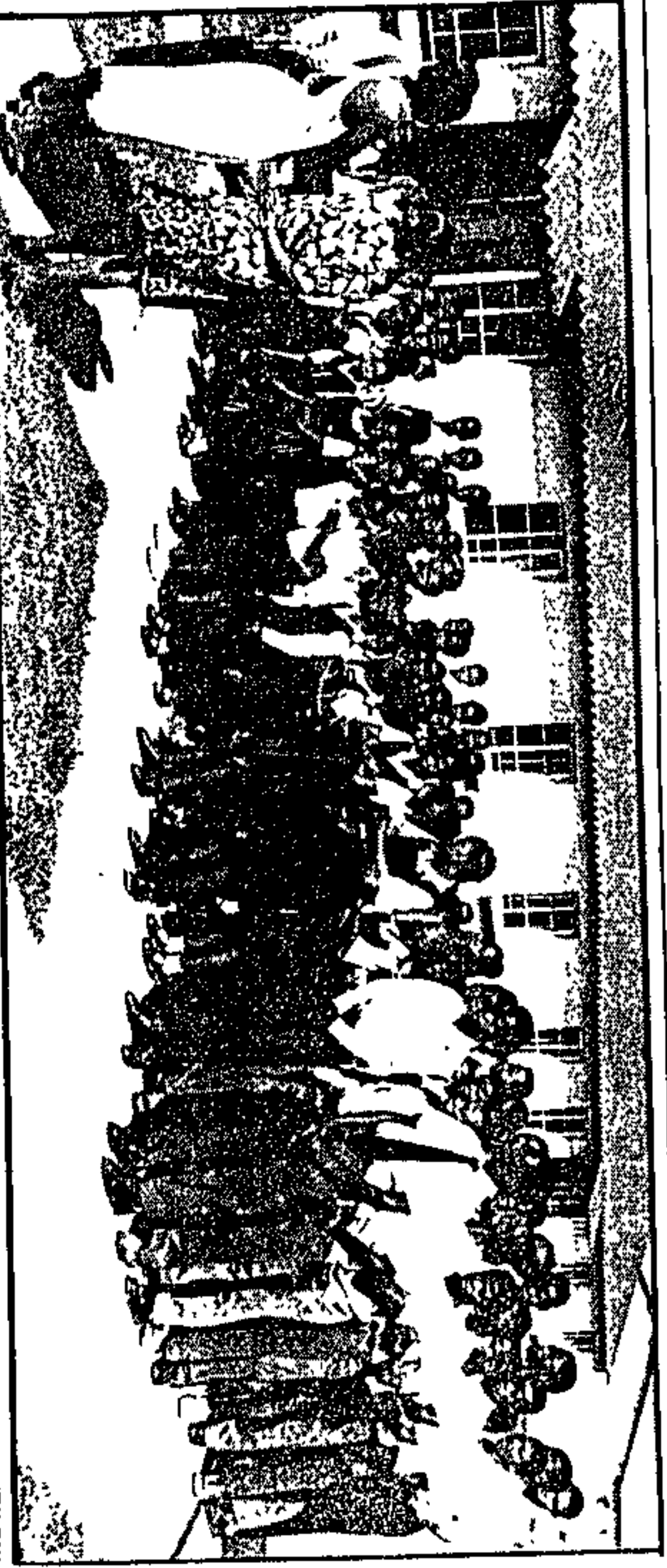
A memorandum was sent to the DET in February demanding the employment of qualified teachers, a principal, books, tables, blackboards and salaries to be allocated to volunteers.

Parents are still waiting for a reply.

Vivian Mbele has two children attending the "school". She said parents were in favour of the school as they could not risk sending their children to any other school because of victimisation.

But her 16-year-old daughter, Tule, an ex-scholar of Anchor School in Mzimhlophe, does not attend classes as there are no facilities for high school children. She stays at home with her mother all day.

ANC Women's League member, Isabel Khumato, said she favoured the idea of a parent's committee and regarded it as a positive move. "The fact that the children were being harassed makes us feel very bad," she said.



OUTCASTS ... Hostel children attend an informal school on the premises after being ostracised. Pic: MIKE WZILENI



## NEWS ROUND-UP

# Off to school <sup>(52)</sup> with a gun in the lunchbox

AS EDUCATION in the PWV area slides back into chaos, pupils at Sebokeng's Mophaka and Fundulwazi high schools have started packing pistols with their lunches because of "random shooting of students by police" and the early release of notorious criminals, they claimed. *S. Times 14/3/93*

Student "self-defence units" patrol Sebokeng at night and attend school in the day. Students dismiss residents' fears that they may take to crime, and say they are "trained and disciplined". An SDU member said: "Sometimes we get training from sympathetic off-duty police, who also go on patrols with us. They also lend us guns. After patrols, we hand them back."

Vaal Triangle police spokesman Major Piet van Deventer said the SAP was not opposed to policemen helping neighbourhood watches "but I am not aware of police lending their firearms to other people."

## Pupils stone teachers

C/Press

(52) 14/3/93

By MOSES MAMAILA

WHEN elephants fight, the grass suffers. So the saying goes. But when pupils and teachers fight the whole education system suffers.

This is what happened at Khomela Secondary in Dzanani when pupils threw stones at their boycotting teachers, who are locked in battle with Venda's military government over salary increases, corruption and lay-offs.

The stone-throwing

took place the day after the teachers ended their stayaway but vowed that they would not teach until their demands were met.

Parents are also angry about the teachers' refusal to teach. Nearby villagers drove fleeing teachers back to the stone-throwing pupils when they tried to escape.

Area police spokesman Lt Benno de Klerk was not available for comment.



# School disruption wrong: poll

Soweto 15/3/93

SP  
S2

THE majority of people in Soweto and other urban areas are of the opinion that teaching should not be disrupted, according to the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw. Louw was responding to the findings of a series of opinion surveys conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) commissioned by the DET establish whether teachers in black schools had any public support in the disruption of schooling.

## ■ DET commissions HSRC survey to gauge views in urban centres:

The surveys were conducted in Soweto on March 3 1993, and in eight other urban centres the following day.

In Soweto, all the respondents agreed that pupils should attend school every day. More than 96 percent agreed with this statement.

More than 97 percent agreed that teachers had an obligation to be in the classroom to teach pupils. -- Sapa.





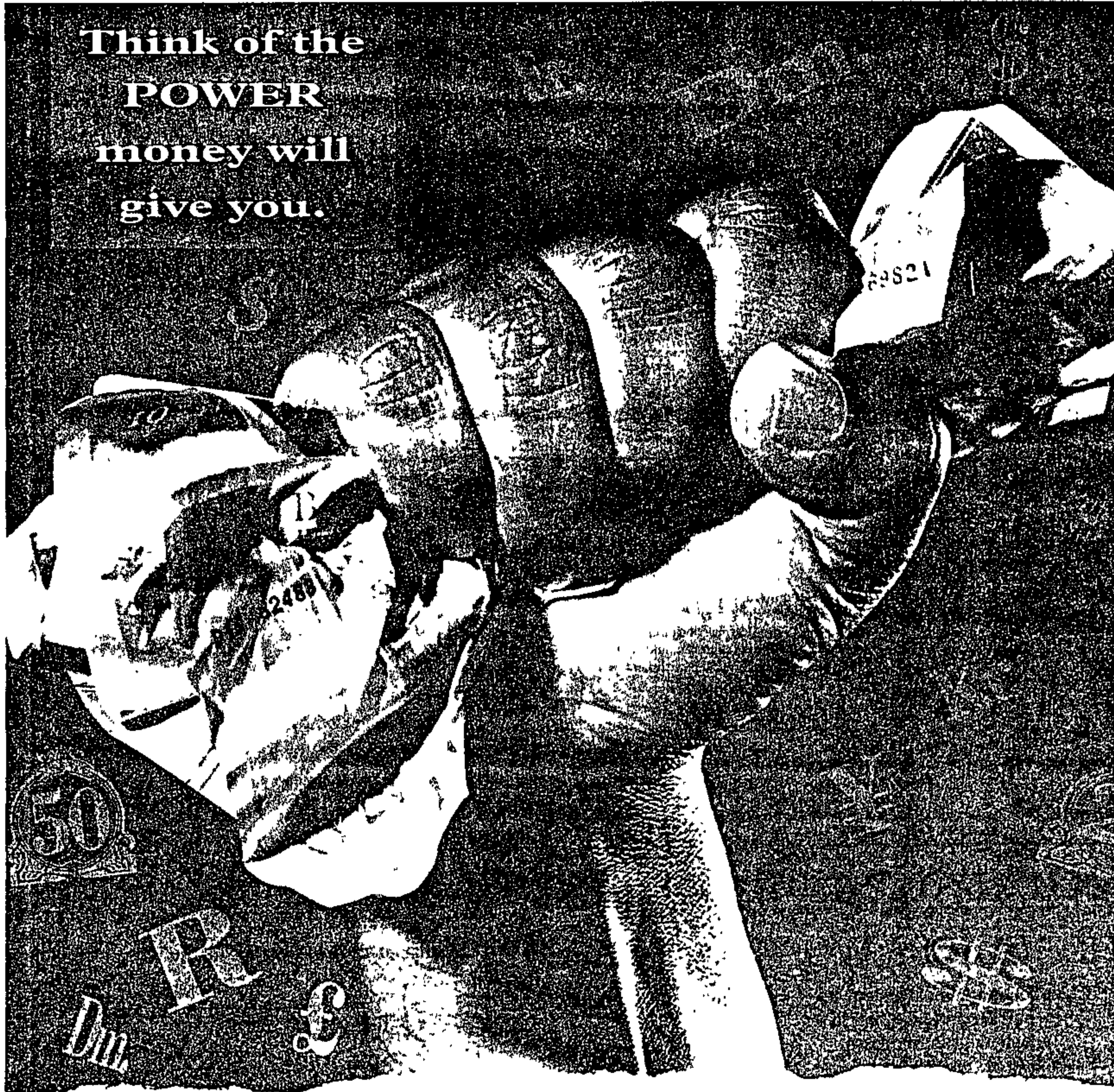
# New course opens doors for pupils

*Sowetan*  
15/3/93  
(52)

Yvonne Sibanyoni ... Once she thought her teachers did not like her and that schoolwork was difficult. Now, even with the township teachers' "chalk down", she is sure of a pass.

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SOU'R

By Sizakele Kooma

**Y**VONNE Sibanyoni could have been in Standard 10 this year if she had not failed vernacular in her final examination last year.

But the bubbly and articulate daughter of a domestic worker in Kelvin, north of Johannesburg is not bitter.

**Study techniques**

She had enrolled for a study techniques course and is determined to do her matric next year.

She readily concedes her weaknesses. "I never knew what studying meant. I thought it was to go through a book a day before the exams and to cram every word. I never used to learn anything. I would read and when I came across something I didn't understand I would leave it out and hope they wouldn't ask it in the test."

The 18-year-old pupil at the Alexandria High School says she can now differentiate between cramming and studying after going on the three-day Study Methods International course.

**Developed format**

She says the course has helped her develop a format that makes it easy for her to assimilate all the information she needs and to leave out what is not required.

Learn to summarise a whole textbook in four pages and be able to recall all the information I need when writing a test. It is very easy to do but it needs a lot of practice. You do have to train your self to studying everyday.

Sibanyoni wants to be a gynaecologist. A 30 percent average in mathematics she says will not get her that far.

**Exudes confidence**

She now scores no less than 70 percent in any subject and is more confident and attentive.

Study Methods International runs study techniques courses for pupils from primary school to tertiary level.

They also have programmes for business and professional people.

The three-day course encompasses memory improvement, efficient reading and listening and note-taking. The course also has a built-in refreshment class.

BSB/BUK/19/PT/CT/2E





Book Joy . . . the founder and co-ordinator of the Voice Educational Centre, Mzwandile Khumalo, accepts a donation of books from Japanese Volunteer Centre worker Naoki Takanashi. Takanashi handed over the books on behalf of Book Aid, a Japanese charity organisation. Picture: Colleen Ryan

By Colleen Ryan

Voice Educational Centre in Orange Farm is an oasis in the desert of black education.

It is a humble, struggling institution, unable to offer its 6 000 students an ideal education. But it has a magical element from which springs a fountain of hope: pride.

It is pride which bursts from the founder of the centre, Mzwandile Khumalo, as he recounts the remarkable story of the establishment of the five privately-funded schools three years ago.

Angered by the Government's tardiness in providing schools for the burgeoning squatter area, the community of Orange

## Centre an oasis of learning

Star 16/31/93

Farm Extension Two decided to build their own schools.

Khumalo and his group of supporters set their sights on an most unlikely site: an overgrown, dilapidated old chicken farm at the outskirts of the township.

The farm's new occupants faced a daunting task: converting old chicken enclosures and broken-down buildings into classrooms and offices.

But that was only the first stage. The schools had no furniture, no equipment and no books. With no funding from the State, but with an abundance of

energy and determination, the teachers, parents and children tackled the problems.

There are now seven separate schools: a pre-school, two junior-primary schools, two higher-primary school and two high schools.

Resourcefulness runs through the veins of Khumalo, a former pharmacist, who calls himself only the "founder", but who acts as the manager and co-ordinator of the centre.

"The children have built this school themselves. We take things that have been thrown away — scrap metal, old desks,

old bus seats, anything — and we turn them into something useful."

Khumalo's practical approach appears to be influencing the style of education offered by Voice Centre. While the schools follow the only available syllabi — those provided by the Department of Education and Training — the accent is on fostering practical skills.

A large workshop has been established and the high school students work there.

Each school has its own principal. There are 93 teachers

who are paid R300 a month, this being the only financial assistance provided by the State, representing 15 percent of the centre's running costs.

Pupils pay school fees of R30 a year, if their parents can afford it. The schools engage in various other fund-raising activities to generate further income.

While Voice Centre suffers from many of the maladies prevalent in black education, in one respect it is different to many Government schools.

"We have no discipline problems here. The students stay in their classrooms and do their lessons. They are not going to break what they have built with their own hands."



## Ex-Minister's case settled

AN application brought by dismissed Ciskei minister of foreign affairs Tamsanqa Linda was settled out of court in Bisho yesterday. *Sowetan*

Linda was demanding that his ministerial home and government vehicle — confiscated after his dismissal — be returned to him. *16/3/93*

An attorney representing him said the conditions of the settlement were confidential and declined to comment further on the issue.

## Police probe boy's death

### ■ A-G to decide on prosecution of cops:

TWO Alberton policemen have been suspended following the fatal shooting of a six-year-old boy in an East Rand squatter camp in February this year.

Constables JM Deysel and SM Nkambule were suspended on Tuesday last week, East Rand police spokesman Major Ida van Zweel announced on Monday.

The two officers were allegedly firing off rounds in an open veld near the Tintwa squatter camp, near Tokoza, Alberton, when the child, Johannes Lebakeng, was struck inside a shack by a stray bullet. The incident happened at 10am on February 26, Van Zweel said.

She said initial reports that a man had got out of a blue Ford Meteor car and had opened fire on the shack had been refuted on investigation.

The police probe was continuing and the case would be referred to the Attorney-General for possible prosecution, Van Zweel said. — *Sapa*.

Si

## Cops beat 3 - Cosas

### ■ Mamelodi pupils allegedly assaulted while in police custody:

*Sowetan 16/3/93*

By Alinah Dube

THREE Mamelodi pupil leaders were allegedly assaulted while in police custody, the Congress of South African Students claimed yesterday.

Branch secretary of Cosas Mr Michael Nkosi, two other members, Mr Harold Milanzi, and Mr Philemon Mokoena sustained injuries after allegedly being assaulted by police while in custody, Cosas charged.

Police spokesman Colonel Royce Merton could neither confirm nor deny the claims yesterday. He promised to investigate.

The three pupils were allegedly arrested last Thursday night. They were each released on R100 bail at the weekend.

Six other Cosas members were allegedly arrested at the Mamelodi Magistrate's Court yesterday during the brief appearance of the three.



● *Conflict between two hostels ends*

# Troubles at school over, says principal

By Joe Mdhlela

52

Sowetan 16/3/93

■ **Classes resume after 'problems are sorted out' through co-operation:**

"I PROMISE my children nothing but a good education."

This promise was made by the principal of the United Kingdom Highveld Combined School, Mrs Nita Havenga, after the resumption of classes last week.

Lessons ground to a halt five weeks ago after accusations that the school was a fly-by-night operation.

Headmistress of the school Mrs Nita Havenga said yesterday they had sorted out their problems and the school was now fully operational.

She said she understood "quite well" why people had been sceptical but things were now back to normal.

She spoke about conservative whites "throwing a spanner in the works", and a group of black people who made "our life difficult".

"But we now have the support of the parents and pupils. We think the disruptions have ended," she said.

She told how personal computers, stationery and uniforms were stolen from the school.

"People took advantage of the situation and started looting our offices," she said.

Parents who believed that the school would fail, withdrew their children and demanded back the money they had paid in fees.

Havenga said they would make up for the lost time by extending their normal hours until August.

"We are confident we will make up for the lost time," she said.

Havenga explained that it was not unreasonable for parents to have withdrawn their children. She would have done the same had she been in their position, she said.

"It is education and not disruptions that they want for their kids. They came to us because they had hoped we would

provide their children with an education.

"We also did not anticipate that we would be saddled with all these problems," Havenga said.

She was glad that parents had shown confidence in her school by rallying around her at a time when she faced difficulties.

Last week an ad hoc committee, which includes parents, was established to help run the school.

At a parents' meeting last week it was resolved that parents had a duty to protect the school from people causing problems.

Ad hoc committee spokeswoman Nobantu Ngwenya said: "We are no longer prepared to have anybody disturb the smooth operation of the school.

"It is our children whose future is at stake. We are not prepared to have anybody disrupt schooling."

As for Havenga, it was one of the happiest days in her life when the school opened its doors to about 800 pupils last Monday.

She said a deal to buy a former compound from Goldfields Mines had been completed.

"We paid the owners of the mine compound R1,2 million and are now working hard to convert it into a proper school.

"We will have enough room to house our boarders who come from all over the country," she said.

A spokesman for Goldfields Mines confirmed this week they had signed a deed of sale to hand over the compound to the school.

The school has 70 teachers who, Havenga said, were highly qualified.

## New wave of 'chalkdowns' hits schools

BLACK schools across the country will be hit by a new wave of "chalkdowns" and demonstrations today as teachers and pupils protest against government's unilateral restructuring of education and its refusal to increase teachers' salaries by more than 5%. *BIDA 4*

SA Democratic Teachers' Union spokesman Randall van den Heever said the 60 000-strong union had planned a national day of protest, culminating in a march on Parliament. *17/3/93*

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the SA Students Congress (Sasco) have also vowed to hold countrywide demonstrations to highlight the problems in black schools and tertiary institutions.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

*S2* The teachers' anger was fuelled by President F W de Klerk's refusal earlier this week to increase their salaries beyond the 5% offered to all public servants.

*S2* Sadtu representatives said members were debating their next step, but had threatened widespread demonstrations and strikes until their demands were met.  Sadtu was officially recognised yesterday by the administration of the House of Representatives. Sadtu is already recognised by the Education and Training Department and by the House of Delegates, but not by the House of Assembly.

● See Page 2





# Shot in the arm for black school

Computer will help pupils  
in achieving aims:

By Mzimkulu Malunga

THE technology arm of Argus Newspapers has donated a computer to a black computer school — Zakheni Computing. *Donated 18/3/93.*

According to the assistant manager of Media Systems Development, Dave Tiffin, the machine has a storage capacity of about 150 million characters.

Zakheni's managing director, Gideon Makatu, thanked MSD and challenged other companies to equal or better this goodwill gesture.

"This piece of equipment will help us groom the managers of tomorrow.

"For South Africa to compete internationally, we have to increase the tempo of computer educational training," said Makatu.

Thousands of black children had probably not seen a computer in their lives, except maybe in the media. Zakheni was established with the objective of reversing this situation.

"There is an urgent need to address computer illiteracy at grassroots level," said Makatu.

Zakheni's Cape Town branch has already started with educational programmes in schools aimed at familiarising children with the technological world. Since its formation in 1986 Zakheni has assisted hundreds of black students to pass the external examination conducted by the Computer Users Council.

However, due to the downturn in the economy, many successful students cannot be absorbed into the job market though technically qualified people are highly sought after in this country.

Before Zakheni was formed, only a low percentage of black students passed aptitude tests for technical jobs, but the figure had increased to 10 percent in the past six years. Zakheni had resorted to commercial methods to be viable. While the courses have been free, students who can afford it will pay for the courses.

Negotiations were in progress with a number of companies to set up a trust fund which could become a loan facility for students.

# Empty classrooms

Star 20/3/93

# and shaky futures

WHEN Standard 6 teacher Joy Mofokeng announced this week's one-day teachers' strike at her Soweto school, a cheer went up among her pupils.

Moments later, they were contentedly ambling down the street — books, teachers and learning a thing of the past.

So far this year, schools in Soweto have been disrupted so many times that pupils, at all levels from primary to matric, have lost an average 13 out of the first quarter's 51 possible school days.

The chaos started early this year. Three days after schools reopened, scores of teachers, most of them principals, were driven away from their schools by angry students in the Naledi area after the principals had refused to register some pupils because of overcrowding.

Barely a month later, schools were disrupted again when students called a go-slow over registration deadlines and exam fees.

## Deadlocked

A week later, teachers from Zola, Jabulani and Emdeni went on strike to protest against the re-trenchment of 30 colleagues. And now, with wage negotiations deadlocked, there is strong possibility of SA Democratic Teachers' Union members striking soon.

But an opinion poll, commissioned by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council in Soweto this week, showed that the majority of people interviewed believe that teaching should not be disrupted and that teachers have an obligation to be in the classroom to teach.

Some trade unionists and educationists dispute the findings. David Maepa of the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee (SECC) said he would like to see the full report and



ANOTHER STRIKE MEANS TIME TO PLAY: Soweto pupils fool around as their teachers stay away from classes this week.

## Experts and community at loggerheads over strikes

assess how the survey was conducted and put together before he would accept the findings. "One has to be very sceptical about this kind of sweeping survey."

But in a series of informal interviews this week, Saturday Star reporters found that most parents with pupils in school, especially of those doing matric, very deeply concerned about their children's future.

Sam Mashinini, a Diepkloof resident looking after his deaf and mute sister's daughter, who is studying for her matric exams, voiced a common view among parents.

"There is just too much politics in our schools," he said. "Let's face it, apartheid education left us with enough problems. We can go on strike for just about anything — from broken windows to the content of the present curriculum, an individual teacher's conduct or a negligent principal."

### A POLL shows that parents oppose teachers going on strike. But teachers, and their pupils, have other views, as JOE LOUW found out this week.

Many parents interviewed accepted that there were many problems besetting black schools, but most do feel, as reflected in the DET poll, that the disruptions should stop.

"Demanding Government intervention or expecting the education authorities to act is out of the question," says Mashinini, "and we have already seen that these youths claim allegiance to various political organisations and are quite useless at putting out the fires started by politics in our schools."

Some parents blame teachers and principals, saying they are incompetent and lack administrative skills. In a letter to the SECC entitled Shame of the Profession, a parent complains bitterly about the amount of time principals spend in meetings, circuits and workshops.

"Where in the world of education can you find such a horrendous record of work ethics?" the letter asks. "By the time exams come they have taught nothing to the students — can anyone wonder why we have such terrible rates of failure?"

Students, on the other hand, blame everyone but themselves for their dismal records.

Bafana Twala, publicity secretary of the Congress of SA Students (COSAS) who is also a matric student at Tutola Secondary School in Meadowlands, makes no apology for student protests. "We are not responsi-

ble for this mess in education, in housing, in health," he says vehemently.

"We did not create apartheid and the fact of the matter is that we have no confidence in the DET, the Government and the present system. Whatever they do, we are still oppressed and, as we see it, protesting is the only way to bring attention to the issues."

James Mathembisa, general-secretary of COSAS's Soweto branch, says that while his organisation has done much to push students to learn — and he points to COSAS's co-operation with Project Excel and its programme of "each one, teach one" conducted by students during school disruptions — many students have been discouraged and are disillusioned by the situation in many Soweto schools. The lack of textbooks and laboratories and the physical conditions at many schools are just a few examples of the many gripes they have.

Nor are parents exempt from criticism by students. Enoch Morero, an articulate matric student from Phefeni High, says that while parents have raised concerns about the futures of their children, "the reality is that they are playing an inadequate role in our education".

## Anguish

"They rarely can supplement our school work, few show any interest in our books or even whether we attend school or not, and the excuse is always that they are too busy with their own work."

And so the cycle of blame — parents; teachers; students; the DET; apartheid; and their corollaries of chaos, indulgence, indifference, disruption and failure — continues.

"The rot must stop," an anguished parent wrote to the SECC. "We must do it. We cannot look upon the DET to stop this. It is an albatross around taxpayers' necks; this is something we have to do ourselves."



# Pupils flourish in school eco-project

(52)  
SOUTH  
20/3 - 24/3/93

**A**LEXANDER Sinton Secondary School's flourishing Ecology Club is undertaking an educational visit to Kenya in June. Prime mover behind the trip, Geography teacher Mrs Penny Liknaitzky, said the club has chosen the equatorial African country because of its abundance of wildlife and plant species.

"The trip also offers our students a unique opportunity to establish educational and cultural contacts with students from schools in Kenya," she explained.

Liknaitzky said the Athlone school would learn a great deal from the Kenyan trip.

"Besides the incredible wildlife and nature they will see, the students will also be exposed to new career options in areas like conservation and wildlife photography.

"Teachers will also benefit because unlike our curriculum which neglects environmental education, Kenya has incorporated it into the formal curriculum."

"We are also looking at twinning with a Kenyan school with the possibility of future student exchanges."

Liknaitzky said the school was appealing to private companies and individuals to contribute funds towards the trip.

"Sinton's Ecology Club is a particularly active one and we feel our trip will be the pinnacle of many years of worthwhile activities."

Among these are field excursions in and around the Peninsula, hikes, beach clean-ups and visits to nature reserves in the Western Cape.

In a bid to encourage an awareness of the environment, the club has established a newspaper recycling project at the school.

The club's most visible accomplishment is its well-established and growing indigenous garden,

The garden, which is used by neighbouring schools for students' biology assignments, was established with the help of the National Botanical Institute at Kirstenbosch.

It contains the three main kinds of Fynbos — Ericas, Proteas and Restios — around a tranquil water garden with indigenous water lilies.

"The area where the school is situated would have been full of fynbos in the past and we are trying to recreate something of that here," Biology teacher, Mr Billy Morkel, explained.

"All the students take part in looking after the garden which provides them with a living example of the local environment."

Five teachers and 20 students will be going to Kenya.

● Anyone interested in contributing funds can contact Penny Liknaitzky at work on (021) 697 1350 and at home on (021) 797 0567.

**DIANE COETZER**

Strategic planning session on SA

# Mokae slams disruptions

By Joe Mdhlela

**B**LACK EDUCATION WOULD plunge into anarchy if disruptions in schools continued, the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Dr Gomolemo Mokae, told teachers on Saturday.

Mokae was addressing a protest meeting organised by the Transvaal United African Teachers Association in Soweto.

The meeting followed a historic march by Tuata members who were protesting against the five percent salary increase for teachers.

The teachers, who also decried the lack of basic facilities in schools, marched peacefully from Regina Mundi to the

~~3/23~~ 52  
REJECTED Five

percent offer decried:

Soweto College of Education where the meeting took place.

Mokae said mature minds were needed to triumph over impending anarchy. "If we are to triumph over the education crisis with minimum damage to ourselves as a community, we need to be those mature men and women who, in the words of Rudyard Kipling, kept their heads when others all around us are losing theirs," Mokae said.

He warned that if this did not happen, blacks would become "unwitting anarchists who cannot see the wood for the trees". (See Page 10)



UNIVERSITIES	Medicine/ Surgery	Dentistry	Nursing	Pharmacy	Other	TOTAL
University of Pretoria ..			6	1	1	8
University of the Witwatersrand .....	183	30	68	19	97	397
University of Stellenbosch .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL .....	1 335	242	351	26	366	2 320

#### Study bursaries awarded by Department

142. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- Whether his Department awards study bursaries to pupils at schools under its control; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what conditions (i) before and (ii) after 1 October 1991, (b) how many pupils have been awarded bursaries since that date, (c) what is the average size of these bursaries and (d) what was the total amount spent on bursaries by his Department since that date up to the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- whether any of these pupils have failed to fulfil their bursary obligations since the above-mentioned date; if so, (a) how many to date and (b) for what reasons, in each case;
- whether any of this outstanding bursary debt has been recovered; if so, what was the total amount so recovered;
- whether his Department envisages taking any corrective steps in order to overcome this problem; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- whether his Department is at present acting in terms of a new arrangement in respect of the award of such bursaries; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what are the details of this arrangement and (c) what is the cost involved to date?

B322E

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

No. Free education is provided.

- (1) (a) to (d); (2); (3); (4) and (5) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (i)\* ~~(b)~~ (b) December 1991 16,1 11,3 10,3 5,9  
September 1992 15,5 11,2 10,5 5,7  
(ii)\*\* December 1991 14,6 7,2 5,6 9,1  
September 1992 14,4 7,0 5,6 9,3

\* Represents: Central government  
Provincial administrations

\*\* Represents: Civil services of the self-governing territories  
Local authorities  
Parastatal institutions  
Universities and technikons  
Agricultural marketing boards  
Public corporations (Transnet Ltd included as from June 1990 and Telkom SA Ltd and South African Post Office Ltd included as from December 1991)

#### Note:

- The number of gainfully employed persons is estimated on the basis of the mid-year estimates of the economically active population and the ratios of unemployed and self-employed persons according to the 1991 Population Census.
- The information is finished as at 31 December 1991 and 30 September 1992. The results of the survey for the quarter ending 31 December 1992 are not yet available.

#### CS educators: improved conditions of service

155. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- Whether improved conditions of service for college/school educators (CS educators) have been or will be granted during the 1992-93 financial year; if so, (a) what are the improved conditions and (b) from what date have they or will they come into effect;
- whether any improvements were recently made to the salary scales for CS educators; if so, (a) what improvements and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. (a) A general salary increase of 9,9% was granted. Salary disparities

#### Moratorium on building of new hospitals

156. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- Whether the moratorium on the building of new hospitals referred to in her reply to Question No 180 on 27 April 1992 is still in force; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what categories of hospitals;
- whether the moratorium has been applied strictly since 6 December 1989; if not, (a) why not and (b) what were the particular circumstances of each case in which it was not so applied;
- whether the moratorium is to be lifted this year; if not, why not; if so, which new hospital projects are to be given priority?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes;

(a) the prevailing adverse economic climate which, inter alia, has an impact on the financing of health services, compelled the Government to curb the erection of new hospitals. It is the recurrent cost implications of these facilities in particular which place serious pressure upon the health budget and

(b) community hospitals  
regional hospitals  
academic hospitals;

- (2) no;

(a) As a result of the unique health issues in the Durban area, the Cabinet approved the construction of a community hospital in Phoenix and an academic hospital in Cato Manor and

(b) Phoenix Hospital

Durban is one of the most rapidly

**NEWS** Various DET institutions will be target of marches

# Mass protest by pupils

By Siphon Mthembu

*Sowetan 23/3/93*  
**■ SCHOOLS DESERTED** Demand for (SZ)

**S**CHOOLS under the Department of Education and Training will be deserted tomorrow when thousands of pupils stage nationwide protest marches to demand the scrapping of examination fees.

The marches, organised by the Azanian Student Movement, Pan Africanist Student Organisation and the Congress of South African Students, will be targeting various DET institutions.

At the centre of the protests is the demand for the total scrapping of examination fees.

Spokesmen for the three organisation, however, appealed to pupils to go back to class immediately after the "disciplined protest".

Pupils in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal

the scrapping of examination fees:

region will gather at the Johannesburg Public Library and proceed to the DET regional office in Braamfontein at 10.30am.

The one-day boycott comes a week after about 10 000 teachers took part in a week-long work stoppage in protest against a five percent salary increase offered by the Government.

The three organisations also called on teachers to organise additional tuition to recover the time lost during the pupils' action.

The pupils have received the backing of major political movements, who sent messages of support to the joint Press conference hosted by the

pupils' organisation in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We believe the action is the end of a long desperate attempt to get the Government to genuinely discuss all matters affecting education," said ANC education spokesman Ms Cheryl Carolus.

The National Education Crisis Committee called on the Government to urgently review the financing of education.

Other demands by the pupils are the supplying of books, employment of more teachers and building of more schools.



# Pupils to march in protest at exam fee

STEPHANE BOTHMA (52)

BLACK schools on the Reef will come to a halt tomorrow when about 100 000 pupils stage protest actions to demand the scrapping of examination fees.

The children are also demanding free books, the hiring of more teachers and the building of more schools.

The protest includes a mass march in Johannesburg's city centre and will be part of a nationwide "day of action".

Organisers said it had been agreed that all children would return to classes on Thursday, even if demands were not met.

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) said at a joint news conference yesterday that the action had been

agreed on after consulting parents' organisations. Pupils who did not want to participate would be allowed to go to school.

"The question of matric examination fees has been in dispute for a number of years, and students have consistently expressed their concern at the arbitrary increase of exam fees imposed by the education department," the spokesman said.

The spokesman called on teachers and pupils to use additional tuition programmes to recover time lost.

Sapa reports that the ANC's PWV regional working committee said yesterday it endorsed the march.

Picture: Page 2

BIDAY 2/3/93

# Silverstream pupils, principal in standoff

By Diane Coetzer

SILVERSTREAM School in Manenberg was engulfed in chaos this week as the stand-off between pupils and principal Mr Matthew Louw intensified.

When SOUTH visited the school on Tuesday, tension was running high with SRC members claiming they were thrown off the premises by Louw and attacked by parents and local gangsters.

Two security guards — apparently requested by Louw from the House of Representatives — met SOUTH's news team and a member of the Silverstream Crisis Committee, Mr André May, at the gate and escorted us to office. Louw refused to give his side of the story unless May left.

"We have an agreement that no outsiders are allowed at the school until the situation is resolved," Mr Louw claimed.

"You came with Mr May and I have nothing to say to you."

Pupils are demanding that temporary teacher Mr David Olfant be reappointed and Louw resign.

Louw claims Olfant never applied for the post.

Pupils, however, also alleged:

- Several pupils were attacked by parents during a fracas at the school on March 4. One, SRC member Shamiela Jordan, said the incident took place after a meeting in the principal's office to discuss the crisis when one of the parents supporting Louw hit some pupils. She said Louw saw the attack.

- Louw allowed members of the Hard Living gang onto the school premises to attack pupils.

- The gang was told to "get" SRC member Johnny Lucas for a reward of R500.

- Louw locked pupils who distributed pamphlets against him in a small room for two hours during an athletics meeting.

- Louw does not want an SRC at the school and forced members to leave the premises on Tuesday.

- Money collected for a school bus was unaccounted for.

There has been little teaching at the school this year as many pupils were boycotting classes.

The school and the community

(52)

also appear divided on the issue, with some parents siding with the principal and some teachers unwilling to support the pupils.

A crisis committee was formed by parents and members of organisations based at Manenberg People's Centre to try and solve the situation. The committee held two meetings with the Department of Education and Culture, but according to May, little came out of the first meeting and at the second it was agreed pupils would vote on whether to return to class.

At present about 200 pupils still refuse to return to class although many are at their desks.

"We have tried to hold meetings with Mr Louw and our local Catholic and Anglican priests have tried too, but to no avail.

"The crisis committee feels the department should remove Mr Louw before the claims of the pupils are investigated," he said.

Jordan said striking pupils were not over-concerned at missing classes. "Some sympathetic teachers are prepared to give extra lessons to catch up," she said.



**TIGHT-LIPPED TACTICS:** Standing next to the school's guards, Silverstream principal, Mr Matthew Louw (in safari-suit), refuses to give his side of the story to a South reporter  
Photo: Guy van Raaij

## Strike ballot for teachers

By Rehana Rossouw

and you do not have the protection

and you do not have the protection

320/3/93



**Witbank school opened** <sup>B10M</sup> <sup>24/3/93</sup>

THE 40-classroom Empucukweni secondary school in Kwaguqa, Witbank, which opened last week, was made possible through funding from the IDT (R3,6m), Geñcor, Development Trust and Eskom (R360 000) and the SA Housing Trust (R200 000) in the form of the land for the site. There is room for 1 660 pupils. 52

- (a) not apply in respect of a local flight, a flight crossing an airway or advisory route at right angles or a "Visual Flight Rules" flight entering or departing from an aerodrome traffic zone or control zone, from or to an unmanned aerodrome, and where no other controlled or advisory airspace will be entered during the flight;
- (b) an international flight;
- (c) all flights in the public transport operation or public transport of cargo operation categories; and
- (d) a flight for which alerting action is required.

These flight plans have to be filed not later than 30 minutes prior to departure with an Air Traffic Control centre. In respect of over-border flights, any State may define additional requirements such as an application to land or overfly its territory up to 7 days prior to departure.

It is also a requirement in terms of both the Domestic and the International Air Services Acts that any proposed air service to be carried out for reward may only take place once a license has been issued by the appropriate body.

It is therefore not true to state that there will be no record of movements at all although some information may only be obtained after the fact.

It is of course true that the Civil Aviation Authority is not able to prevent people from breaking the law. However when this happens incidents are investigated and where appropriate prosecutions are made. In addition there are formal communication channels to pilots for example the Notice to Airmen (Notam) system whereby on 27 February 1993 pilots were reminded of regulations pertaining to the conveyance of armaments on board civilian aircraft. The industry is to a large extent also self-regulating in the sense that unauthorized operations are reported when they occur.

The Department therefore wishes to disagree in the strongest possible terms with the sentiments expressed in recent newspaper reports on this subject.

Mr T ABRABAHAMS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to know whether the problem which has arisen out of relations with the new Angolan government has been the subject of bilateral discussions with other political parties such as the ANC.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I want to ask the hon member to place that question on the Question Paper, so that the hon the Minister can reply to it directly when he is available.

*For written reply:*  
*Own Affairs:*

**Services at schools under Department Education and Culture:**

10. Mr T ABRABAHAMS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- (1) How many pupils enrolled at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the regions under the control of his Department during the first school term of 1993;
  - (2) whether any new services will become available at the above schools in the current year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what services, (b) in which regions, and (c) when, in each case;
  - (3) whether any existing services are to be terminated at the above schools in 1993; if so, (a) what services, (b) in which regions, and (c) when, in each case;
  - (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C44E
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- (1) Pupil statistics for the first school term only become available when form VR-E 76 is submitted at the end of the first term. The information request is thus not available yet.
  - (2) Yes.

(a) Service	(b) Region	(c) Expected Completion Date
Humansdorp S/S	Port Elizabeth	20-03-1993
Electric City P/S	Bellville	12-03-1993
Spandau S/S (substitution)	Middelburg	22-03-1993
Brandvlei P/S & Hostel	Springbok	30-04-1993
Bethelsdorp S/S No 4	Port Elizabeth	03-04-1993
Gamble Street S/S (Toilet facilities)	Port Elizabeth	05-04-1993
Hawston S/S	Worcester	21-06-1993
Reigerpark S/S	Johannesburg	29-07-1993
Arcadia P/S No 2	Port Elizabeth	21-07-1993
Mandlary P/S	Wynberg	12-07-1993
Mitchell's Plain P/S 54	Mitchell's Plain	13-09-1993
Harold Cressy S/S	Wynberg	25-10-1993
Voorwaarts P/S	George	22-10-1993
De Aar S/S No 2 (Hostel)	Kimberley	03-11-1993
Grootbrakrivier S/S	George	20-04-1993
Heidelberg S/S	Worcester	16-11-1993
Mount Pleasant P/S	Worcester	07-12-1993
Danville P/S	Kimberley	03-12-1993

- (3) No.
- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable
- (c) Not applicable
- (4) No. A statement is not deemed necessary.

**Standard 10 examination written by teachers in 1992**

13. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- (a) How many teachers at schools under the control of his Department who previously did not have a Standard 10 qualification wrote the Standard 10 examination in 1992 and (b) how many of these teachers (i) passed this examination with (aa) matriculation exemption and (bb) a school-leaving certificate, and (ii) failed this examination, in that year? C52E
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- (a) The Department does not, for statistical purposes, keep records of teachers writing the Standard 10 examination.
  - (b) Not applicable in view of (a).

**Per capita expenditure on education**

14. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on pupils or students at State, (i) (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary and (cc) secondary schools, (ii) colleges of education, (iii) technical colleges, (iv) technicians and (v) universities during the financial year 1991-92 and the financial year 1992-93 or the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? C53E
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- Financial year 1991-92*
- (a) (i) (aa) 505,48
  - (ii) (bb) 1 846,68
  - (iii) (cc) 3 144,1
  - (iv) 18 668,23
  - (v) 6 818,14
- Financial year 1992-93*
- (a) (i) (aa) Not available. Universities—autonomous
  - (ii) (bb) Not available. Technicians—autonomous
  - (iii) (cc) Not available. Universities—autonomous



*Hansard*

*Hansard*

(b) (i) (aa) 505,48 (bb) 1 758,90 (cc) 2 896,60 (ii) 12 439,60 (iii) 5 984,69 (iv) Not available. Technicians—autonomous (v) Not available. Universities—autonomous	(a) What is the (i) total number of classrooms in (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools administered by his Department and (ii) average number of classrooms for such (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? CS4E
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15. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Number of classrooms

(i) (aa) 13,58  
(bb) 10 956

(ii) (aa) 24 370  
(bb) 40,57

(b) February 1993.

849 *Hansard* WEDNESDAY, 24 MARCH 1993 850 *Hansard*

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:*

*General Affairs:*

*Question standing over from Wednesday, 17 March 1993:*

\*2. Rev C PILLAY asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether any tax deductions are granted to the Bible Society of South Africa; if so, what is the nature of these deductions; if not, why not;

(2) whether such deductions are also granted to Hindu and Muslim religious bodies; if so, what is the nature of these deductions; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends introducing legislation to grant tax deductions to these bodies; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the relevant details?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:**

(1) No. No tax deductions are granted to the Bible Society itself. What, however, happens is that in terms of section 18A (2) (c) of the Income Tax Act *bona fide* donations to the Bible Society of South Africa are allowed as a deduction in the hands of the donor. These deductions are limited to R500 or 2 per cent of the taxable income (whichever is the greater) in the case of an individual and 5 per cent of the taxable income in the case of companies.

(2) No.

(3) No. Negotiations concerning the relevant tax deduction have been entered into with the Bible Society.

Rev C PILLAY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that it is mandatory that our Muslim community pay Zakat, amounting to 2,5%, in keeping with religious requirements? Is the hon the Deputy Minister, in the spirit of religious freedom which is zealously espoused by the NP, prepared to grant tax relief in this connection?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, there are only two possibilities. The first is to extend the present tax dispensation with regard to deductions and the second is to abolish such deductions by repealing the relevant provision. We are involved in discussions with the Bible Society of South Africa at present. The general principle is to abolish tax deductions. That is the issue at stake here, and we are discussing it with the society in question at the moment.

**Mr A RAJBANSI:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that this matter of Hindus and Muslims has been raised before, and is it correct that at a time when the Hindus and the Muslims want the same right as the Christians, the Government is thinking of abolishing these deductions altogether? Is the hon the Deputy Minister aware that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Dr Nelson Mandela have indicated that they will treat all religious groups fairly?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, this is a sensitive issue, and I am glad the hon member is raising it. Let us discuss it.

We stand for religious freedom. We stand for doing away with discrimination.

**Mr A RAJBANSI:** But here you are discriminating.

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** We are contemplating withdrawing these deductions.

**Mr A RAJBANSI:** When we want something, you withdraw it!

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** It is not the hon member for Arena Park who asked the question. I am told the hon member who asked the question is of the Christian faith.

**Mr A RAJBANSI:** Yes, but we work together.

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** We have not taken a decision on this issue as yet, but we are open to submissions.

**Mr A RAJBANSI:** We asked the Government about this two years ago.

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! The hon the Deputy Minister is responding to questions raised. He may proceed.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Is the hon the Minister prepared to take a further supplementary question?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did say that in view of what has transpired, in view of the litigation that is in progress and in view of the fact that the date of 1 April 1993 has been set for the discussion of the matter by the board, I was not prepared to take any further questions. [Interjections.]

**Culture section: pupils trained**

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils received training provided by the culture section of her Department since 1 January 1992 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *D78E*

From January 1992 to December 1992 there were 460 persons receiving tuition in the various disciplines of the performing arts, namely, song, music and dance. To date, 3 282 persons are receiving tuition in the performing arts at 14 established centres.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could she tell us whether these students who are receiving tuition are receiving such tuition as part of the school curriculum?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Chairman, these classes are conducted after hours.

Mr T L GOVINDEN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she tell the House whether she intends carrying on with the tuition in the future?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes.

**Schools: hiring of security services**

\*3. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *D78E*

(1) What total amount was spent on the hiring of security services for schools under the control of her Department during

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

students by her Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to recover outstanding amounts; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *D101E*

(1) The total amounts, accumulated over a number of years, still outstanding as at 16 March 1993 are:

- (i) Bursary debts—R 723 366,16  
(ii) Loan debts—R 733 837,34

(2) Yes.

1. If the recipient of the bursary (debtor) is unable to refund the debt in one lump sum, a reasonable monthly instalment towards settlement of the debt is accepted.

2. If the debtor is given employment by the Administration, arrangements are made to recover the debt in monthly instalments from the debtor's salary.

3. Where problems are experienced and the Administration is unable to recover the debt, the matter is referred to the Deputy State Attorney to pursue the recovery.

Mr M NARANJEE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would she give us an indication, in the light of the prevailing unemployment and the fact that people have taken bursaries in order to educate themselves to do a particular job for which the prospects are not very promising at present, whether the Department intends writing off such amounts?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, bursary debts are incurred by persons who do not fulfil the conditions under which the bursaries were granted. They are supposed to be employed by the Department, for example, and to repay the bursaries. [Interjections.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will she, upon the dissolution of the House of Delegates, waive all these arrears as a gift in memory of the House?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we shall apply our minds to that exercise.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any legal action been taken against any defaulters, and if so, how many such actions have been instituted?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have those figures with me at the moment. I shall furnish them to the hon member.

\*5. Mr M Rajab—Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any investigations have been undertaken as to the continued necessity of such expenditure; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *D100E*

(1) February 1992–January 1993: R6 813 332,00.

(2) (a) Investigations are currently being undertaken to install electronic alarm systems at education institutions in order to make it more cost-effective.  
(b) The results of the investigation are awaited.

(3) No.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can she tell us to what extent this expenditure has resulted in a decline in the incidence of vandalism that obtains in our schools?

The MINISTER: Far from it, Mr Chairman. The existing system has not been effective. There has been loss of life and there have been numerous burglaries. That is the reason for bringing in the electronic devices. This will be more cost-effective, with the result that the Department will save a lot.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, firstly, is she aware that that section in our Administration that dealt with hiring these people once ran a racket? Secondly, is she aware that when it came to the choice of the security firm, certain firms were very effective, but were not favoured by certain officials in the Department?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not in a position to answer that question.

**Bursary loans: amount outstanding**

\*4. Mr K PADAYACHY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *D78E*

(1) What was the total amount outstanding in respect of bursary loans granted to

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



# No school today

Sowetan 24/3/93.

By Lulama Luti

52

THOUSANDS of pupils from schools under the Department of Education and Training countrywide are expected to heed a national stay-away call today in protest against the payment of examination fees.

The protest actions have been organised jointly by the Congress of South African Students, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation and the Azanian Students Movement. Spokesman for Paso Mr Thabo Tauatswala confirmed yesterday that the big march from the Johannesburg city centre to the DET offices in Braamfontein would go ahead as planned.

"As far as we are concerned, there will be no schooling today. The student population has thrown its weight behind the protest action and we have had meetings with the South African Democratic Teachers Union and they, too, have pledged their full support for the action," he said.

Asked why they were targeting the DET instead of the National Education ministry, Tauatswala said they regarded the DET as part and parcel of the whole system and therefore it could not be absolved from blame.

This view was, however, not shared by the Auditor-General and the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. It was therefore decided to obtain formal ministerial approval for the Innovation Fund.

This process is currently under way and should shortly be completed.  
*Investment of reserve funds*  
During 1989 authorisation was granted for the MRC Personnel Expenditure Reserve Fund of R1 million to be initially invested with Volkskas Bank.

As this is a reserve fund with long-term objectives for, amongst other things, the payment of vacation gratuities and as the capital growth potential is significantly better in long-term policy investments, the short-term investment with Volkskas Bank was converted to a long-term policy investment with Sanlam.

Unfortunately, formal ministerial approval for this action was not obtained. Approval was, however, requested in 1991 but, owing to the fact that the report of the Tax Committee is still outstanding, the Department of State Expenditure cannot yet give approval. This matter has repeatedly been followed up and an answer is expected shortly.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**Investigation: prisoner transferred**  
\*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether the allegations contained in a report in a certain Sunday newspaper of 7 March 1993, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been investigated by his Department; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, why not; if so, which of these allegations were found to be (a) true and (b) untrue;
- (3) whether the prisoner concerned has been transferred from a minimum to a medium security prison; if so, why;
- (4) whether any steps are being taken by his

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Department pursuant to this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B435E

**THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:**

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No, the investigation has not yet been completed as some of the witnesses have only recently been traced.
- (3) Yes, the prisoner was relieved of his duties as a monitor and consequently could not be detained in the minimum security prison. On these grounds he was transferred to a medium security prison.
- (4) No, as soon as the investigation has been completed, further action will be considered. Should it be found that the allegations against the member are well founded, we will not hesitate to hand the matter over to the South African Police for possible criminal prosecution.

**DET: temporary teachers**

\*8. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether, with reference to a press statement issued by him on or about 5 March 1993, he is at present negotiating with a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, about the position of about 30 temporary teachers whose contracts with his Department have expired; if so, (a) what is the name of this union and (b) how many teachers are involved in it;
  - (2) whether these teachers are still receiving salaries; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the total amount that has been so paid in salaries to these teachers since the expiration of their contracts up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) what functions have they been performing at the schools concerned since the expiration of their contracts? B477E
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) The negotiations have been concluded.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU)

(b) Thirty teachers.

(a) The 30 teachers have not been paid salaries since 1 January 1993 as their contracts lapsed at the end of December 1992.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Some of the teachers have, since the expiry of their contract periods, continued to perform the tasks of a teacher although they were not appointed or remunerated. After the negotiations between myself and a delegation of the Union on 5 March 1993, all of these teachers returned to their former schools and were given teaching tasks by the principals. In the meantime, the position of each teacher has been investigated and they will be remunerated for the periods that they have actually rendered service.

**DET school in Pietermaritzburg: armed robbery**  
\*9. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether an armed robbery took place recently at a certain school near Pietermaritzburg, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details;
  - (2) whether pupils were shot at in the school grounds during this robbery; if so,
  - (3) whether any pupils were (a) killed and (b) wounded in this shooting incident; if so, how many, in each case;
  - (4) whether security measures have been taken at this school since; if not, why not; if so, what measures? B481E
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) No, no case of armed robbery has been reported.
  - Questions (2), (3) and (4) fall away.
  - An incident occurred at KwaPhata Secondary

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School during which a pupil, Zondi Thamsanga, was shot and killed by unknown gunmen before school started on 21 January 1993.

During the above incident, a female pupil, Ndwandwe Thokozi, was shot in the leg at the school gate while the unknown gunmen were leaving the premises.

The incident was reported to the South African Police (Case no 278/01/93). At a parents' meeting held on 31 January 1993, it was decided that parents themselves will take responsibility for the safety of pupils and staff members. The Department's offer to procure the services of a security firm was declined.

**DET schools: student boycott**

\*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has concluded an agreement with a certain student organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in terms of which discussions will be held before either of the parties concerned takes steps that may influence the school attendance of pupils; if so, what (a) is the name of this organization and (b) are the details of this agreement;
  - (2) whether the local committee of this organization in Soweto was involved in a call that pupils boycott classes in protest against the payment of examination fees; if so, what are the relevant details;
  - (3) whether any schools under the control of his Department have had to be closed since the commencement of this boycott; if so, how many;
  - (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B482E
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) No.
  - (2) Yes.
- Persons claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) visited certain primary and secondary schools in Soweto during February.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



~~767~~ 52

February 1993 and instructed pupils to leave their classrooms daily at 11:00. These actions were presented as protest against the payment of examination fees by 10 candidates and to force the Government to do away with these fees.

- (3) No.
- (4) No.

**Road Traffic Act: amendment**

\*11. Mr L FLUCHS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether his Department was consulted by the Department of Transport in respect of the proposed insertion of a new subsection (5) in section 122 of the Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act No 29 of 1989); if so, what (a) are the details of this consultation and (b) was his or his Department's response;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B420E

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

- (1) Yes.

(a) On 29 April 1992 and 13 July 1992 my Department formally commented on the Bill. On the latter date comments obtained from the various Attorneys-General were also brought to the attention of the Department of Transport. In addition hereto officials from my Department and representatives of the Attorneys-General of Transvaal and the Cape attended a demonstration of the apparatus concerned on 8 September 1992 in Pretoria. Various discussions followed and on 9 February 1993 the Attorneys-General of Transvaal and of the Cape personally attended a demonstration of the apparatus in Cape Town.

(b) Although the principle in respect of the establishment of a more efficient method to expedite the process by which drunken drivers are being brought before our courts of law, is

supported, practical problems were foreseen with the application of the provisions concerned and they were brought to the attention of the Department of Transport.

(2) Yes. After discussions between myself and the Minister of Transport, the latter indicated during the Second Reading debate of the Bill that the provision concerned would not be put into operation before the Department of Justice had submitted proposals to obviate the practical problems which are foreseen. It is expected that the Attorneys-General will soon give a co-ordinated opinion on possible solutions.

**Transnet: employment policy**

\*12. Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Public Enterprises:

- (1) How many (a) Whites and (b) Non-Whites were taken into employment by Transnet during the period 1 April 1992 to 15 March 1993;
- (2) whether, since 1 January 1990, any policy guidelines in respect of the employment of applicants containing a reference to the race of an applicant have been in existence or have been furnished to any employment offices; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B484E

**THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited replied as follows to the hon member's question:

- (1) (a) 271 (15 April 1992 to 15 February 1993)
- (b) 385

(2) Yes. Since August 1991, Transnet has been following a recruitment policy whereby business units have to obtain the approval of its Management Board for the employment of White applicants

(3) Yes. Transnet Limited is a public company with a Board of Directors. As such they manage their own human resources affairs. It is one of Transnet Limited's

business goals to become an equal opportunity company. To reach this goal it is imperative that the recruitment of White people be addressed. From January to July 1991, eight times more Whites than Non-Whites were recruited by the Company. This led to the implementation of the above-mentioned policy to inhibit the historical benefit enjoyed by Whites in terms of recruitment.

As can be seen from the statistics supplied in part (1) of the reply, this goal is being successfully addressed by Transnet's Management.

**SAPS/ADF: criminal conduct of members**

\*13. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the criteria applied or discretions exercised by the Attorneys-General in deciding whether to prosecute members of the South African Police or Defence Force for alleged criminal conduct are the same as those applicable to the general public; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what respects do the criteria applied and discretions exercised in respect of the Police and the Defence Force differ from those applicable to the general public? B489E

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

Attorneys-General have for decades followed the guidelines laid down in *Beckenstrater v. Rotcher and Theunissen, 1955 (1) S.A. 129 (A.D.)*, when deciding to prosecute or not. According to this authority the criterion is whether the prosecuting authority has a reasonable and probable cause for prosecuting, to wit that he has such information at his disposal as would lead to a reasonable man to conclude that the accused is probably guilty of the offence as charged.

Attorneys-General apply this criterion fearlessly and independently in all cases that come before them for decision, and, what is more, this criterion would and should apply to members of the South African Police and the Defence Force and the public alike. There is no evidence to the contrary.

**Self-governing territories: territorial allowance**

\*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Administration and Tourism:

- (1) Whether he or the Commission for Administration has been approached to eliminate the so-called territorial allowance paid to seconded public service personnel in the self-governing territories; if so, (a) by whom was he or the Commission approached and (b) what was his or the Commission's response to this approach;
- (2) whether he or the Commission intends eliminating this allowance; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether this allowance is paid to any South African public service officials who were previously classified as Black and have been seconded to self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B491E

**THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND TOURISM:**

- (1) No; (a) and (b) Fall away;
- (2) no; the possible abolition of the payment of the National State territorial allowance depends on constitutional developments;
- (3) yes; the National State territorial allowance is payable to all South African public servants who are seconded to the self-governing territories;
- (4) no.

**Public service: gender/race distinctions**

\*15. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Tourism:

- (1) Whether any conditions of service, including remuneration packages, in the public service are racially or gender distinctive; if so, which conditions of service;
- (2) whether only persons previously classified as White can be seconded to the service of self-governing territories; if so, why; if not, what is the present policy in respect of the secondment of people of colour;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B494E



This view was, however, not shared by the Auditor-General and the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. It was therefore decided to obtain formal ministerial approval for the Innovation Fund.

This process is currently under way and should shortly be completed.

*Investment of reserve funds*

During 1989 authorisation was granted for the MRC Personnel Expenditure Reserve Fund of R1 million to be initially invested with Volkskas Bank.

As this is a reserve fund with long-term objectives for, amongst other things, the payment of vacation gratuities and as the capital growth potential is significantly better in long-term policy investments, the short-term investment with Volkskas Bank was converted to a long-term policy investment with Sanlam.

Unfortunately, formal ministerial approval for this action was not obtained. Approval was, however, requested in 1991 but, owing to the fact that the report of the Tax Committee is still outstanding, the Department of State Expenditure cannot yet give approval. This matter has repeatedly been followed up and an answer is expected shortly.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**Investigation: prisoner transferred**

\*7. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether the allegations contained in a report in a certain Sunday newspaper of 7 March 1993, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been investigated by his Department; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, why not; if so, which of these allegations were found to be (a) true and (b) untrue;
- (3) whether the prisoner concerned has been transferred from a minimum to a medium security prison; if so, why;
- (4) whether any steps are being taken by his

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Department pursuant to this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B435E

**THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:**

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No, the investigation has not yet been completed as some of the witnesses have only recently been traced.
- (3) Yes, the prisoner was relieved of his duties as a monitor and consequently could not be detained in the minimum security prison. On these grounds he was transferred to a medium security prison.
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**DEF: temporary teachers**

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- (1) Whether, with reference to a press statement issued by him on or about 5 March 1993, he is at present negotiating with a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, about the position of about 30 temporary teachers whose contracts with his Department have expired; if so, (a) what is the name of this union and (b) how many teachers are involved in it;
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- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) The negotiations have been concluded.

(a) The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU).

(b) Thirty teachers.

(a) The 30 teachers have not been paid salaries since 1 January 1993 as their contracts lapsed at the end of December 1992.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Some of the teachers have, since the expiry of their contract periods, continued to perform the tasks of a teacher although they were not appointed or remunerated. After the negotiations between myself and a delegation of the Union on 5 March 1993, all of these teachers returned to their former schools and were given teaching tasks by the principals. In the meantime, the position of each teacher has been investigated and they will be remunerated for the periods that they have actually rendered service.

**DEF school in Pietermaritzburg: armed robbery**

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  - An incident occurred at KwaPhata Secondary

School during which a pupil, Zondi Thamsanga, was shot and killed by unknown gunmen before school started on 21 January 1993.

During the above incident, a female pupil, Ndawndwe Thokozi, was shot in the leg at the school gate while the unknown gunmen were leaving the premises.

The incident was reported to the South African Police (Case no 278/01/93). At a parents' meeting held on 31 January 1993, it was decided that parents themselves will take responsibility for the safety of pupils and staff members. The Department's offer to procure the services of a security firm was declined.

**DEF schools: student boycott**

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- (1) Whether his Department has concluded an agreement with a certain student organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in terms of which discussions will be held before either of the parties concerned takes steps that may influence the school attendance of pupils; if so, what (a) is the name of this organization and (b) are the details of this agreement;
  - (2) whether the local committee of this organization in Soweto was involved in a call that pupils boycott classes in protest against the payment of examination fees; if so, what are the relevant details;
  - (3) whether any schools under the control of his Department have had to be closed since the commencement of this boycott; if so, how many;
  - (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B482E
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**
- (1) No.
  - (2) Yes.

Persons claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) visited certain primary and secondary schools in Soweto during Feb-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



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# Protesters to invade city today

Star 24/3/93  
(52)  
By Phil Molefe (208)

Black schools countrywide will be hit by stayaways today as thousands of pupils stage protest marches to demand the scrapping of matric examination fees.

The ANC national working committee yesterday gave the march its full support and offered to provide marshals to assist in crowd control.

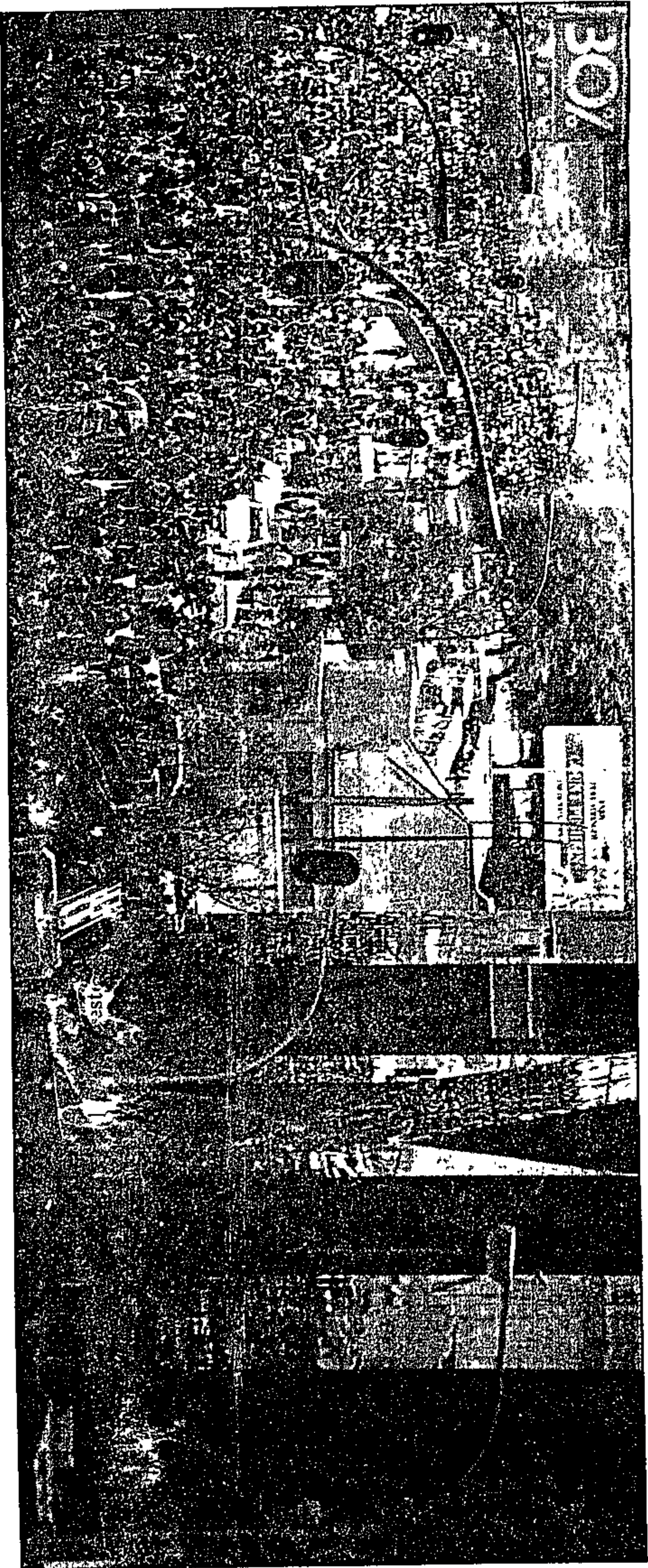
The marches will be jointly co-ordinated by the Congress of South African Students, Pan African Students Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement.

In Johannesburg, thousands of pupils from townships in the PWV region are expected to assemble outside the Public Library to march to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training in Steimens Street, Braamfontein.

A march will be held in Cape Town and pickets and sit-ins will be staged in other cities.

At the centre of the protest is the R72 exam fee paid by all matric candidates.





Unruly marchers . . . close to 40 000 pupils paraded in the Johannesburg city centre yesterday in a one-day protest against exam fees. Picture: Etienne Rothbart

# Pupils terrorise Jo'burg

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Nearly 40 000 pupils protesting against exam fees went on the rampage in Johannesburg yesterday after a march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training.

The protest was organised by the Congress of South African Students, the Pan African Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement.

The SAP Regional Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz, said permission for the march was granted to the ANC and it had accepted full responsibility. Pandemonium broke out

in the vicinity of Sauer, Bree, President and Diagonal streets as pupils damaged cars, looted shops, stole goods from hawkers and smashed about 300 cases of cold drink (provided by a soft-drink company for the marchers' benefit).

Some white onlookers were attacked and harassed. Sandton businessman Denis Gibb (65) was hit with a bottle and sustained a deep wound in the head. More attacks took place in front of the Supreme Court and next to the Johannesburg Sun.

Another group robbed a jewellery store on the corner of Pritchard and Small streets. Journalists were threatened and a foreign agency

photographer was assaulted. Police had to use teargas near the library.

White motorists trapped in their cars were abused by pupils shouting "one settler one bullet" and spitting at their vehicles.

The ANC condemned the actions of what it called a small minority.

More than 3 000 pupils marched to the Vereeniging offices of the DET, writes Melody McDougall. The march was incident-free but youths shouted racist slogans.

Sapa reports that peaceful marches were held in Maritzburg and the Northern Transvaal regions of Mankweng, Seshego, Lebowa, Momo and Namakgale.

“When an invitation reads, “Dress formal” I am never quite sure whether it means I must wear evening dress or whether a lounge suit is acceptable.”







A policeman looks into a shop that was vandalised by students marching from the DET offices in Braamfontein. Whites were attacked and shops looted after students delivered a memorandum to the DET offices yesterday.

PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

# Pupil protest turns violent

*Sowetan 25/3/93*  
*(S2)*  
*(S1)*

By Isaac Moledi, Don Seokane, Alinah Dube and Sapa

## ■ NOT OURS Rogue

### elements blamed:

**A**T LEAST four people were assaulted, several shops looted and vehicles damaged when thousands of pupils went on the rampage during a protest march in central Johannesburg yesterday.

Thousands of black pupils throughout the country stayed away from school to observe a call by the Congress of South African Students, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation and the Azanian Students Movement to protest against examination fees.

About 4 000 pupils marched on the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein yesterday and delivered a memorandum.

The marchers also demanded the supply of textbooks and the employment of more teachers.

Police used tear gas to disperse groups of pupils who threw bottles and objects at passersby and vehicles.

Three whites, including a pregnant woman, were assaulted by a group of pupils during the

march.

A white man alleged he was assaulted and robbed of his wallet.

Street hawkers also had their goods stolen.

Organisers of the march distanced themselves from rogue elements who had joined the march. Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said police used tear gas after pupils went on the rampage.

He said no arrests had been made.

In Cape Town, a planned march by pupils failed to take place after a claim by the Western Cape ANC that pupils were arrested on their way to the city.

Police spokesman Major Attie Laubscher said Spoornet had conducted a ticket check at Nyanga and a number of pupils were put off the train after they were unable to produce their tickets.

At Seshego, Pietersburg, 19 pupils were arrested when a running battle broke out between the Cosas-led march and Lebowa police.



# Pupils rampage through city

A NUMBER of assaults and robberies were reported, cars were damaged and shops looted in central Johannesburg yesterday when thousands of schoolchildren marched in protest against examination fees.

The march, organised by the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso), was monitored by UN, EC, Commonwealth and OAU observers.

The ANC PWV region said at least 60 000 pupils took part in the march. It said it unequivocally rejected the actions of "a small minority of students who attacked innocent people indiscriminately, stole and damaged property.

"Of particular concern is the racial ele-

WILSON ZWARE,  
GAVIN DU VENAGE and LLOYD COULTS

ment of many of the actions, and of some of the racist slogans which are not consistent with the democratic and nonracist SA that the ANC is committed to building."

Witwatersrand police spokesman Maj Eugene Opperman said the incidents showed that marshals, charged with keeping the marchers in line, did not have control over a big portion of the crowd during the march from the Library Gardens to Braamfontein.

Witwatersrand police commissioner Lt-Gen Koos Calitz said large groups broke away from the march in Braamfontein and committed "various acts of violence".

□ To Page 2

## Pupils

They jumped on parked cars, broke shop windows and stole displayed items. Pedestrians were also pushed around.

While returning to the city centre, where it had been promised that they would disperse peacefully, the children attacked white bystanders.

The pupils were escorted to Park Station by police and left the city. No arrests were made.

Calitz said permission for the demonstration had been granted to the ANC, which had accepted full responsibility for controlling the event.

The organisers had agreed the city council was indemnified against any damage arising from the march.

Several shopkeepers in the city centre closed their businesses because of looting. Hawkers also had their wares strewn across the pavements.

Police fired teargas into the crowd outside the library when pupils started throwing empty cool drink bottles.

Paso official Michael Xashimba said his organisation believed the march "went on smoothly". Alleged attacks on passers-by were committed by "thugs".

UN observer Kevin Kennedy said march monitors had received no reports of attacks. They had seen the looting of a truck and the smashing of a shop's windows.

Sapa reports that the students handed a memorandum, reaffirming the students'

commitment to nonracial and unitary education system, to DET chief education specialist Jacobus du Plessis.

The document outlined three major reasons for not paying exam fees. It said government was unrepresentative and could not make decisions on behalf of the community. Government was misusing taxpayers' money and the DET had failed to deliver library and laboratory equipment or to renovate some schools.

Marches were also held in Maritzburg, Durban, East London, Queenstown and the northern Transvaal regions of Mankweng, Seshego, Lebowa and Namakgale.

A planned march by pupils in Cape Town did not materialise. The western Cape ANC claimed pupils were arrested on their way from the townships to the city.

SAP liaison officer Maj Attie Laubscher said Spoornet had conducted a ticket check at Nyanga and a number of pupils were put off the train because they were unable to produce their tickets. There were no arrests. Cars were damaged by stone throwers near Guguletu.

In Queenstown pupils occupied DET offices and said they would remain until government responded positively to demands for the scrapping of exam fees.

At Seshego, near Pietersburg, Lebowa police arrested 19 pupils who threw stones at police cars.

● Picture: Page 3





represents an average of about R192/ha, which is the farmers' share from an initially planned R275/ha carry-over debt and crop loss input subsidy.

School in Pietermaritzburg: number of pupils

36. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pupils were enrolled at a certain school in Pietermaritzburg, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, (a) in 1992 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether there is a waiting list in respect of pupils intending to enrol at this school; if so, (a) how many such pupils are involved and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether, on the basis of the number of pupils at this school and the above waiting list, it is the intention to enlarge this school; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B475E

MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 441, (b) 583 on 16 March 1993;
- (2) Yes, (a) ± 90, (b) 16 March 1993;
- (3) yes, the possibility of hiring an adjacent church hall or community hall is under consideration, as well as the possible enclosure of the basketball court so as to provide additional classroom accommodation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Teaching staff: Education and Culture

11. Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many teachers were employed at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the regions under the control of his Department during the first school term for 1992 and 1993, respectively;
  - (2) whether teaching staff will be reduced in any of these regions in 1993; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which regions, (b) when, (c) by how many teachers, and (d) why, in each case;
  - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C46E
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- 1992
- |                    | (a)   | (b)   |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Athlone .....      | 2 397 | 1 217 |
| Bellville .....    | 2 470 | 1 293 |
| Bloemfontein ..... | 604   | 291   |
| Durban .....       | 811   | 583   |
| George .....       | 2 080 | 833   |
| Johannesburg ..... | 2 019 | 1 215 |
- (2) Discussions with all relevant parties will get under way in due course with a view to implementing rationalisation.
    - (a) In all regions.
    - (b) No specific dates for possible action have been agreed upon.
    - (c) The number of teachers that will be affected, depends on the result of the mentioned discussions.
    - (d) Rationalisation of teaching staff in general, is necessary because the Department, on entering a new education system, can no longer account for the disparity in teacher-pupil ratios viz-a-viz other Education Departments on the one hand and on the other hand can no longer afford the luxury of a staff provision scale which is more generous than that applied in any other Education Department.
  - (3) A statement is not deemed necessary at this stage.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Purchase of textbooks

13. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What was the total amount spent by her Department on the purchase of textbooks in 1992, (b) from which bookshops were these textbooks purchased and (c) for what amount were textbooks purchased from each such bookshop?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R7 167 583,76	
(b) and (c)	
Perskor Educum Bookshop (Natal Branch)	R3 793 679,83
Perskor Educum Bookshop (TVL Branch)	R 452 406,52
Premier University Bookshop	R 741 107,27

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

State pension funds: contributions

124. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What amount of money is there in each specified State pension fund, (b) what percentage of each pension contribution is made by the (i) individual and (ii) State and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Government Service Pension Fund	R34 336 864 246
Associated Institutions Pension Fund	R 5 806 081 085
Temporary Employees Pension Fund	R 3 942 821 794
Associated Institutions Provident Fund	R 11 292 281
Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	R 4 620 784 862
Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	R 222 201 476
(b) (i) Government Service Pension Fund	26,68
Associated Institutions Pension Fund	32,89
Temporary Employees Pension Fund	33,33
Associated Institutions Provident Fund	40,00
Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	32,89
Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	43,48
(ii) Government Service Pension Fund	73,32
Associated Institutions Pension Fund	67,11
Temporary Employees Pension Fund	66,67
Associated Institutions Provident Fund	60,00
Pension Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	67,11
Superannuation Fund for Persons in Authorities' Service	56,52
(c) 31 March 1992.	

State pension schemes: number of assets held

25. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) How many State pension schemes were there as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are their names and (c) what was the (i) State's contribution in respect of, and (ii) total value of the assets held by, each of these schemes as at that date?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Three as at 31 December 1992.	
(b) Members of Parliament and Political Office-bearers Pension Scheme	R 625 035
Members of Statutory Bodies Pension Scheme	R68 674 374
Military Pension Scheme	
(i) Pension Scheme for Members of Parliament and Political Office-bearers	R77 251 339
Pension Scheme for Members of Statutory Bodies	
(ii) Nil	



	Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
(ee)	0	1	1	0
(ff)	48	15	31	0
(gg)	1	3	0	1
(ii)	586	81	9	209

**Teacher-training colleges: non-admission**

24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted in 1993 to teacher-training colleges under the control of his Department because of (a) a lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted, and (ii) refused admission, to these colleges in 1993;
- (2) (a) what is the combined capacity of these colleges, (b) what total number of students is enrolled at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) No,
- (b) yes, certain quotas for teacher training were met and also on account of personnel and financial limitations,
- (i) 1 196,
- (ii) 1 755;
- (2) (a) 8 100,
- (b) 5 151,
- (c) 2 March 1993.

This information refers to initial, full-time study at residential institutions.

**Model C schools: closures**

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether any Model C schools were closed in the four provinces in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is

available; if so, (a) how many in each province and (b) for what reasons, in each case? B345E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes.
- (a) Cape: 18
- Natal: 3
- Orange Free State: 0
- Transvaal: 17
- (b) Cape: decreasing enrolments and amalgamation with other schools
- Natal: financial considerations, rationalisation and decreasing enrolments
- Orange Free State: not applicable
- Transvaal: rationalisation of educational facilities and decreasing enrolments.

**Teacher/pupil ratio**

27. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? B362E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) Cape . . . . . 1:20,5
  - Natal . . . . . 1:24,6
  - Orange Free State . . . . . 1:23,7
  - Transvaal . . . . . 1:23,4
  - (ii) (i) Cape . . . . . 1:15,5
  - Natal . . . . . 1:18,0
  - Orange Free State . . . . . 1:16,8
  - Transvaal . . . . . 1:17,0
- On the first Tuesday of March 1992 for public ordinary schools.

**Private school subsidies**

28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1993 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 50 and (ii) 25 per cent;

- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1993; if so, how many in each case;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B364E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,
- (a) the division of the available guideline amount could not yet be finalised as the revised general policy has not been made available;
- (b) as soon as the general policy is made available;
- (2) (a) and (b) not available as the closing date for applications is 31 July of each year;
- (3) falls away.

**Certain school in Eastern Province: admission policy/suspension from junior cricket**

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is following a policy in terms of which only Whites are admitted to this school; if so, what does this policy comprise;
- (2) whether his Department recognizes the

right of this school to follow such policy; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons;

- (3) whether this school was recently suspended from junior cricket in the Eastern Province because of this policy; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the action of the Eastern Province Cricket Board in this regard? B405E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, the governing body of Jeffrey's Bay Primary School decided on 1 February 1993 that pupils of all population groups who meet the school's admission criteria may be admitted to the school;
- (2) state-aided ordinary schools determine their own admission policy, within binding legislation;
- (3) the school was temporarily suspended, but has already been re-admitted to the Eastern Province Junior Cricket Union;
- (4) no.

**Schools: closures**

31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his Department were closed down in or at the end of 1992; if so, (a) which schools, (b) where were they situated and (c) what was the combined (i) pupil enrolment and (ii) potential capacity of these schools in that year? B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes.
- (a) CED
- (b)

**Name of School**

**Town/City**

*Paul Kruger High School	Steynsburg
Aberdeen High School	Aberdeen
Technical High School Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn
Balembra Primary School	Elandsrivier
Bitterfontein Primary School	Bitterfontein
Carolusberg Primary School	Carolusberg
Danie du Toit Primary School	Port Elizabeth

(a)	(b)
Name of School	Town/City
Dieprivier-Langkloof Primary School	Herold
Hanover Primary School	Hanover
Hoogenhout Primary School	Walvisbaai
Izak du Preez Primary School	Piketberg
Jamestown Primary School	Jamestown
Joubert Primary School	Uppington
Kanoneland Primary School	Kanoneland
Klipfontein Primary School	Klipfontein
Lutzville Primary School	Lutzville
Lykso Primary School	Lykso
Naasdrift Primary School	Naasdrift
Niekerkshoop Primary School	Niekerkshoop
Park Primary School	Port Elizabeth
Smithsmyn Primary School	Doornkloof (Barkly West district)
Vanderkloof Primary School	Vanderkloof
Vanwyksvlei Primary School	Vanwyksvlei
Vier-en-twintig Riviere Primary School	Hallmanshof
Wildernishoogte Primary School	Wildernishoogte
Hexvallei Preparatory School	De Doorns
Noupoort Preparatory School	Noupoort
Hexvallei Preprimary School	De Doorns

\* Although the school has closed, it is operated as a Model A (private) school.

(a)	(b)
Name of School	Town/City
NED	
Addington Junior Primary	Durban
Camperdown Primary	Camperdown
Ingogo Primary	Ingogo
Kilbarchan Primary	Kilbarchan
Saamwerk Primër	Durban
OFSED	
(a)	(b)
Name of School	Town/City
Primère Skool Arlington	Arlington
Primère Skool Afrikaskop	District Kestell
Primère Skool Slangfontein	District Bethlehem
Primère Skool Cornelia	Cornelia
Primère Skool De Brug	District Bloemfontein
Primère Skool Erfdeel	District Kestell
Primère Skool Geneva	District Kroonstad
Primère Skool F J Cronje	District Parys

(a)	(b)
Name of School	Town/City
Primère Skool Ben Havemann	Vierfontein
Primère Skool Susiedear	District Wesselstron
Primère Skool HF Verwoerd	Verwoerddam
Eldoret Secondary School	Odenaalsrus
Primère Skool Viljoensdrif	District Sasolburg
Primère Skool Rheederpark	Welkom
Primère Skool Rosary	District Zastron
Primère Skool Brandfort	Brandfort
Vinies Primary School	Ladybrand
English Primary School	Kroonstad
Tweespruit Agricultural High School	Tweespruit

TED

(a)	(b)
Name of School	Town/City
Laerskool Johanna van der Merwe	Kookrus (Vereeniging)
Laerskool Derby	Derby (Lichtenburg)
Laerskool Doornbult	Delareyville
Laerskool Krugersdorp-Wes	Krugersdorp-Wes
Laerskool Burgershoop	Burgershoop (Krugersdorp)
Laerskool Generaal Pienaar	Potchefstroom
Laerskool Dawnpark	Rondebult (Germiston)
Laerskool Aucklandpark	Aucklandpark
Laerskool Langlaagte	Langlaagte
Laerskool Cottesloe	Vrededorp
Laerskool Triomf	Triomf
Laerskool Bospoort	Bospoort (Lichtenburg)
Laerskool Jochem van Bruggen	Magaliesburg
Laerskool Lyndhurst	Lyndhurst
Laerskool Newlands	Newlands
Laerskool M Heyns	Rysmierbult
Laerskool Randburg	Kensington B
Laerskool Jamesonpark	Jamesonpark (Nigel)
Laerskool Jan Celliers	Parkview
Laerskool Môrelig	Wychwood (Germiston)
Laerskool A J Koen	Primrose-East
Laerskool Johan Greybe	Elandsfontein
Laerskool Penge	Penge
Laerskool Mopane	Mopane
Laerskool Migdol	Migdol
Laerskool Marais	Florida
Laerskool Geysdorp	Geysdorp (Delareyville)
Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30	Vanderbijlpark
Laerskool Soekmekaar	Soekmekaar
Laerskool Morgenzon	Morgenzon
Laerskool Vivo	Vivo
Laerskool Kroonrand	Ridgeway



(a) 52 (b) 52

Name of School	Town/City
Laerskool Steenbokpan	Steenbokpan
Rosettenville Junior School	Rosettenville
Brixton Primary School	Brixton
Bramley Primary School	Bramley
Edith Hinds Spesiale Skool	Jeppestown
Goudveld Spesiale Skool	Homestead Park
Hoërskool D F Malan	Crosby
Northview High School	Highlands North
Hoërskool Die Kruid	Parktown
Johannesburg Hospitaalskool	Johannesburg
Kleuterskool Verre Oosrand Hospitaal	Springs
Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd Hospitaal (Bedpasiënte)	Pretoria
Kleuterskool Jim Fouché	Crosby
Kleuterskool Sussteboet	Standerton
Kleuterskool Akkerfakker	Potchefstroom
Yeoville Pre-Primary School	Yeoville

(c) (i) 11 426,  
(ii) 25 822.

**Cape School Board: schools adopting various models**

32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many schools in the Cape School Board area had adopted Model (a) A, (b) B, (c) C and (d) D as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B443E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) None;
- (b) none;
- (c) 92;
- (d) none.

The above particulars are provided as on the last school day of the fourth term of 1992. The school boards of the Cape Province and their school board districts were abolished as from 1 January 1993.

**Teachers made redundant/retrrenched/on early retirement**

33. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many qualified teachers were made

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) on what grounds;

- (2) whether any farmers in the area received financial aid under a drought-relief programme during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the total monetary value of the financial aid received by these farmers? B463E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) The proclamation of a district as a drought-stricken area is only a prerequisite for participation in the Drought Relief Scheme for Livestock Farmers in the RSA (Extensive Livestock Grazing and Cropping Areas). The Caledon District Drought Committee received no applications for the district to be declared a disaster drought in area for the purposes of participation in the Disaster Drought Assistance Scheme for Livestock Farmers. In the case of cropfarming it is not a prerequisite that a district must be declared a drought-stricken area. In the case of disaster conditions in cropping areas after successive crop failures, other drought assistance schemes apply for producers of winter grain and summer grain, for example the payment of an interest subsidy on new agricultural production credit; and the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee. Such schemes were introduced after farmers who found themselves in disaster conditions due to unfavourable climatic conditions submitted representations to the Government via organised agriculture, and the circumstances had been evaluated and found to be valid. As regards the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee, the State initially supported the carry-over debt (production debt that could not be paid after repeated crop failures) by way of a State guarantee so as to enable co-operatives to again provide means of production to farmers for planting the next crop. Such farmers could no longer get financial assistance from any other institution for means of production. The State guarantee would, however, only come into effect after farmers had been sequestered by co-operatives. The extremely adverse climatic conditions and crop failures during the 1991/92 season put further pressure on the State guarantee. If the State had not intervened, it would have resulted in large-scale sequestrations, especially in the Northern cropping areas, which would have had an extremely adverse effect on food security for the country as a whole and the rural economy would have been seriously disrupted. The State therefore bought itself out of the State guarantee by way of an input subsidy, thereby paying the account which it would in any case have received if the State guarantee had come into effect. The Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative is one of the 36 co-operatives in the cropping area which participated in the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee and crop farmers in the service area of this co-operative therefore qualified for the aid scheme.

- (2) Apart from the carry-over debt scheme under the State guarantee, as described above, the State decided to pay an interest subsidy to farmers on new production credit. This followed after a decision taken before the suspension of the State guarantee, namely to enter no further carry-over debt under the State guarantee. Only individual farmers who could make a financial recovery with this aid could qualify for the aid, and only farmers who could not be assisted by other institutions qualified.

Interest subsidy on agricultural production credit at Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative Limited.

A total of 183 farmers participated in the scheme and R596 970 was paid out to them as interest subsidy.

The carry-over debt of 363 farmers at the Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative was covered under the State guarantee.

With the termination of the State guarantee to farmers at the Caledon-Riviersonderend Co-operative, R13 091 966 was paid out. This amount included carry-over debts built up since 1987. It

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**Caledon: declaration of drought-stricken area**

35. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

- (1) Whether the district of Caledon was declared a drought-stricken area recently;

Yes

# It's back to square one at Tladi Tech

*Sowetan 25/3/93*  
By Sonti Maseko

■ No learning in first term: S2

JUST when we all thought it was safe to start dreaming about a new Tladi Technical School, *Sowetan* was hit by a wave of bad news this week and found its efforts at the school reduced to nothing.

First, a teacher admitted to us that there had been virtually no effective learning at the Soweto school since the beginning of the year — meaning that the entire school term had been wasted.

Then, on Monday, a *Sowetan* team found that apart from some pupils who appeared to be attending lessons in a very dark classroom, nothing much was going on at the school.

The rest of the pupils were walking about aimlessly and the bored-looking teachers stood chatting in small groups.

Classes were disrupted at some schools during the first few weeks of the year when pupils expelled their principals to register their dissatisfaction with admission procedures.

The acting principal of

Tladi Tech, Mrs Margaret Mothapo, was among those who were driven out by angry pupils. She returned a week later after community-based organisations had intervened.

Classrooms are still without doors, something that has not gone unnoticed by vandals who seem to have free access to the school at night. Windows are still missing and classrooms still have holes in the walls and roofs.



Star 26/3/93

# '30% of matric work lost this year'

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

52

More than 30 percent of matric work has been lost at Soweto Schools through disruptions this year, and a poor pass rate could be expected, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

DET Johannesburg regional chief director Richard Motau said at

least 36 full schooldays have been lost. Calculations based on previous years' performance showed that more than 30 percent of matric work has been lost and cannot be regained.

He warned that further absence would worsen the situation.

"This enormous loss will have inevitable effects and consequences," he said.

The warning comes in the wake of a stayaway on Wednesday by thousands of pupils in the region and threats of a possible teacher strike over wage increases.

He said the overwhelming number of reasons for stayaways in Soweto were generated by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Congress of South African Stu-

dents (Cosas).

Meanwhile, the Government has been given until April 1 to scrap matric examination fees.

The Pan African Students Organisation, the Azanian Students' Movement and Cosas — organisers of this week's marches — said yesterday no exam fees would be paid this year and possible further mass action could occur.

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# Mood turns militant as pupils march

W/Week 26/3-14/93 (52)

**H**OW do you deal with this?" asked African National Congress P.W.V. regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale as

scholars marching from the Johannesburg Public Library to the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein assaulted a pedestrian at the corner of President and Harrison streets.

Part of a countrywide protest centring on demands for the scrapping of matric exam fees, the march on Wednesday reflected a huge upsurge of militancy among township youth.

It was also infused with anti-white sentiment: "One settler, one bullet" was the slogan of the day, and white pedestrians, journalists and cameramen were threatened and attacked.

Hawkers scurried away with their wares as the more than 15 000 demonstrators ran down Rissik Street towards Braamfontein to hand in a memorandum protesting against the payment of exam fees.

In an unusual development, various leftwing student organisations — the ANC-aligned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) and the Azanian Students' Movement — had joined forces in a "tactical alliance" for the march.

But the marshals struggled to keep pace with the demonstrators. A scuffle broke out between marshals and a group which was trying to hoist a large Paso flag ahead of the march.

When they reached the DET offices, youths carrying placards stating "I don't have a textbook" ululated, toyed and chanted "one student, one textbook". Members of the Internal Stability Unit and DET security guards

*Scholars started their march demanding the scrapping of exam fees.*

*They ended by chanting anti-white slogans, stealing and assaulting people.*

## Weekly Mail Reporters

were stationed outside the building.

A DET official, Koos du Plessis, greeted the crowd and accepted the protest memorandum. While the memo was read out to Du Plessis, the youths chanted "one settler, one bullet". The crowd then broke into small groups and marched back towards the city centre.

A demonstrator who stole a bunch of grapes from a hawker was assaulted by marshals and other demonstrators, and was forced to return the fruit to the hawker.

Police and traffic officers swarmed to the city centre, where several groups of youths disrupted traffic. Teargas was fired at a group which seized bottles off a Coca-Cola truck and smashed them on the pavement.

Some marchers tried to seize the camera and spectacles of a German photojournalist, while Associated Press cameraman John Parkin was beaten and attempts were made to steal his equipment. A Sandton businessman was reportedly hit on the head with a bottle, sustaining a deep gash.

For a while, despite the urgings of their leaders, the demonstrators refused to disperse. Later, Cosas projects officer Albert Mahlangu commented: "What we have seen today is an indication that the students can topple the government."



# Help for black matric pupils

SOUTH  
27/3-31/3/93.

**T**HE Educational Support Service Trust runs an impressive Matriculation Support Programme (MSP). Luhlaza Senior Secondary School in Khayitsha, where the MSP was started in 1990, achieved an overall pass rate of 94 per cent last year making them one of the top performing schools in the Western Cape.

In letters to the ESST, teachers at the school said the books produced by the programme were invaluable to their matrics.

"The ESST physical science study guides prove to be a valuable resource for Standard 10 science students," wrote teacher, Mr P Oxenham.

English teacher Mr S Pandor described the books as "very useful".

"The 'Romeo and Juliet' book is the best. It is concept building and project designed. I also like the way in which 'Romeo and Juliet' is made to fit into the students' own experiences in the township and their culture."

Another school which used the books last year, Lehlaga Senior Secondary School in Chueniespoort, achieved a 88,6 percent pass rate with 17 matric exemptions.

ESST programme co-ordinator, Mrs Karin Chisholm said the MSP was created in response to the dismal matriculation results in black edu-

cation in 1989.

"Since the programme started in 1990, our numbers have grown and we now provide support to more than 15 000 matriculants," she said.

The methodology of the MSP is the same as the EPP.

Learning material is developed in an accessible way and linked to the life experience of the student.

The material may be used by teachers as a resource but also by students on their own since many black matriculants spend much of the year without recourse to a teacher or even a classroom.

The text is geared to students from a non-English home.

Through sponsorship, the ESST is able to carry the bulk of the cost of the books with students paying R10 a book for individuals subjects and R7 for each specific English or Afrikaans serwork.

Among subjects covered by the MSP are Mathematics, Physical Science, Geography, Business Economics, Accounting, Biology and Biblical Studies.

Anyone interested in the MSP can contact the ESST at 1 Roeland Terrace, Cape Town, 8001.

**DIANE COETZER**

DO YOU PLAY SPORT? IT IS VERY GOOD FOR YOU. IT MAKES YOU HEALTHY AND STRONG. SPORT IS ALSO LOTS OF FUN! SEE HOW MANY SPORT WORDS YOU CAN FIND HIDDEN IN THE WORD SQUARE.

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A	Q	F	N	E	T	L	P	C	T	Z	G	R	U	A	E
T	U	S	P	R	I	N	T	C	C	X	A	Z	N	Z	R
P	E	T	R	A	C	K	S	E	H	V	M	V	R	K	S
H	T	V	F	Z	S	C	O	R	E	P	E	U	P	T	C
R	Z	S	K	I	P	F	U	X	F	A	S	T	B	A	T
W	I	C	K	E	T	S	M	R	A	C	E	T	R	T	E
G	L	O	V	E	M	W	P	B	X	M	V	E	H	R	N
J	Z	K	X	Z	P	I	I	W	I	N	S	A	E	O	N
U	D	I	V	E	V	M	R	U	F	E	T	M	A	P	I
M	V	C	Z	A	I	M	E	M	I	T	A	B	L	H	S
P	B	K	V	H	U	R	D	L	E	B	D	C	T	Y	T
Z	W	H	I	S	T	L	E	V	E	A	I	T	H	C	H
A	T	H	L	E	T	E	C	S	D	L	U	R	Y	X	R
X	R	E	F	E	R	E	E	X	V	L	M	Z	B	C	O
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- REFEREE
- MARATHON
- HEALTHY
- TEAM
- TROPHY
- CATCH
- GOAL
- NET
- FAST
- SCORE
- GLOVE
- TRACK
- BAT
- RACE
- CRICKET
- WIN
- TENNIS
- SKIP
- WICKET
- WHISTLE
- NETBALL
- RAQUET
- JUMP
- HURDLE
- THROW
- MATCH
- SPRINT
- RUN
- SWIM
- BALL
- STADIUM
- GAMES
- HOCKEY
- SOCCER
- DIVE

MAGAZINE: A page from 'My Own English Magazine'

Star 2913193

## Students to press demands

The Azanian Students' Movement, the student wing of the Azanian People's Organisation, on Saturday said it would hold a national council in East London from April 10-12 to press their educational demands. The students are demanding the scrapping of matric exam fees, provision of more educational facilities and the employment of more black teachers.

(7) (52)



\*\*\* 8 lecturers are remunerated by the Kwa-Zulu Government.

# For the purpose of this answer the number of part-time and distance students have been converted to full-time equivalent students. This applies also to both the Natal College of Education and the College of Education of South Africa where only distance students are enrolled.

▲ Colleges for distance teaching.

Pietermaritzburg schools: percentage of non-White pupils

37. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) What was the percentage of pupils who are not White at Model C (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) high schools in Pietermaritzburg as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether it is the intention to take any steps in respect of the above percentages; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on these percentages? B476E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) There are no Model C pre-primary schools in Pietermaritzburg.
- (b) 11,1%\*
- (c) 8%\*
- (2) no, the criteria for the admission of pupils to these schools rest with their governing bodies;
- (3) no.

\* as at 22 March 1993.

Parow School Board: schools adopting various models

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many schools in the Parow School Board area had adopted Model A, B, C and D, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B518E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- Model A: None.
- Model B: 1
- Model C: 99
- Model D: None.

The above particulars are provided as on the last school day of the fourth term of 1992. The school boards of the Cape Province and their school board districts were abolished with effect from 1 January 1993.

Teacher-training colleges offering African language

40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teacher-training colleges under the control of his Department offer an African language as a course subject; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard; if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1992? B520E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes, (a) and (b) fall away;
- (i) Boland, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Durban, Edgewood, Natal, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Goudstad, South Africa.
- (ii) Xhosa, Zulu, South-Sotho, Northern-Sotho and Tswana.
- (iii) 948.

The Cape Town College of Education has been offering Xhosa since 1993.

Schools: average maintenance cost per pupil

41. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the average maintenance cost per pupil in (a) primary and (b) high schools under the control of his Department in 1989, 1990 and 1991, respectively? B486E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The expenditure on maintenance and capital works is not always separated. The amount for maintenance costs alone is therefore not available.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

- (a) (i) 1 472
- (ii) 70
- (iii) 200

Language medium at schools

22. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) primary and (b) secondary

- (b) (i) 133
- (ii) 22
- (iii) 100

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

schools had (i) Afrikaans, (ii) English and (iii) both Afrikaans and English as the medium of instruction as at 31 December 1992 or the latest specified date for which statistics are available? C72E

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



does not relate to the question on the Question Paper, and therefore I do not have to reply to it.

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister is shirking his responsibility. The term "affirmative action" is used here very definitively and many institutions see to it that countrywide the term is regarded as valid today. I want to ask him, as the Minister of Education and Culture, what his view is on affirmative action?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would just like to emphasise again that it would be totally irresponsible for me to interfere in a system in which autonomy is transferred to tertiary structures, as I have a responsibility towards that system. I am therefore not prepared to express an opinion on it. The University of Natal, like all other universities in our country, is an autonomous institution, and it would be improper, even by way of comment, for me to interfere in what they do on their campus in regard to running the university.

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he is the Minister of Education in this country, and I want to ask him what his fundamental standpoint is in respect of affirmative action. He cannot hide behind the autonomy of universities.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, affirmative action—as viewed from the radicals' perspective—is an action by means of which special measures have to be taken to enable those whom they regard as disadvantaged communities—communities disadvantaged as a result of the policies of the past—to come into line with the rest of the community that has not been disadvantaged. That is the standpoint held by the radical communities, and it is a point which those hon members, seeing that they are now going to participate in the negotiations, can debate with those communities in the negotiating forum.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he would not agree that the definition of "affirmative action" is actually fixed in time and place and varies from group to group as disadvantage changes. In the 1920s and 1930s affirmative action in

South Africa was directed towards Afrikaans-speaking Whites, and now happens to be directed towards other disadvantaged groups. [Interjections.] In 10 years' time it may be directed towards White English-speaking males. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is true that the content of the concept changes as time goes by and as situations in particular communities develop.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**Schools: major/minor works completed**

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether his Department will make a special effort to complete major and minor works at schools before 1 April 1993, if not, why not; if so, what was the budgeted cost of such work for the 1992-93 financial year;
- (2) whether his Department will or does exercise an inspection service in respect of Model C schools; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes. The Department of Education and Culture has indicated that the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works will only attend to the completion of the services in respect of which contractual commitments already exist. The contracts will be completed by the respective contractors according to the approved contract periods. The budgeted cost of such work for the 1992-93 financial year was R119 401 000 in respect of Provincial Education, excluding Extraordinary Education.
- (2) The Department does operate an inspection service but this will be terminated on 1 April 1993 as the Department of Education and Culture has indicated that the Management Boards of the respective Model C schools will, as from that date, be responsible for the execution of major and minor capital works under the

- (2) The Department does operate an inspection service but this will be terminated on 1 April 1993 as the Department of Education and Culture has indicated that the Management Boards of the respective Model C schools will, as from that date, be responsible for the execution of major and minor capital works under the

guidance of the Department of Education and Culture. [Interjections.]

For written reply:  
General Affairs:

MECs/ministerial representatives: residential accommodation

173. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether any (a) members of the Executive Committees of the four provinces, (b) ministerial representatives and/or (c) any other individuals occupied residential accommodation other than that provided by the State during the period 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so,
  - (2) whether any amounts were paid in respect of the said accommodation to the persons in the above categories during this period; if so, (a) what amounts were paid to each such person in each calendar year and (b) why was each such amount paid;
  - (3) whether State-owned accommodation was available for occupation during this period; if not, why not; if so, how many residential units were available in each specified month during this period?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:  
B389E

The Department of Public Works is not responsible for the housing of Members of the Executive Committees of the Provinces, or Ministerial Representatives.  
Payment of Members of the Executive Committees and Ministerial Representatives for the use of private residences as official accommodation (in terms of the Compensation Scheme for Political Office-Bearers) is the responsibility of the relevant Provincial Administration and the Own Affairs Administrations, respectively.

Blacks: social pensions/backlog in applications

200. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Housing:

- (1) What total number of Blacks in each of the provinces is currently receiving social pensions;
- (2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any province; if so, (a) in which provinces, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications is currently awaiting processing;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1)	Cape Province	158 113
	Orange Free State	87 867
	Transvaal	291 890
	Natal	73 219
(2)	No.	
	(a) Falls away.	
	(b) Falls away.	
	(c) Cape Province	None
	Orange Free State	231
	Transvaal	None
	Natal	None
(3)	Cape Province	28 February 1993
	Orange Free State	16 March 1993
	Transvaal	9 March 1993
	Natal	31 January 1993

Houses supplied with electricity in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area

210. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Housing:  
(a) How many houses are supplied with electricity in (i) the metropole comprising Port Elizabeth, Ibhayi, Uitenhage and Kwanobuhle and (ii) each of these four areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HOUSING:

(a)	(i)	26 690 houses.	
	(ii)	Port Elizabeth:	
		Motherwell	5 412 houses
		Kwadwesi	1 745 houses
		Kwamagxaki	1 770 houses
		Ibhayi (incl. Walmer)	9 303 houses



Thaba Nchu Manpower centre .....	48 494
<del>Minerveld: Schools</del> .....	9 091
<i>Technical and other assistance**</i>	
Manpower provision ...	R 6 487 623
Technical assistance ...	R 11 751 000
Salaries of Judges .....	1 052 676
	199 000
	R 13 002 676
Grand Total .....	R2 308 595 792

\*\* No financial transfers in respect of item D were directly made to Bophuthatswana.

I note that the hon member's question only deals with Bophuthatswana, but I would nevertheless like to add that similar assistance, as listed below, was also rendered to Transkei, Venda and Ciskei:

Transkei .....	R2 231 365 023
Venda .....	R 665 562 235
Ciskei .....	R 914 122 978

All figures are unaudited.

Ministers: tax deducted from home allowances

\*19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 33 on 5 February 1993, tax is deducted from the allowances payable to Ministers occupying their own homes instead of accommodation provided by the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom is this tax deducted and (b) how is it calculated;
- (2) whether the manner in which this tax is deducted and calculated has been changed in any way since 1 January 1990; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the other relevant details?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) By the Department of Public Works.
  - (b) It is calculated at the maximum rate on two-thirds of the total compensation.

- (2) Yes.
  - (a) On the advice of the Department of Finance.
  - (b) From 1 December 1992 the full compensation payable for the maintenance or purchase of kitchenware is taxable, which was not the case prior to that date.

**Recycling of plastic/paper**

\*20. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether he intends introducing legislation and incentives to promote the recycling of paper, plastic and other products; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is envisaged in this regard;
- (2) whether his Department is committed to the concept of recycling; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B582E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. Specialised national and international advice obtained, as well as national and international experience, suggest that legislation is not effective in this regard. Recycling should be regulated by market forces and direct incentives by the Government would not only mean interference with the free enterprise system, but cannot be considered in the present economic situation. South Africa, however, is making good progress with regard to recycling and re-use. The percentage tonnage recycled to total tonnage produced for the various categories is as follows: Paper and board 33%, plastic 13%, tin-plate 16%, aluminium 84% and glass 70%. This represents an increase of about 73% in the recycling effort over the past five years.
- (2) Yes. In the 1993 White Paper on the Policy on a National Environmental Management System for South Africa the following goal is set:  
Deploy a national strategy for waste management and develop integrated

*pollution control* in which the elements of responsibility, accountability, prevention, treatment and re-use must enjoy priority. Disposal in the atmosphere, land and water environments should be considered as a last option only. Protection against toxic waste, the control of environmentally detrimental agricultural and industrial practices, as well as the combating of littering and the promotion of recycling will be included in the strategy. Industry-based programmes to achieve the above-mentioned objectives will have to be introduced.

- (1) Whether the South African Airways have entered into any lease agreements to use (a) aircraft belonging to foreign countries and (b) pilots who are foreign nationals in the course of its business; if so, (i) what are the details of these agreements and (ii) on what basis were the licences of such foreign pilots accredited;
- (2) whether any practical difficulties or safety problems have arisen as a result of these agreements; if so, what are the relevant details? B585E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

- (a) Yes.
  - (i) The South African Airways leases aircraft and operates them in SAA's fleet which are piloted by SAA pilots. SAA operates a freight service with an Ukrainian company using Ukrainian aircraft, pilots and technical assistance.
  - (ii) The foreign pilots are properly accredited in terms of the standards applied by the Department of Civil Aviation.
- (b) Yes.
  - (i) During the period April 1989 to November 1990 civilian pilot's licences were issued to 54 pilots who were at that stage in the service of the South African Air Force, by the Chief Directorate: Civil Aviation.
  - (ii) All applicants met with the requirements for the civilian licences issued after the successful completion of an additional course including work which is related to civil aviation.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) No. The matter is *sub judice* at present because of a pending appeal case.

**SAA: foreign pilots/aircraft**

\*22. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

**INTERPELLATION**

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

**Own Affairs:**

**Filling of vacant places at schools**

1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he intends taking steps to ensure that, as far as possible, all



vacant places at schools under the control of his Department are filled; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

- (2) whether he intends penalizing financially any schools that persistently refuse to fill such vacant places; if not, why not; if so, how?

B626E.INT

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, underlying the question is probably a more fundamental question. Must I rescind the greater measure of autonomy which State-aided schools have just received and must I become more prescriptive?

Of the 1 987 schools under my jurisdiction, only 129 are directly State controlled. The others determine their own admission policies.

Two considerations should be weighed up. Firstly, the optimal use of facilities, considering the needs of others; and secondly, the fundamental right of communities to have a say in the ethos of their schools. Both these considerations have been built into the Government's proposals for a charter of fundamental rights, namely the right of individual admissions, but also the right of parent communities to determine the medium of instruction as well as the religious and general character of the school.

These two fundamental needs need not be in conflict with each other, as there can be no unqualified right of admission to any institution. Practical matters, such as the readiness for a certain level of education must, for example, always remain a consideration.

Without my taking steps against any school community, the trend is for schools spontaneously to be filling up nearer to capacity; therefore it does not seem necessary to take away the well-merited autonomy from schools. They are exercising their new-found powers in a very responsible way.

The provisions for subsidies to State-aided schools, as well as the Act governing these schools, give me extensive powers, especially if I should be of the opinion that the facilities are not being used to the benefit of education. However, it has not yet been necessary to take any steps in this regard. Enrolment figures for our schools increased by approximately 17 000

last year, and according to provisional figures by quite a few thousand this year, while the total capacity has decreased because of the closure and amalgamation of schools. There are now more than 41 000 members of other population groups in our schools.

**MR R M BURROWS:** Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister will be aware that this is a question that has repeatedly been voiced by the DP over many years. We are pleased that he has indicated that the number of vacant places has decreased. We would also like to indicate, as we have done consistently, that we are aware that this filling of vacant places is not a solution to South Africa's educational ills. What it is, however, is a clear indication of the intentions of this hon Minister, his department and the parents when it comes to the broader community.

The latest figures he supplied were those of last year, and at that stage there were 130 000 empty places in permanent accommodation. If we add to that the number of vacant places in temporary accommodation, the figure is probably closer to 150 000. Even if we give that department the benefit of the doubt, however, with regard to the closing of the gap, and say there are 100 000 vacant places that could be filled, at a cost of R6 000 for a place in a school, we are talking about R600 million of unused State and State-provided assets. We believe that this department has to provide advice, suggestions and recommendations to the State-aided schools.

We are aware that his department has done a survey of the capacity of schools in South Africa, and the number of pupils on the roll over the past three or four years. We are aware that the number of vacant places in schools ranges from zero, as some schools are filled to capacity, to as much as 60% and 70% of the capacity of some schools. We also appreciate that a lot of this has to do with language difficulties. A large number of the schools that have vacant places are Afrikaans-medium schools. We believe that this department should be advising schools such as these, particularly in rural areas, on how they should best utilise their facilities.

We are concerned that if this hon Minister does not provide this advice during the course of this year, by next year these schools are going to be faced with the very severe difficulties of being forced to open their doors to everyone.

For example, the Durban Onderwyskollege has a ratio of one lecturer to 4,4 students. This cannot be justified. The hon the Minister and his department are going to have to act in this respect.

We have said that there is, in fact, a need for optimal use. Clear signals have to be supplied, and it is his department that has to provide advice to the State-aided schools.

We believe that the charter of human rights will remove the ability of a school to discriminate on the basis of race, and when that happens, that department is going to have to help parent governing bodies face their responsibility in a changed South Africa.

**\*DR F H PAUW:** Mr Chairman, the question contained in the interpellation was not asked with a view to gaining a reply. We all know that the answer is yes.

It does not matter what the hon the Minister says, he is going to fill up the schools to capacity with Black and Coloured pupils. Even the question with regard to the steps that are going to be taken has already been answered. The hon the Minister is going to do everything possible to bring about mixed education. If necessary, he is going to transport pupils with buses. He will even find a solution if there are not enough buses to do the bussing.

The hon the Minister and the hon member for Pinetown do not want race-based schools. They are conditioned to believe that race is evil. They cannot admit that race is a biological fact and that it is something that man can do nothing about and something about which he has no choice. The acknowledgement of race is a biological fact which influences the relations between people. However, they do not want to acknowledge that. Therefore they have this fervent desire to remove race from the orderly functioning of education. The result of this will be that the lack of discipline and a learning culture as well as the poor results will spread to schools that were traditionally under the control of the House of Assembly.

The result of their fervent desire to bring about missegregation in education is that schools that do not share that fervent desire will be punished financially. This fervent desire for missegregation in schools yesterday caused a private school to

close only because it is a school in which education in a community context is being recognised as a factor in effective education. [Interjections.]

**\*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, the hon member Dr F H Pauw again sang his old tune here and spoke about race again and again. [Interjections.]

I have already said this on a number of occasions and I must repeat it now. It is a fact, and this was confirmed by people in education who made an in-depth study of that topic, that race as such has no relevance with regard to education. Totally different factors, for example the person's language, religion and culture, are relevant, but race is not.

I also want to tell hon members that he is now trying to create an atmosphere about a school that he mentioned here which was apparently closed for specific reasons. Let me place it on record. No school was closed. A school in a certain town was being operated illegally. An application for the registration of the school was sent to the relevant department. There is a long story attached to it. As a matter of fact, there is discordance in that community which dates back to the previous century. No matter what decision is going to be made, it is going to be a tough decision. No school was closed. An application for the registration of a school was refused.

For the hon member's information, I believe there is an appeal against that decision on my desk, so the whole matter has not even been finalised yet. I do not think I should spend any more time on the hon member because this is another hon member's interpellation.

The hon member for Pinetown said that it was my responsibility to advise parents involved in State-aided schools, especially in the remote rural areas, about what they should do in regard to the open places in the schools. [Time expired.]

**MR M J ELLIS:** Mr Chairman, despite what the hon the Minister has said, he must realise—and I urge him to appreciate this point—that there is an urgent need for greater clarity to be given on the problem raised by my colleague the hon member for Pinetown.

Schools with a large number of vacant places are indeed concerned that events are going to overtake them and that they will be faced with a



situation in terms of which they will be forced to fill vacant places with pupils, regardless of whether those pupils meet the admission requirements or not. These schools do not know how to handle this particular problem. They are looking for guidance.

We must face facts. With the desperate need on the part of so many pupils in South Africa for a place in school, a policy involving the forced filling of vacancies may well be a solution in part to the overall education problem. My colleague has said that it clearly cannot be the total answer.

It is important in any education structure for certain schools are to be retained as centres of excellence—not as racially exclusive schools, as has been the case in the past, but as nonracial, open schools that serve as models and as valuable resource centres that could contribute effectively to upgrading the quality of education for all. The forced filling of vacancies could break this down completely if it happens overall, but this does not mean that all schools falling under the control of this hon Minister should be regarded as centres of excellence.

Many of the vast number of vacant places in schools in his department must be filled, but how they are to be filled remains a problem. It is clear that this hon Minister must state, clearly and soon, what he believes should happen in this regard and how his department would like to see the situation handled.

My real concern is that schools may start to take this matter into their own hands as is, of course, their right. However, because of a lack of guidance they may take this matter into their own hands and may try to find ways and means, in contrast to the educational needs in this country, of retaining their status quo. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister must never forget that the State-aided schools we are referring to, were erected and largely equipped with money from the taxpayers of the broader South Africa.

I can quote a list of the percentages of vacant places at particular schools, but I do not want to name these schools, as it would not be in good faith to them, and I believe they are indeed in a difficult position. These are the current capacities in the schools.

I will quote only the first 10 from the list I have:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

#### Education departments: expenditure

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there are *per capita* differences in respect of the expenditure of the various provincial education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of these differences;
- (2) whether he intends eliminating these differences; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner? B492E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

- (a) because the expenditure through factors such as the extent of the rural areas, the pupil increase in a given year, the extent of primary education, the cumulative years of service and the qualifications of teachers, the relative point of progress in respect of rationalisation etcetera, brings about a situation in which the *per capita* expenditure for the different provincial education departments is not identical.

- (b) (i) and (ii) the expenditure for the different provincial education departments for the 1991-92 financial year was

TED—R4 305

CED—R4 360

NED—R4 180

OFSED—R4 636;

- (2) no, not within the present dispensation, but in the transition to a regional system a new dispensation will inevitably be established through negotiation. This is therefore also something which must receive attention in the coming year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### University of Natal: affirmative action

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether a policy of affirmative action is being followed by the University of Natal; if so, what does this policy comprise;
- (2) whether a racially based quota system is being used in respect of the admission of students to the medical school at this university; if so,
- (3) whether Black students get preference in respect of admission to this medical school;
- (4) whether admission to this medical school also takes place on the basis of a scale of marks; if so,
- (5) whether any Black students were admitted to this medical school this year at the expense of other students who had achieved higher marks than they had; if so, what are the relevant details? B558E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The universities are autonomous institutions and lay down their own administrative, personnel and student policies;
- (2) the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Natal was established in 1949 to train Black medical practitioners. Admission of individual students is a matter which falls under the jurisdiction of the University. As a further recognition of the autonomy of universities the quota system was scrapped from the Statute Book in 1992;
- (3), (4) and (5) see answers to questions (1) and (2).

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in respect of the first part of the question, what he understands by "affirmative action"?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question on the Question Paper does not require me to give a definition of "affirmative action". The hon member is also an experienced politician, very familiar with that aspect, therefore I cannot understand why he asks such a question. It



# Govt announces new programme to tackle black education crisis

IN AN effort to combat the disastrous state of black education, government yesterday announced a major capital development programme, including R792m for new classrooms.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer told a news conference in Cape Town that the DET's budget had increased 25,5% this year. This represented an increase of R1,2bn for the amount allocated to new classrooms.

But De Beer stressed that the package had almost doubled since last year, and the figure allocated to building new schools had increased by 87%.

represented only government's share in the partnership. The commitment of teachers, pupils and parents was vital to improve results, he said.

The new scheme also presented a challenge to other players to do their share in places education looks more like a war zone than a haven for education.

"Already at this crucial stage, too many school days have been lost for the year. If those secondary schools which have not yet

settled into work do not do so immediately, there will be little hope of success for their country. "Indeed, such improved education could well prove fruitless. Providing having to replace or reconstruct what has already been provided is retrogression."

KATHRYN STRACHAN

schools had grown 45% since 1986. At any one time about 20% of black children in a household would take turns to attend school from year to year.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said the number of pupils in the department had grown by almost 1,9-million since 1986.

The pupil-teacher ratio in black schools had been narrowed to an average of one to

38, compared with ratios in other departments ranging from one to 23 to one to 30. Louw said the R792m would be spent on building 6 156 classrooms at 311 schools, upgrading of old buildings at farm schools and construction of five colleges and planning He said 6 559 new teaching posts had been provided for in 1993/94.

There were also plans to improve teachers' performance. He said 847 new administrative posts had been created.

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# Education Minister lashes at black pupils

■ They have no commitment to learning, says De Beer:

*Sowetan 31/3/93*  
**By Ismail Lagardien**  
Political Correspondent

THERE IS NO difference in the standard of education between black and white schools - black pupils just have no commitment to learning.

This is the view of Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer, who said in Cape Town yesterday that black pupils did not use facilities available to them.

## Facilities unused

Responding to a question asked by *Sowetan*, De Beer said: "The difference is that we don't have the commitment of teachers and parents and children in black education to make use of the facilities available - that is the difference".

Director General of Education and Training Dr Bernhard Louw, said that

pupils should show their commitment by paying their matric examination fees by May 7.

"The idea of registration is to enable us to make preparations for 350 000 pupils to write exams.

## Commitment to exams

"A person who pays the fee has a commitment to write the exams," Louw said.

The DET would spend 26.2 percent more on black education this year, De Beer also said.

This year will see the completion of 1 329 classrooms at 41 new schools and plans are underway to build 183 new schools.

During last year 6 514 new teaching posts were created to deal with the increase in pupils this year and hopefully reduce the high pupil-to-teacher ratio.

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2 BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, April 1 1993

# Govt relents on hard line over matric exam charges

CAPE TOWN — Matric examination fees, an issue which has caused chaos in education with pupils protesting against the charges, are to be reduced by one third.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer, who announced the cut yesterday, did not give any reasons for the step, Sapa reports. But he slammed organisations which had threatened to disrupt education if matric exam fees were not abolished.

De Beer said that as a result of the decision to reduce exam fees, he had cancelled a meeting with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) set for today as "the matter has been dealt with".

Meanwhile, the first step towards the reconstruction of education will be taken today when government launches a new administration designed to move towards a single ministry within a year, reports KATHRYN STRACHAN.

However, the move comes against a background of widespread disenchantment of pupils and teachers at black schools, which has led to threats of disruption of white schooling.

The ANC and the NECC argue that government's strategy amounts to

unilateral action and contend that only a national education forum — where all stakeholders negotiate the transition — can deal with the education crisis.

However, their plan to occupy white schools nationwide from today to back their demand has elicited strong reaction.

White parents and the CP have threatened a violent response if their children are blocked from school.

GERALD REILLY reports that DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said yesterday school boycotts, stayaways and chalkdowns had much more to do with political agendas than with concern for education.

The Transvaalse Onderwysers-vereeniging warned that when politics was brought into education the community paid a heavy price, while Transvaal Teachers' Association director Hugo Ackerman said it was difficult to fathom what the NECC hoped to achieve by its action.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais has denied that government's move represents unilateral restructuring, saying the new administration was designed to "level the playing fields" before going into talks.

Head of the new Education Co-ordinating Service Hew Davies yesterday explained that the new service would undertake all the necessary planning to amalgamate the present 14 departments into a single non-racial education system.

He emphasised that once the necessary technical planning had been done, future planning of the education system would have to be negotiated with all parties concerned.

Any implementation of planning would, providing there was wide consensus, not be unilateral.

But the ANC claims that in order to have credibility, negotiations have to take place outside of a state context. "The dismantling of apartheid education structures must be negotiated from top to bottom, otherwise the transition to a single national system will lack any shred of legitimacy."

Another dispute has arisen over the issue of regionalism. Marais's claim that there was broad consensus on the need for regional education departments have been contested by the ANC, which claims that while most stakeholders agree regions should play a role, the powers and functions accorded to regional administrators were in dispute.

● Comment: Page 6

Bl Day 1/4/93

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D-11



## Matric exam fees reduced

MATRIC examination fees, an issue which caused chaos at schools as pupils protested against the cost, are to be reduced by a third.

Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer announced the cut yesterday. CT 11493

In the case of the Department of Education and Training the fees would drop from R72 to R48. Pupils who had paid the R72, would be refunded the difference, Mr De Beer said.

The deadline for registration is May 7.

Mr De Beer said that as a result of the decision to reduce exam fees, he had cancelled a meeting with the National Education Coordinating Committee as "the matter has been dealt with" (S)

The meeting had been set down for Thursday.

"I am at all times willing to discuss educational issues with all parties concerned with education," he said. — Sapa

Star 11/4/93

# Matric exam fees to be reduced by third

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

The Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, yesterday announced that matric examination fees would be reduced by one-third.

De Beer did not give any reasons for the step, but observers believe the move was taken to avert possible widespread disruption of schools.

But he slammed organisations which had threatened to disrupt education if exam fees for matric candidates were not abolished.

Three major pupil organisations — the Congress of South-African Students, Pan African Students' Organisation, and the Azanian Students' Movement — wreaked havoc in Johannesburg last week when thousands of pupils descended on the city to demand the scrapping of exam fees.

De Beer said in the case of the black Department of Education and Training, exam fees for all candidates

would drop from R72 to R48. Pupils who had already paid the R72 would be refunded, he said.

He stressed that by May 7, all registration forms for matriculants as well as R48 had to be submitted to principals or heads of examinations centres.

Referring to threats to disrupt education, De Beer said: "It is clear there are people who are willing to sacrifice the education of children for political purposes."

● The southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) decided yesterday to delay its planned action to disrupt white schools.

NECC regional secretary Amon Msane said the plan to organise marches, pickets and sit-ins at white schools would be implemented on April 20 when pupils return from holidays.

Msane said since schools break for holidays today their action would not have the desired impact.

"We are now gathering our strength for full-scale

disruption of white schools when they reopen."

The demands made by the NECC include a halt to the unilateral restructuring of education, the scrapping of matric exam fees, the re-opening of negotiations on the salaries of teachers, and the urgent establishment of the negotiating forum on education.

Right-wing organisations yesterday warned of a backlash if the NECC went ahead with plans to disrupt white schools.

The Conservative Party said the NECC action against white schools would be like a spark in a powder-keg.

CP spokesman on education Kobus Beyers said his party had seen that the Government would be defenceless against such a threat.

"That is why the CP has started mobilisation, and we are appealing to all parents and teachers in white schools to join so that we can protect our children and our schools."

● Rebuilding begins in education - Page 25



# Matric exam fees reduced by a third

Sowetan 11/4/93.

(52)

MATRIC EXAMINATION fees, which have thrown schools throughout South Africa into chaos, are to be reduced by a third.

Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer, who announced the cut in Cape Town yesterday, did not give reasons for the step.

He slammed organisations that had threatened to disrupt education if exam fees for matric candidates were not abolished.

In the case of the black Department of Education and Training, exam fees for all candidates would drop from R72 to R48. Pupils who had already paid the R72 would be refunded the difference, De Beer said.

## ■ De Beer slams bodies that disrupt education:

He stressed that by May 7 all registration forms for matriculants, each form accompanied by R48, had to be submitted to principals or heads of examination centres.

## Political disruption

Referring to threats to disrupt education, De Beer said "it is clear there are people who are willing to sacrifice the education of children for political purposes".

The Minister said he was opposed to the use of education for political ends.  
- Sapa.

# Deadlock in talks on black education

**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

THE crisis in education deepened last night when talks between the National Education Conference and new Education Co-ordinating Minister Piet Marais deadlocked over solutions to problems in black schools.

The deadlock has fuelled fears of widespread disruptions with organisations threatening to target white schools after the Easter holidays if their demands cannot be met through negotiations.

The talks between the conference — made up of the ANC, Azapo and teacher and student organisations — and Marais coincided with yesterday's launch of government's new administration designed to streamline the 14 education departments into a single nonracial education ministry.

The dispute between the conference and government was heightened by Department of Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer's unilateral decision to cancel a meeting with the organisations, also scheduled for yesterday, on grounds that the controversial issue of matric exam fees had been resolved.

De Beer announced on Wednesday that the fees would be reduced by one third. But instead of appeasing the organisations, the reduction served only to fuel the dispute.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has attacked De Beer's "authoritarian and undemocratic" move of cancelling the meeting, as well as his "disrespect for the opposition".

The Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) rejected the move, claiming that only the total abolition of the fee would be acceptable.

Paso spokesman George Mpya called on "all African students to continue to boycott payment of exam fees".

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said yesterday's meeting was intended to focus on the demands for a halt to unilateral restructuring of the education system, and the urgent establishment of a national education forum to negotiate the way ahead.

Other demands placed at the meeting included the issue of matric exam fees, the urgent provision of resources to black schools, the reopening of negotiations on teachers' salary increments, and the establishment of a national fund to deal with the funding crisis at tertiary institutions.

Thompson said that unless government agreed to those demands, the organisation would launch a campaign "to force them to see reason".

If all negotiations failed to bear fruit, the organisations' members would carry out their threat of occupying white schools and carry the chaos of black schools into the white sector.

The NECC would also be appealing to the international community to support its demands, he said.

# Coup threat and court action in Lesotho

**ADRIAN HADLAND and LLOYD COUTTS**

The coup threat subsided late yesterday as the military council addressed soldiers, a senior government source confirmed, reports Sapa-Reuter.

Earlier reports indicated the council had gone into emergency session after the Basotho Congress Party's sweeping electoral victory.

Lesotho's chief electoral officer is expected to announce today whether the country's first democratic elections in 23 years were free and fair.

PRETORIA — Rumours of an impending military coup spread through Lesotho's capital Maseru yesterday, but residents said the city's streets were quiet.

And the Basotho National Party, which appeared to have been defeated in last week's elections, said last night the full bench of the Lesotho High Court was hearing an urgent application to invalidate the result and restrain the military council from handing over power.

It said ballot papers had been "doctored" and "the results were too consistent to be genuine". *3:00 AM 2/4/93*

# SADF doubles troop deployment

**PETER DELMAR**

Spokesmen for the SADF's Pretoria headquarters and Witwatersrand and Natal commands confirmed that active Citizen Force and Commando strengths had been increased since President F W de Klerk announced a stepped-up call-up last week, but declined to give details.

A spokesman for Natal Command said Commando members were being called up on a 12-hour rotation basis and Citizen Force members on a 30-day basis.

It was not intended to call up every eligible Citizen Force member in the province, and specific units were calling up members according to the units' specific tasks, he said.

End Conscription Campaign spokesman Chris de Villiers said it was not yet clear whether the increased call-ups were aimed at "a show of strength or if it is going to be a continuing clampdown."

THE SADF had, in less than a week since the announcement of a 10-point plan to combat crime, more than doubled troop deployment in the troubled Vaal Triangle, a spokesman said yesterday.

And force levels could escalate further as thousands more troops — many of them part-time members of the Citizen Force — were sent to the area which had witnessed a growing number of attacks on civilians. Maj Andreas Jordaan said the deployment of soldiers in the Witwatersrand Command area was being concentrated in the "red areas" of Soweto, the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle.

SADF activities were aimed at supporting police by raising the defence presence through patrols and joint operations such as roadblocks.

Jordaan said that in addition to the active deployment of troops on the ground, the defence capacity in the Vaal Triangle had been boosted by putting Commando forces on alert.





**Crushed ... But the Department of Education and Training promises to spend R792-million on new classrooms**

**Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK**

By PORTIA MAURICE

IN a conciliatory move, the Department of Education and Training has cut its matric exam fees by a third — after mass protests by angry pupils last week.

Fees are to drop from R72 to R48, and pupils who have already paid will be refunded the difference, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer announced on Wednesday. In so doing, the DET averted confrontation with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the Azanian Students Movement, Pan-Africanist Student Organisation and

## DET admits defeat, cuts exam fees

*w/ mail 2/4 - 7/4/93*  
the Congress of South African Students.

Meanwhile, on Monday De Beer promised the DET would spend R792-million on building more than 6 000 classrooms — the biggest single expenditure for formal schooling in its 1993/94 budget.

In its R5,720-million budget, the

DET has cut administrative costs by 14 percent — a possible offshoot of government attempts to rationalise “Own Affairs” departments. Education development is being cut by the same amount.

Announcing the package, De Beer said it was hoped that by March next year there would have been “sub-

stantial progress” towards phasing out the DET. “It is difficult to predict how things will develop. There will have to be negotiation,” he said.

The system of African education had expanded by 55 percent in the last six years, De Beer said, and 6 559 new teaching posts had been created for 1993 — swelling the department’s teaching corps to around 70 000.

However, teacher training received only 3,2 percent of the budget and adult and vocational education 2,5 percent.

Agreements had been concluded with the Science Education Project, the Urban Foundation and READ to promote professional development among school teachers, De Beer said.

All textbook orders sent in by principals had been met so far this year — barring those titles which were out of print.

He said that although extra-parliamentary forces had made inputs into the education budget last year through the Joint Working Group on education, they “could not make it” this time.

Regarding the alleged funding crisis to the tune of R52-million at historically black universities like Fort Hare and the University of the North, De Beer said: “In South African thinking, these universities are autonomous bodies and have to attend to their own management.

“To a large extent, this is their problem.”



Star 2/4/93

# NECC mass action warning

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter



The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has urged the international community to support its demands for the cessation of what it calls the unilateral restructuring of the education system and the establishment of an education negotiating forum.

In another development, Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer called off a meeting with the NECC in Pretoria yesterday because "the matter has been dealt with".

He was referring to his announcement on Wednesday that exam fees — which the NECC wants scrapped — would drop from R72 to R48 and candidates who had already paid the subscription would be refunded.

In a statement yesterday, the NECC warned there would be "unprecedented mass action to force the Government to see reason" if it failed to meet demands — including the scrapping of matric examination fees, a halt to unilateral restructuring of education, the reopening of negotiations on the salaries of teachers and the urgent establishment of the negotiating forum on education.

The exam fee issue is threa-

tening to plunge education into disaster as pickets, marches and sit-ins are being planned at white schools after Easter.

The Pan African Students Organisation (Paso) yesterday rejected the reduction of exam fees, saying pupils demanded its total scrapping.

The NECC called De Beer's cancellation of the meeting as an example of the Government's "disrespect for its opposition, and its authoritarian and undemocratic way of operating".

The director general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Bernhard Louw, said the one-third reduction in exam fees would only affect black schools.

(52)





Crushed ... But the Department of Education and Training promises to spend R792-million on new classrooms

Photo: JUSTIN SHOLK

By PORTIA MAURICE

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*w/maur 2/4-7/4/93*  
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“To a large extent, this is their problem.”



# It's your April Fool, NECC!

By JACQUIE GOLDING

IMAGINE if they gave a war, and no one came? This was the dilemma suddenly confronting militants of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee this week.

White parents' worst nightmares seemed to be realised with an NECC threat to disrupt white schools with immediate effect unless a range of demands were met by yesterday.

The build-up was ominous: "We will take the struggle to white areas," growled NECC Transvaal secretary Amon Msane, rendering white schools "ineffective".

How would the young girls of

Roedean and Kingsmead react to "marches, pickets and sit-ins" by Soweto's young lions at their sequestered institutions?

The NECC had forgotten a minor detail: white schools broke up for the Easter holidays yesterday. This raised the possibility of angry toyi-toying on empty school lawns and the invasion of unoccupied classrooms.

The NECC put a brave face on things. Since schools were breaking for holidays, Msane conceded, mass action would not have the desired impact. But the NECC was gathering its strength "for a full-scale disruption of white schools when they re-open".

Yesterday's non-protest by the NECC was over demands for a halt to unilateral restructuring of education, the scrapping of matric examination fees, the reopening of negotiations on teachers' salaries and the urgent establishment of the negotiating forum on education.

However, there was some outlet for frustrated militancy yesterday. Protests were staged outside the Education Department buildings in Pretoria where the NECC was scheduled to meet Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer and new Education Co-ordination Minister Piet Marais on the crisis in black education.





# NECC slams De Beer

Sowetan 2/4/93

Stake-holders reject exam fee reduction

52

By Sipho Mthembu and Sapa

THE matric examinations fee dispute looks to be far from being resolved as some stake-holders in the issue have rejected the reduction announced by Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer.

Reacting to the reduction from R72 to R48, the National Education Crisis Committee said the announcement was another attempt to isolate other role players in education.

The Pan Africanist Student Organisation also strongly the reduction, calling for a total scrapping of the exami-

nation fee.

The fees row reached its peak when a united front of student organisations, involving more than 40 000 pupils, took to Johannesburg's streets last month to protest against the fee.

## Threat of disruption

The NECC has also threatened to disrupt white schools.

According to NECC general secretary Mr James Maseko the committee was to meet with De Beer last night to deliberate on the issue.

"De Beer decided to snub our meeting and went ahead with the announce-

ment. We strongly condemn his unacceptable behaviour," Maseko said.

In a statement yesterday the Minister said he had arranged a meeting with the National Education Crisis Committee, but decided to cancel it in view of the Government's decision to reduce the fee.

In a statement Paso's George Mpya called on "all African students to continue boycotting payment of the examination fee".

He also called on all "students to return to class to resume effective learning in preparation for their examinations".

# Swots

at work

C/Press

— do not

11/4/93

disrupt!

By TSHIDI THINANE

WHILE other students laze about or rest on Saturdays, Katlehong High School students go to school and work — to make up for lost time.

Matric pupils from 13 of Katlehong's high schools — and some from outside the township — attend tutorials. (2)

Demand is high; classes are often filled to capacity.

Yet Katlehong has not been immune from the spate of disruptions plaguing black schools. Teachers have been attacked — and even killed as in the case of a lecturer at Usizwe Technical College last year.

Katlehong pupil Arnold Ndlovu, who attends the Saturday tutorials and is a student at Dameelin, said he could not cope with TED education.

Ndlovu said: "The education I am getting is advanced compared to the DET's."

Other students said they were irritated by the fact that even when schooling was normal, classes still started late after holidays. "We always have to wait for two weeks before we start classes and this is unnecessary," said Diane Mlambo.

Martha Mabena felt that student organisations were the cause of school disruptions and results would improve if they stopped "running education affairs".

Cosas southern Transvaal regional organiser David Serokwane said there was a general misconception that his organisation was out to destroy the learning process.

"As a matter of fact I am pleased that Katlehong has embarked on extra lessons. We are also planning to introduce extra classes even in areas outside Johannesburg."



### Policeman shot in Dube

A MEMBER of the internal stability unit was shot dead and three vehicles gutted in incidents in Soweto yesterday, police reported.

Members of the unit patrolling in Dube found about 600 youths attacking a delivery vehicle and rushed to assist the driver. A shot was fired, hitting a policeman in the head.

The man was rushed to Baragwanath Hospital but died later.

At the Vista University campus a motorist fled when youths set his car alight. The fire spread and gutted another vehicle. SADF and unit members brought the situation under control, police said.

In northern Natal one person was killed and five others wounded in an ambush near the University of Zululand yesterday.

A university spokesman said a truck had picked up workers from the Mangezi Reserve when two men with AK-47 rifles fired at the occupants from the roadside. The truck rolled down an embankment.

Foreign Affairs has again asked motorists to avoid Transkei. Yesterday's request follows the murder of farmer-businessman Abraham Cilliers, of Rouxville in the Free State, on the road between Maclear and Tsolo — the eighth such attack since April 13. — Sapa.

# Govt acts to head off teachers' strike

GOVERNMENT moved yesterday to head off a potential national teachers' strike and requested the SA Democratic Teachers' Union to attend an emergency meeting with the DET in Cape Town today.

Sadtu is balloting its members this week on the proposed strike and has said it will proceed with the action if the majority of teachers support it. Western Cape teachers have overwhelmingly endorsed a strike.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the meeting had been called "in the light of the serious concern about the major loss of education which has resulted from the disruptions by teachers as well as pupils thus far this year".

Rademeyer said more than 5,6-million pupil days had already been lost in secondary education this year.

He said a strike would be illegal and a breach of a formal agreement between the DET and Sadtu.

Pupils trickled back to black high schools in the western Cape yesterday, but classes closed early and student representative councils met to discuss action for the rest of the week, Sapa reports.

In a separate statement, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said government was wrongly being accused of delaying the formation of an education forum to tackle teacher and pupil grievances. Government had stressed the complexity of "establishing a representative and credible education forum in such a way that as many stakeholders as possible are able to participate".

WILSON ZWANE reports the SA National Civic Organisation yesterday ex-

pressed support for students' demand for the scrapping of matric examination fees.

Port Elizabeth Cosas spokesman Zoekile Matikani said Cosas would stick to a decision not to occupy white schools until May 25 when the organisation would meet other education bodies to seek a solution to problems in black schooling, Sapa reports.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said in Parliament yesterday his department was moving to protect schools and pupils against threats of occupation. Education institutions had contingency security measures, which could be implemented quickly.

Residents of Brent Park outside Kroonstad announced they would march on the NP offices tomorrow to protest against the firing of seven teachers in the township.

And hundreds of Sadtu members have resolved not to return to classes in Kwa-Mashu, outside Durban, until they received a response to their demands.

They demanded, among other things, the recognition of the union by the KwaZulu Education and Culture Department.

Schools in Durban and Maritzburg were reported to be back to normal yesterday following a teacher protest against merit evaluation last week.

Meanwhile, ERICA JANKOWITZ reports the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was closed to its 4 000 students yesterday and they were given two hours to vacate hostels and return home.

The university's media liaison office said Unibo had been closed "indefinitely" after weeks of conflict and disruptions.

## Transkei ammunition returned to Namibia

WINDHOEK — A truck load scrap ammunition.

carrying 700 000 rounds of ammunition from Namibia to Transkei was last week stopped by police in De Aar and sent back to Namibia.


The driver was arrested for not having a permit and released on bail, police said. Namibian police said the Namib Arms and Ammunition Corporation was granted permission to re-

The ammunition was sold to a Windhoek gunshop which obtained a permit to export it for use by the Transkei Defence Force, Chief Inspector Sean Geyser said.

The truck was stopped by Upington police last Tuesday after crossing the border at Ariamsvlei, and

after inspection was allowed to proceed. It was stopped again in De Aar where police found permits required to transport ammunition through SA were not in order and sent it back to Keetmanshoop.

A Transkei Defence Force source said the purchase had been arranged through a Queenstown broker. — Sapa.



THE  
BREAKWATER  
LODGE

IN THE HEART OF  
CAPE TOWN'S  
V & A WATERFRONT

FROM ONLY

12/5/93

5/10/93 12/5/93 1052

RAY HARTLEY

Star 12/4/93

metro

# Schools seek cut in tariffs

By Shirley Woodgate

Model C schools have petitioned the Johannesburg City Council to charge domestic tariffs on water, electricity and sewerage instead of the business rates being levied on educational institutions.

Average school accounts for water and electricity could be slashed from R5 000 a month to R2 630 which could amount to an annual saving of more than R28 000, the petitioners estimated.

The petition, started by the governing body of the Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory School, claims schools should

be exempted from business rates because they are not businesses run for gain and provide an essential service for the community.

Bearing in mind Model C schools' huge financial commitments, combined with the limited resources of many parents, it was unacceptable for the council to use these

schools to obtain additional revenue, principals and governing bodies claimed.

Signatories to the 3 600-name petition include Parktown Boys' High, Observatory Girls' High, Hoërskool Helpmekaar, King Edward VII School and John Orr Technical School. The organisers are confident of getting more sup-

port.

City treasurer Willie Siebert stressed that schools already enjoyed exemption with respect to deposit payments.

He said any rebates on rates would have to be recouped elsewhere. A draft report on the issue had been prepared and would be presented to the management committee soon, Siebert added.





# Peace committee set to work on schools crisis

BIDAY 14/4/93 (52)

THE national peace committee agreed yesterday to intervene in the education crisis, which is threatening to spread to white schools when they reopen next week.

Referring to the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) threat to occupy white schools in a bid to pressure government to agree to its demands, peace committee chairman John Hall said that if the situation at schools was going to degenerate into violence, it became the preserve of the peace accord.

He said the peace accord would do whatever it could to try to facilitate an understanding between government and the NECC to defuse the potentially violent situation.

White parents and the CP have threatened violent reaction if the NECC tries to go ahead with the plan to disrupt white schools.

A meeting between the NECC and Edu-

KATHRYN STRACHAN

cation and Training Minister Sam de Beer is scheduled for this morning to discuss the NECC's demands for a halt to unilateral restructuring in education, and for government to participate in a national education forum.

Hall is expected to brief De Beer before the meeting.

NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said the decision on whether to go ahead with the threat to occupy schools would be taken when the time came. In the meantime, he said, his organisation was enlisting local and international support, and "going full speed ahead in getting negotiations back on track".

Thompson said Sacob had also agreed to back the NECC's demands for a national forum to negotiate the way ahead for education.

# Holomisa calls off inquiry

BIDAY 14/4/93 (52)

THE blockade of Transkei could be intensified by SA security forces after Gen Bantu Holomisa cancelled the inquiry into Apla.

On Monday Holomisa said that as far as he was concerned the commission of inquiry into Apla operating in the Transkei was closed even before it had started its work.

Government saw his move as reneging on an agreement with President F W de Klerk following the April 1 meeting in Cape Town where Holomisa

promised to institute his own independent inquiry into Apla under the chief justice of the Transkei.

Last week he was determined to release the terms of the inquiry. However, following the assassination of SA Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani at the weekend, he said: "We cannot vindicate the institution of a commission of inquiry into Apla while a leading and ardent advocate of peace is

gunned down by members of the white community."

Government spokesman Dave Steward was "surprised" by the move as were some government ministers. Steward indicated that the decision by Holomisa was contrary to the agreement reached with de Klerk and government would be considering what action would be taken.

It is understood that government would be consulting its security heads to try to work out "an appropriate response", and an intensification of the blockade was not ruled out.

Holomisa said the murder of Hani could not be divorced from the implementation of SA security operations such as Operation Katzen in the eastern Cape, implying that government agencies were involved in the assassination.

Yesterday Holomisa accused the SADF's Military Intelligence of plotting the assassination of Hani, and sent a diplomatic note to De Klerk stating that the deployment of the SADF units in the blockade of the Transkei due to Apla was a thinly veiled smokescreen.

The note, to inform De Klerk that the intended commission of inquiry had been called off, said it could not be far-fetched to conclude that the cold-blooded murder of Hani had been hatched in the "offices of the SADF's Military Intelligence covert activities".



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## Black language exam figures

Political Correspondent

ONLY 1 000 pupils in predominantly white schools wrote matric exams in an African language last year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday.

The minister said in reply to a question that 992 out of 1 000 pupils passed the exam in 1992.

The languages included Xhosa, South Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu.

He said figures were no longer kept according to race groups.

52 Oct 16 1993



(5) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B542E

The MINISTER OF WELFARE:

(1) Yes.

The comprehensive strategy is contained in a departmental circular to its regional and service offices for implementation. The Circular was sent out on 1 September 1992. The key role players in the implementation of the strategy are the personnel of the Department and the managements of homes for the aged. The main elements of the strategy comprise prevention of assault, exploitation and deprivation and instant remedial actions where and when it occurs.

(2), (3) and (4)

The implementation of the comprehensive strategy in full requires time. The regional offices of the Department have been requested to report back on the progress that has been made with the implementation of the strategy, before the end of April 1993. In view of the instructions contained in the strategy, the Department is satisfied that its personnel, in co-operation with the management of homes, will take immediate remedial steps when irregularities occur with regard to the care of the aged in a specific home.

(5) No.

**Schools in Natal: matriculation examinations**

49. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

*(52)*

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) failed, and (d) obtained matriculation exemption in, the matriculation examinations in respect of Natal at the end of 1992;

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in these examinations;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year? B601E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 8 271

(b) 8 095

(2) (a) 324

(b) 734

(c) 1 430

(d) 2 208

(3) \*(a) 4 998

\*(b) 3 346

\* include higher, standard and lower grade.

**Standard 10 examinations: Mathematics**

53. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

*(52)*

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade) and (iii) Mathematics (Lower Grade);

(2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Mathematics (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower Grade level;

(3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Mathematics (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade level? B603E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) (a) 14 960

(b) 13 402

(c) 1 558

(ii) (a) 26 760

(b) 23 659

(c) 3 101

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(iii) (a) 3 115

(b) 2 687

(c) 428

(2) (a) 13 402

*(52)*

(b) 1 251

(c) 0

(3) (a) 23 659

(b) 1 617

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

were open for (a) passenger and (b) goods traffic in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1992? B529E  
**THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**  
 The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

- (a) (i) 794
- (ii) 626 (470 Commuter Stations) (156 Spoornet Stations)
- (b) (i) 677
- (ii) 320.

**Employment statistics**

253. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:  
 How many persons were employed in the (a) private, (b) public and (c) informal sector in South Africa during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available? B576E

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

- (a)\* 8 196 523
- (b)\*\* 1 681 776
- (c) Not separately available.

\* The number of persons employed in the private sector (formal and informal sectors), as on 30 September 1992, is estimated on the basis of the mid-year estimates of the economically active population and the ratio of unemployed persons according to the 1991 Population Census after subtraction of the workers in the public sector.

\*\* The public sector comprises the executive institutions for general and own affairs, under which the Central government and Provincial administrations fall; the civil services of the Self-governing territories; local authorities; parastatal institutions; universities and technikons; agricultural marketing boards and public corporations. This information is as on 30 September 1992.

**Transnet: staff/profit/loss**  
 258. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister for Public Enterprises: *510*  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

(a) How many staff were employed and (b) what (i) profit or (ii) loss was made by (aa) the South African Transport Services in the 1986-87 financial year and (bb) Transnet in the 1992-93 financial year? B604E  
**THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**  
 The Managing Director of SA Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

- (a) (aa) 221 730
- (bb) 140 693
- (b) (aa) (i) R160,7 million
- (ii) Not applicable.
- (bb) (i) and (ii)

Financial results for the 1992-93 financial year are not yet available as the financial year of Transnet only ends on 31 March of each year.

**SAA: offices/services/share**

259. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether the South African Airways (SAA) have closed or intend closing their offices in (a) Vienna, (b) Copenhagen and (c) Chicago; if so, why;
  - (2) whether the SAA intend to discontinue or curtail their services to (a) Vienna and (b) Australia; if so, why;
  - (3) whether the SAA are negotiating with two airlines, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in regard to the purchase of a share in SAA; if so, what are the relevant details? B605E
- THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**  
 The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:
- (1) (a) No.
  - (b) Yes — A general sales agent has been appointed which is more cost effective in that market.

(c) Yes — A general sales agent has been appointed which is more cost effective in that market.

- (2) (a) Yes — A code share agreement has been entered into with Austrian Airlines who will operate the service. This will make the route a more economically viable proposition.
- (b) The Australian route is being evaluated at present to establish if it will develop into a viable route.
- (3) No.

**Own Affairs:**

**White pupils writing/passing Std 10 in African language** *52*

39. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1992 and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations? B519E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a)\* (i) 1 000,
- (ii) 992,

(b) Xhosa, South-Sotho, Northern-Sotho, Zulu and Tswana.

\* It is not possible to determine from the statistics of the Senior Certificate examination how many of the candidates involved were white. The figures therefore indicate the total number of pupils. State-aided ordinary as well as private schools are included in the figures.

**Number of hostels/places for pupils**

42. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *52*

- (1) How many (a) hostels and (b) places for pupils at such hostels are there in each province in respect of (i) secondary and (ii) primary schools falling under the control of his Department;

(2) how many vacant places are there at such hostels; *52*

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B523E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	241	64	24 728	4 423			
Natal	59	37	4 770	1 701			
OFS*	44	19	5 090	1 772			
Transvaal	147	50,	23 828	6 591;			

\* There are also 68 combined hostels with 6 397 places of which 2 572 are vacant.

**Old-age homes: standard of care/training of staff**

46. Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of Welfare:

	(1)	(2)
Cape	1 February 1993	
Natal	1 February 1993	
OFS	31 March 1993	
Transvaal	19 January 1993.	

- (1) Whether, with reference to certain statements in respect of the care of the aged made by the then Deputy Minister of Health Services and Welfare in an appropriation committee on 12 May 1992, the strategy to improve the care of the aged in old-age homes has as yet been implemented; if not, why not; if so, whether the supervision of staff has been intensified; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;
- (2) whether the training of staff is being promoted; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;
- (3) whether inspections are carried out at more frequent intervals; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;



# Threat to 'hit' white schools

KATHRYN STRACHAN

WHITE schools will be a target of protests this week, black student leaders have warned.

SA Students' Congress (Sasco) regional chairman Peniel Masehele said that by calling on people to occupy and disrupt white schools his organisation was "hitting the state where it hurts most".

"We don't understand Mandela's call for calm," he said. "Students have been re-energised by the killing of Chris Hani and our people are ready for action."

Classes would be boycotted and disruptions at schools, universities and colleges would be intensified, he said.

When the disruption of white schools was first mooted two weeks ago during protests over black education, the CP and white parent organisations warned that any such action would be met with force.

Transvaal Education Department executive director Ken Paine said it would be "business as usual" at white schools this week. Any breaches of security would be handled in terms of individual schools' contingency plans, he said.

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) said on Friday it would still decide whether to join Sasco's call.

Cosas leaders called for Hani's assassin to be "sentenced to death by stoning as Moses did with the children of Israel when they did wrongs to God".

"We are saying this because SA is a Christian country and we believe that this is in line with the champions of Christianity," said spokesman Monty Sekhukhuni.

59  
19/4/93  
BIDP

Hansard

Hansard

(2)	(1)(c)	Name of persons accompanied by spouses	Purpose of Trip	Total	Allowances	Accommodation	Travel Costs	No. of Trips	Department
			Mexico: Discussions with Mexican authorities in connection with further normalisation of trade	R 23 027	R 1 039	R 2 045	R 19 943	1	26. Provincial Administration Orange Free State
			Taipei: Attend the 12th Ministerial Economic and Technical Collaboration Conference	21 232	1 390	3 960	15 882	1	26.1 Dir-General
			Europe: Consult experts in connection with regional and local government, the financing of these levels and the influence of the human-rights dispensation on government activities	35 578	12 092	12 912	10 574	1	27. Public Works
			Spain/France/Germany/Belgium: Attend meeting of ICOLD as leader of SAN-COLD and visits to offices of Foreign Missions	21 637	7 409	4 978	9 250	1	27.1 Dir-General

Hansard

Hansard

Commercial/financial irregularities: complaints/charges

168. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints and/or charges relating to (i) fraud, (ii) so-called commercial theft, (iii) exchange control violations and irregularities, (iv) bribery and corruption and (v) section 440F of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No 61 of 1973), regarding insider trading, were investigated by the South African Police in 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively, and (b) in respect of each category referred to above, how many investigations arising from such complaints and/or charges resulted in (i) criminal trials and (ii) convictions of the parties concerned. B382E

(a) (v)	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(a) (iii)	(a) (iv)	(a) (v)
1988.....	0	4	0	1	2
1989.....	0	0	1	1	2
1990.....	0	0	1	1	2
1991.....	0	0	1	1	2
1992.....	0	0	1	1	2

Note: Details with regard to 1986 and 1987 are not available, as the official registers for the years concerned have already been destroyed in terms of the official instructions. The apparent discrepancy in the number of criminal trials and convictions in paragraph (a) (iii) as above mentioned, is due to the fact that one or more accused have been charged and found guilty in several cases.

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: end-of-year examination statistics

174. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many pupils in schools falling under his Department in the (a) Port Elizabeth and (b) Uitenhage metropolises (i) wrote the end-of-year examinations for, and (ii) passed, each standard in 1992? B390E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
1988	38 889	326	82	1 116	1
1989	43 040	290	60	1 143	5
1990	52 426	355	47	1 077	0
1991	58 154	287	48	1 510	2
1992	61 615	405	37	1 383	11

(b)	(i)	(ii)
1988.....	15 453	8 484
1989.....	15 969	9 176
1990.....	16 187	9 681
1991.....	16 782	10 413
1992.....	16 871	10 679

(a) (ii)	(i)	(ii)
1988.....	216	212
1989.....	150	124
1990.....	164	159
1991.....	131	105
1992.....	97	77

(a) (iii)	(i)	(ii)
1988.....	38	22
1989.....	19	49
1990.....	18	14
1991.....	12	18
1992.....	19	21

(a) (iv)	(i)	(ii)
1988.....	940	209
1989.....	917	227
1990.....	873	212
1991.....	1 110	247
1992.....	1 168	226

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

STANDARD	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
SSA*	9 890	8 483	2 876	2 332
SSB*	8 438	7 527	2 299	1 960
STD 1*	7 773	6 863	2 089	1 919
STD 2*	7 273	6 666	2 123	1 968
STD 3*	7 446	6 078	1 866	1 582
STD 4*	6 880	5 914	1 816	1 604
STD 5*	6 241	5 553	1 605	1 460
STD 6.....	8 465	5 418	1 505	803
STD 7.....	8 643	5 529	1 460	928
STD 8.....	7 259	5 046	1 263	814
STD 9.....	5 145	3 135	1 018	523
STD 10.....	5 116	2 528	543	276
TOTAL	88 569	68 740	20 463	16 169

\* PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Public servants: official overseas visits  
186. Mr L FUCHS asked the State President:

(a) How many overseas visits were under-



Examination Statistics: 1992

HDE IV	Number	CAPE PROVINCE										Total						
		Athlone	Bellville	Dover	Hewat	Perseverance	Sallie Davies	Sohnge	South Cape	Uptington	Wesley							
DE I	Entered for examination	57	175	107	145	134	82	44	141	69	26	30	57	912	85	81	94	1 057
	Pass	2	155	90	111	174	109	36	125	69	4	4	51	833	4	81	79	963
	Fail	20	155	17	11	174	109	36	125	69	4	4	51	833	4	81	79	963
DE II	Entered for examination	88	207	170	204	167	113	35	198	63	38	57	1 264	137	134	1 301	1 447	1 301
	Pass	2	170	134	174	109	36	125	69	26	30	57	1 264	137	134	1 301	1 447	1 301
	Fail	86	207	170	204	167	113	35	198	63	38	57	1 264	137	134	1 301	1 447	1 301
DE III	Entered for examination	82	237	173	162	184	99	76	197	82	58	63	1 100	105	118	1 268	1 019	1 268
	Pass	62	173	115	168	168	99	76	197	82	58	63	1 100	105	118	1 268	1 019	1 268
	Fail	20	64	47	16	16	23	17	17	17	6	17	1 100	105	118	1 268	1 019	1 268
DE IV	Number	130	30	41	121	116	38	17	17	17	17	17	329	56	56	408	449	408
	Pass	1	30	41	121	116	38	17	17	17	17	17	329	56	56	408	449	408
	Fail	129	30	41	121	116	38	17	17	17	17	17	329	56	56	408	449	408

Number of teachers employed

20. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many teachers are employed at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

C71E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) 25 388  
(ii) 12 520

(b) 31 January 1993.

Standard 10 examinations: Mathematics

23. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade) and (iii) Mathematics (Lower Grade);

(2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Mathematics (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower grade level;

(3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Mathematics (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade Level?

C73E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) 1 069 (ii) 9 546 (iii) Nil  
The Department does not offer Mathematics on the Lower Grade.

Standard 10 Examinations: Physical Science

26. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Physical Science (Higher Grade), (ii) Physical Science (Standard Grade) and (iii) Physical Science (Lower Grade);

(2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower Grade level;

(3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade Level?

C81E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (i) 1 386 (ii) 4 037 (iii) Nil  
The Department does not offer Physical Science on the Lower Grade.

(b) 683 (c) 386 (a) 683 (b) 269 (c) Nil (2) (a) 6 275 (b) 1 071

(b) 1 081 (c) 305 (a) 1 081 (b) 263 (c) Nil (3) (a) 3 685 (b) 233

52

# SADF forcing principals to classify boys by race MP

52  
B/DAM 21/4/93

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — School principals were being forced to racially classify pupils on behalf of the Defence Force, Port Elizabeth Central MP Eddie Trent disclosed yesterday.

Trent said the SADF had sent a "directive" to schools in the Port Elizabeth area in terms of which principals were required to certify that all "white" male South Africans born during 1977, or earlier, who were attending their schools had registered for military service.

Trent said, because of the repeal of the Population Registration Act, what this meant in practice was that principals had to establish by "physical means" whether boys were white or not.

This information was no longer contained in identity documents.

He said that to facilitate race classification the SADF had enclosed a copy of the definition of a "white person" as defined in the old Act.

Trent said when the Act had been repealed, its application had been retained in certain circumstances. Most of these applications had now fallen away, with the exception of conscription.

Trent added that as a result, school principals were now being forced to do the "dirty work" of apartheid on behalf of government.

Reacting to Trent's statement, an SADF spokesman said the Defence Force was charged with applying the Defence Act, which entailed the enforcement of national service.

The SADF was not the legislator nor was it a political party, and it was obliged to apply the law "in a correct way and to the best of its ability".

"The SADF accordingly does not make any excuse for its efforts to effect registration of young males in terms of the Act," the spokesman said.

## Stayaways hit schools

52  
B/DAM 21/4/93  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

BLACK schools across the country were hit by massive stayaways as pupils continued to protest against the assassination of SACP leader Chris Hani.

The majority of pupils ignored the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) call to return to school yesterday.

Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said schools in the Transvaal and Free State were hardest hit by the stayaway. Attendance varied considerably between schools, he said.

Schooling in Seboken came to a complete halt in the wake of the killing of 19 people at the weekend.

However, schooling in Natal continued normally yesterday, and the response in the Cape will be known only when schools reopen.

The SA Students Congress (Sasco) said yesterday it still had to decide on which day to begin its occupation of white schools — but said it would begin before the end of the week.

Sasco said students had been re-energised by Hani's death, and would intensify their disruptions of schools.

## Community to put in claim for 38 lost farms

52  
B/DAM 21/4/93

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE Amahlubi community is due to present the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation (Acla) with its land claim for 38 farms in the Estcourt district at a public hearing in the Estcourt town hall today.

The community was also to submit a compensation request for land which was now occupied by other communities, an Association for Rural Advancement statement said yesterday.

### Viable

But, it said, land sold to white farmers after the 1873 Langalibalele rebellion was not part of the claim.

The disputed 38 farms were originally settled between 1849 and 1873 when — following the rebellion — the Amahlubi chiefdom was broken up.

The community, which now lived in Draycott (Bhekuzulu), was partly dependent on agriculture for its livelihood and needed more land to become viable

small farmers, the statement said.

The claim was one of the biggest yet in Natal, after the 19 000ha application by the Impendle community near Maritzburg which was decided last year.

Acla deputy director Sarel Malan said yesterday that apart from the De Hoek area, which was a House of Assembly experimental farm, the land was now owned by the SA Development Trust.

An association spokesman said yesterday it would be difficult to judge the success of the application, because it was the first claim to be heard in Natal which dealt with dispossessions dating back to the last century.

Malan said he could not comment on the outcome of the hearing.

Although previous land claims were not successful, the community stopped two government attempts to sell off some of the disputed farms in 1991 and 1992.



depth and that we get modern, up-to-date legislation on the Statute Book in this connection.

Debate concluded *(S2)*

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Transport Advisory Council: Grosskopf Commission

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether the Transport Advisory Council has (a) examined and (b) reported on the report of the Grosskopf Commission in regard to compulsory balance of third party insurance; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D162E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes, the Transport Advisory Council, taking note of the recommendation by the Grosskopf Commission that the compulsory balance of third party insurance not be made compulsory as well as similar recommendations by the Wessels Commission and the South African Insurance Association, reported to me that it does not see its way clear to recommend that such insurance be made compulsory.

Purchase of school textbooks: tender basis

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of State Expenditure:

- (1) Whether school textbooks are purchased on a tender basis by the various education departments; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the position in this regard;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D169E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (for the Minister of State Expenditure):

- (1) Yes, in respect of schools under the control of the Administration: House of Delegates, the Administration: House of Representatives and the Department of Education and Training. Purchases of school books are made in accordance with the State Tender Board Act and regulations issued in terms thereof.
No, as far as schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly are concerned, including those which are administered by the four Provincial Administrations.

(a) Seeing that state sponsored schools (Model C-schools), which constitute 94% of all the schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly, do their own purchases, no period contracts are arranged on a tender basis.
(b) The remaining public schools, which are primarily smaller primary schools, purchase their textbooks on an individual tender basis under the standing powers delegated to state departments by the State Tender Board as the arranging of period contracts are not cost effective.

(2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the schools under the Administration: House of Delegates adopted the same procedure as that adopted by Model C schools under the Administration: House of Assembly, and that the State Tender Board gave instructions that the order for textbooks be placed out to tender? Secondly, will the hon the Minister agree that it is unfair competition for a firm—publishers, wholesalers, authors, bookbinders, retailers, etc—to compete with retailers only?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I am replying to this question on behalf of the responsible hon Minister, I suggest that the hon member table his questions so that he can receive a reply from the hon the Minister of State Expenditure.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, having made that request, will he be prepared to convey to his colleague that it is unwise for White

Schools not to follow the tender procedure which is imposed on Indian schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have indicated, I am replying to these questions on behalf of my hon colleague, and I do not have an intimate knowledge of what is going on with regard to the procedures of the State Tender Board. I request that the hon member table his question again so that my hon colleague can reply to it in full.

Production of nuclear devices: cost

\*3. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Defence:

What was the total cost of producing the nuclear devices referred to by the State President in the course of the joint sitting on 24 March 1993? D171E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

About RM 800.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask whether, in view of the fact that R800 million was spent, it would not have been wise to have referred the dismantling of these nuclear weapons to the multiparty negotiating forum before dismantling them?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: It is not quite clear to me what the hon member for Arena Park's question is. Could he repeat it?

Mr A RAJBANSI: My question was that since R800 million was spent—if one takes inflation into consideration this amount would be higher today—should the multiparty negotiating forum not have been privately informed of the State's intention to dismantle the nuclear weapons before such dismantling took place?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can reply to the hon member for Arena Park by saying that the situation which existed when this project was started, which was some 15 years ago, has no bearing on what is happening at the moment. I think the hon the State President was quite entitled to enlighten South Africa and its people about this project.

I can expand by saying that the amount which I mentioned covers the cost of the whole project and not only of the devices. I think that the spin-offs South Africa has had, such as the fact that

we have become world leaders in the medical field with regard to the production of isotopes for medical use, and that money is going to accrue from enriched uranium, are sufficient to justify this amount of money.

Dr K RAJOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether, in view of the particularly low cost of R800 million in respect of this nuclear device, and considering the fact that this project was started 15 years ago, is this the final figure for this project, or are we going to discover later on that more monies were spent?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this amount was announced by the hon the State President. This is the total amount for the whole project since its inception. It was not started with a view to making these devices, but as a uranium enrichment plant. As a result of the difficulties experienced during those years, it eventually came about that these devices were also produced. To the best of our knowledge R800 million is the final figure for the whole project.

Toxic gases: deaths

\*4. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether any deaths as a result of incidents involving toxic gases were reported during the latest specified period of three years for which statistics are available; if so, how many;
(2) whether he or his Department has taken or intends taking steps to prevent a recurrence of such incidents; if not, why not; if so, what steps? D174E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes. Nine.
(2) Yes. Formal inquiries were conducted by inspectors of the Department in terms of section 24 of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983.

These incidents were assessed to review current safety standards and were statistically classified, but no prosecutions resulted from any of them.

As I indicated earlier on, during the debate on the interpellation, we plan to



he may not be aware—of what the Act says in this regard. The Act says that the salary may not be greater than that paid by the State. [Time expired.]

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, I think the hon member for Pinetown actually touched on the crux of the issue. The underlying principle is autonomy, and once one has accepted the principle of autonomy there is no chance of the State actually intervening.

**MR R M BURROWS:** What about poaching? ~~What about poaching?~~  
**THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** I will come to poaching or perhaps I will not come to poaching. [Interjections.]

\*The fact of the matter is that we are venturing into a completely new education dispensation and that we have accepted the principle of autonomy. The hon member for Pinetown also remarked, and quite rightly so, that what we are often dealing with in this case are funds raised by the parents themselves.

However, should the parent community—I think this is one of the things which the hon member for Pretoria West insinuated—is dissatisfied about the payment of such a fringe benefit by the controlling body, there are methods by means of which the parent community can call the governing body to account. The controlling body must submit audited statements. The parent community can even get rid of the governing body if such an action fails to satisfy them.

I think we should bear in mind that, as far as the education of the future is concerned, one must be totally innovative in one's thinking. I have no objection to certain members of governing bodies who have gone to extraordinary lengths to raise funds, being remunerated accordingly for expenses which they have incurred in the interests of the school.

\***MR F J LE ROUX:** Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister is quite right when he talks about autonomy, but there is also the question of morality.

The hon the Deputy Minister was appointed to that post recently, but he should have a look at what is stated in the Educational Affairs Act (House of Assembly). It is stated specifically in the Act that a teacher may not claim additional

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

remuneration. He took umbrage at the fact that my hon friend did not put the question to me.

It seems to me that the hon the Deputy Minister did not read the answer given on 17 March. That very answer in fact highlights the duplicity on the part of the Government. On the one hand a teacher may not demand the payment of remuneration, but on the other hand a management council is not being prohibited from remunerating him. The tenor of the Educational Affairs Act (House of Assembly) is after all clear as far as this is concerned. It is not in the interests of education for an educator to receive additional remuneration.

This is going to give rise to class discrimination and educational posts in affluent communities will become more attractive than those in other communities. After all, we are all aware of the enmity which existed in the past as far as "snob schools" were concerned. Is the Government in favour of autonomous "snob schools" becoming our fate? Autonomy is not the same as sovereignty. The Act which has always been the guideline is the Educational Affairs Act (House of Assembly).

The most important point in this regard, however, is that over the years it was an honour and a privilege to serve a school. Cash rewards were never the guiding principle. Nowadays we hear daily reports of cases in which parents are unable to pay the compulsory school fees. This is happening while this money is being used *inter alia* for the remuneration of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of management councils as well as that of principals and deputy principals. Is this morally justifiable? The hon the Deputy Minister should provide guidance in this regard.

\***MR J CHIOLE:** Mr Chairman, if there is one cause for concern in South Africa, it is the tendency which is increasingly to be seen in the Government's attempts to disguise its abdication under the cloak of deregulation. That is precisely what they are doing in this case. [Interjections.]

Last year only 74% of parents could afford to pay school fees and legal proceedings were instituted in 6 419 cases. This figure will increase drastically in the course of this year, because the Government is allowing parents of primary school children, who cannot afford food, to pay excessive high school fees so that the principal may be given a motorcar and the teachers

granted fringe benefits. We want to sound a warning that they are going to foment a spirit of degeneration in education with this new system and that the pursuit of money and fringe benefits will replace education and a sense of vocation.

In the interests of our children and of South Africa, put a stop to this short-sighted system, because this issue will plant the seed of unprecedented corruption in education.

\***THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pretoria West referred to legal proceedings. Legal proceedings were instituted only against parents who can afford school fees.

Legal proceedings were not instituted against parents who could not afford them. [Interjections.] In the final analysis only 7,1% of parents at Model C schools failed to meet their financial obligations towards the school.

The hon member for Brakpan said in the old days it was an honour and a privilege to be a teacher. The hon member for Brakpan was a member of Parliament when Dr Verwoerd said that MPs should actually receive no remuneration, because it was an honour and a privilege to serve the one's country. [Interjections.]

\***MR H D K VAN DER MERWE:** You are talking nonsense!

\***THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Of course he did! The fact remains that times change. That hon member referred to a principal who was driving a motorcar for which the parent community had to pay. I was a minister of religion and all such ministers drive motorcars paid for by their congregations.

I should like to emphasise one matter once again. If we devolve authority to the parent community, it is impossible for the State to interfere in the allocation of funds raised by the parent community itself. [Interjections.]

The hon member also referred to "snob schools". Where are those "snob schools"? One must be careful not to begin labelling certain schools oneself. I think the principle of autonomy is a healthy one. We shall have to start thinking innovatively. In the USA schools are closing down as a result of a lack of funds. If they do not embark on the same course of action as we have, their schools will also experience

major problems. I think this is the right way to do this. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

White schools: maintenance cost

\*1. **MR A GERBER** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

What was the average annual cost of maintenance per White (a) primary school and (b) secondary school under the control of his Department during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available?

B559E

†**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) and (b) R27 506.

Separate amounts for primary and secondary schools are not available.

Amalgamation of two OFS schools

\*2. **MR L LOUW** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a certain secondary school and a certain primary school in the Orange Free State, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, recently amalgamated; if so, (a) when, (b) how many pupils were there in each of these two schools at the time of their amalgamation and (c) what are the names of the schools concerned;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B561E

†**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes,

(a) 1 January 1992,

(b) primary school..... 216  
secondary school..... 170

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



(c) Primère Skool Brandfort, Brandfort Sekondere Skool Staatspresident Swart, Brandfort;

(2) no. *(S2)*

†Mr L LOUW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether firstly he can give us the reason why the Sekondere Skool Staatspresident Swart in Brandfort, with the number of pupils as he indicated and with seven teachers, had to amalgamate with the local primary school at the end of last year.

Secondly, can he give us the merits of and the motivation behind the decision to open a Model D school in those same buildings just after that, with 70 pupils of colour and nine teachers?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the end the hon member himself replied to the question that he asked. In that particular area there was a shortage of classroom space for Black pupils, whilst there was a surplus of classroom space for White pupils. The amalgamation of the two schools resulted in new teaching posts being created, because the fact that this school is now a Model D school means that teachers of the Free State Department of Education provide the tuition at the school. In other words, it was also a step in the interests of the teachers, especially as teaching posts at many other schools are actually being abolished as a result of insufficient numbers. [Interjections.]

**White school: national flag/anthem**

\*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether in 1992 a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, considered abolishing the hoisting of the national flag and the singing of the national anthem on the premises of this school; if so,
- (2) whether this school and/or his Department has taken any decision on this matter since then; if not, why not; if so, what was the decision;
- (3) whether State-aided and ordinary public schools are authorized to take decisions on national symbols; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;

erning bodies will, however, be responsible for the ordinary day-to-day maintenance, as well as for normal contingency liability.

The State therefore accepts responsibility for fire damage caused by circumstances over which the school has no control and which could not be prevented by the school community. Schools will be responsible for damage caused by the school community's own neglect;

- (2) yes, state-aided ordinary schools were made aware of this matter through the press release. They were also informed by the executive education departments by means of the *Manual for State-aided Ordinary Schools* that the Department would bear the risk involved in cases of fire damage;
- (3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, his answer appears to contradict the practice which took place when the Clarendon Primary School in East London burnt down, because in that case the State absolved itself from being the bearer of the risk. The insurance company of the school is currently paying out over R1,5 million to R2 million for repairs to the school.

His reply also contradicts certain statements issued to schools by the Cape Education Department. Can the hon the Deputy Minister explain what is going on?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no knowledge of the particular facts on the incident at the school that the hon member referred to. However, I was told that in no way was the Department going to split hairs over this and that it was not reluctant to pay out. If that specific case needs further investigation, I think the Department is willing to do so.

However, I think another important fact is that the controlling bodies of schools should make sure that all the schools are sufficiently insured. Apparently the controlling body in that case did just that. [Interjections.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 80C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Natal: major/minor works at schools  
\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether any financial arrangement was arrived at between his Department and the Natal Education Department regarding the financing of major and minor works at schools in the 1992-93 financial year; if so, (a) what was the arrangement and (b) what total amount was incurred in costs by the Natal Education Department as a result of the work done by his Department;
- (2) whether all payments made by the Natal Education Department to his Department were for services rendered to the said education department; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *(S2)*

**The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:**

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) On 1 April 1992 the funds for the 1992-93 financial year were made available to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works which continued undertaking the Works function for the Natal Education Department.
  - (b) R11 565 323,00.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) No.

*For written reply:*  
*General Affairs:*

**Forex regulations: transgressions**

- 1. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Justice:
  - (1) Whether any (a) persons and/or (b) organizations were prosecuted for transgressing foreign exchange regulations involving more than R1 million during the calendar years 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively; if so, how many in each case;
  - (2) whether he will furnish particulars of the persons and organizations involved in



# Teachers the target of violent backlash

A SOWETO teacher, while marking exam papers recently, was approached by a student, known to be a no-hoper in class: "As he spoke, he produced a lethal-looking hand gun and fiddled with it... I got the message. He was telling me that I either made sure he passed or I would suffer the consequences. After he left, I fiddled his paper to make sure he passed."

With black schools opening for the new term this week, prospects for a return to normal classes remain bleak, and education experts warn that many proposed solutions to the conflict in the schoolyard would serve only to fuel the flames.

Wits University Centre for the Study of Violence researcher Reuben Mogano, who has completed a major study on violence in the classroom, said raised hopes during the past two years had led to an increase in violence in township schools, and he warned the complex task of "demilitarising" schools would continue to plague a future government.

And in the context of the frustrated expectations of change on the

part of the students, it was teachers who had become the primary targets of their violent outbursts. "Teaching has become the most dangerous vocation in SA townships today," said Mogano.

He said the implications of this for the future were extremely serious, as a backlash could be expected if conditions in the "new SA" failed to live up to the expectations of pupils.

Further, the value of the education system — which would continue to be judged by its capacity to prepare school leavers for employment — would not be aided by a contracting economy and increased joblessness.

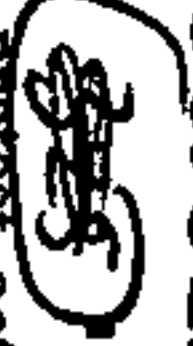
The heightened expectations which resulted from the prospects of political transition in the wake of February 1990 were a source of zeal to student activists, said Mogano. Yet the slow progress made in the political process, coupled with the unrealistic expectations of short-

Blomq 22/4/93  
**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

term advances in the domain of education, housing and lifestyle, rapidly turned hope into frustration.

"For black schoolchildren and especially school-leavers, the '90s have so far delivered only degenerating conditions and growing despair," he said. The unmet expectations, which had become a recipe for increased violence, had also manifested themselves in the collapse of discipline and the gradual erosion of any culture of learning.

Student anger was inevitably aimed at teachers, who had become the most immediate symbols of authority in schools. Most students had lost all faith in their teachers, he said, and in the past two years violence had begun to take a new form.

(S2) 

Instead of protest action being directed against "gutter education" in general, teachers had become the selected victims as gun-wielding students vented their frustration on specific and easily accessible targets.

The Soweto teacher who passed his armed student said the incident illustrated the corrosion of authority and the way in which the discipline imposed by teachers had been replaced by intimidation by students.

Another teacher involved in administration said that pupils at a school in his area had stambokked their teachers when they were considered to have misbehaved. He also reported several incidences of pupils stoning and attacking teachers to vent their frustration at circumstances at school.

Political divisions between pupils in a school had been at the root of many clashes, he said, adding that pupils often disregarded the author-

ity of a teacher if he held a different political allegiance.

But when the rivalries were reported to the local political organisations, they simply responded that teachers were waging a vendetta against those pupils, he said.

Mogano said the Back to School Campaign conducted by a number of political parties had also played its part in intensifying the conflict in schools. Pupils, who had previously occupied the central stage, were now being told by political leaders to relinquish their protests and were effectively being sidelined from their former prominence.

It was largely this marginalised youth who were trying to reassert their power in schools, often through membership of a criminal gang, he said. Teachers were frequently regarded as rivals for control.

"The haphazard process of transition, and the high degree of insecurity it entails, suggests harassment of teachers by their frustrated pupils will remain a significant feature of the education system for at least the foreseeable future," he concluded.



(b) It is estimated that the total number of attorneys admitted to practice will increase with approximately 30 persons per year during 1993, 1994 and 1995.

- (C) *The Natal Law Society*
- (a) (i) Attorneys struck off the roll in 1992..... 8
  - (ii) Attorneys admitted to practice in 1992..... 96
  - (b) It is estimated that 125 attorneys per



year will be admitted to practice during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995.

(D) *The Law Society of the Orange Free State*

- (a) (i) Attorneys struck off the roll in 1992..... 2
- (ii) Attorneys admitted to practice in 1992..... 49
- (b) It is estimated that 50 attorneys per year will be admitted to practice during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Electricity in schools

16. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government (cc) community and (dd) State-aided schools falling under her Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? D109E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (ii)

Number Percentage

Public Schools... (aa) No school under this Administration is designated as a public school

Government (State Schools) (bb) 2 0,462% Community..... (cc) No schools under this Administration is designated as a community school

State-aided Schools..... (dd) Nil N/A

(b) Date of Information: 1993/03/12

Students at teacher-training colleges

18. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many students ~~(a) enrolled at teacher-training colleges under the control of her Department in each province in 1992 for the (i) first, (ii) second, (iii) third and (iv) fourth~~

year of their studies and (b) (i) entered for, (ii) passed and (iii) failed their examinations at the end of their (aa) first, (bb) second, (cc) third and (dd) fourth year at each of these colleges in that year? D1111E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	Natal	Transvaal
Springfield College of Ed.		
Natal	186	147
(i)	158	84
(ii)	134	66
(iii)	93	21
(iv)		

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(aa) (bb) (cc) (dd)

(ii) (aa)	176	121
(bb)	147	80
(cc)	133	63
(dd)	87	21
(iii) (aa)	9	6
(bb)	10	4
(cc)	1	3
(dd)	1	—

Teachers employed at schools

22. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many teachers are employed at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of her Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? D128E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) Primary Schools..... 6 344  
 (ii) Secondary Schools..... 5 824  
 (b) The information is furnished as at 1 March 1993.

**EDUCATION FEATURE** New learning centres offer failed matrics another chance

# A ray of hope

*Sowetan 22/4/93*

By Joe Mdhlela

**T**HERE is no need for pupils who failed matric last year to despair, for the Community and Individual Development Association is in a position to help out.

Through its self-learning centres in major cities, including Alexandra, Pretoria, Soweto and Durban, this project is aimed first at instilling the motivation required to create a spirit of learning and assimilation. The centre in Alexandra will operate from the Alexan Centre.

The project, aimed at coaching to rewrite matric, also provides modules that include computer skills, basic book-keeping, literacy, learning how to study and techniques on how to find a job.

The project, among other things, recognises that black pupils or students are stressed because of the environment from which they come.

In effect, the project suggests that pupils do not fail examinations because they lack intelligence but because they are not properly motivated.

Notwithstanding the violence, unemployment, stress, undereducation and underdevelopment, the project suggests that with proper guidance, learning problems associated with these deficiencies can be overcome.

Having recognised these inhibitions, the project is coming up with endeavours to enable students to relax and

discard tensions that go with learning.

"This would enable students to relax and experience a source of creativity and inspiration," project co-ordinator Mr George Khoza said this week.

To achieve success, Khoza said, students would be taught how to go through a process of transcendental meditation which allows for complete relaxation.

He said meditation helped students to manage stress, "with the result that memory retention improves and consequently academic performance is enhanced".

He said recent studies have shown that people who are exposed to violence, as black students are, often have poor academic records.

The project, said Khoza, was a requirement for black matriculation drop-outs who wanted to have a "second chance" in life.

Khoza said the ultimate objective of the project was to produce a well-rounded society to contribute positively to the wellbeing of the society.

The end result of this type of tutorial and coaching will help pupils to think clearly and analytically and will improve creativity.

The programme will also ensure that negative effects, such as drug and alcohol abuse and reduced blood pressure, are eliminated or minimised.

Project director Mr Richard Broome said he was confident the plan would work miracles.

## ■ MOTIVATED

Making study a fun thing through meditation.



# Move to defuse storm Over Mokaba's slogan

RAY HARTLEY

BDM 23/4/93

ANC Youth League vice-president Peter Mokaba has moved to defuse a political storm over his repeated use of the slogan, "Kill the boer, kill the farmer". Mokaba said yesterday the slogan should not be taken literally. It was simply a part of Umkhonto we Sizwe's culture which sought to end the "white supremacist system".

The ANC and youth league said in a joint statement yesterday the slogan had become inappropriate and its use at public meetings was being reassessed, Sapa reports. This followed a meeting of the two in Johannesburg attended by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and youth league representatives led by Rapu Molekane. They reaffirmed the ANC's policy of nonracism. Mokaba's militant statements are believed to have angered senior ANC leaders, including Ramaphosa, who said on television that Mokaba and Winnie Mandela "should not be taken seriously". Farmers' associations convened security committees to discuss the matter and police said they would investigate "militant remarks" by Mokaba and Mandela. National peace committee chairman John Hall said Mokaba and Mandela's inflammatory speeches

had contravened the national peace accord. The committee met last night to discuss the matter. SA Agricultural Union president Boet Fourie asked for an urgent meeting with Justice Minister Koble Coetsee to discuss security and Bloemfontein's Vergenoeg Farmers' Association asked the Free State peace committee to investigate Mokaba's calls.

Yesterday, the Concerned South Africans Group said the ANC had to do more than just distance itself from Mokaba's statements which were calculated "to incite ANC supporters to kill whites". Youth league and ANC PWV officials suggested yesterday a national strike could be called if government failed to meet ANC demands for an election date and a transitional executive council. The league said if a date for an election had not been set by mid-May, democratic forces should gear up for an extended national strike, which would include rent and consumer boycotts. Mass action would be used to remove white policemen — who were insensitive to the feelings of blacks — from townships and to replace them with "resident police" who would co-

operate with communities. The occupation of NP offices, demonstrations and pickets were also likely. Natal and KwaZulu would be targeted for mass action involving rallies, marches and demonstrations. PWV ANC secretary-general Paul Mashatile said a proposal for a general strike was being considered by the region and would be forwarded to national structures for a decision. Sapa reports mass action plans were described by Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze as "a recipe for confrontation and almost inevitable violence".

The alliance said at yesterday's media briefing police had killed Soweto ANC secretary Sam Tambani and six others without provocation at Protea police station last week. "It is clear from all accounts that the first volley of shots was fired by the police in a controlled and sustained... burst of fire aimed at the leadership in front of the gate, a statement released at the conference said. Tambani had asked police to exercise restraint only a few minutes before he was killed. A funeral service for Tambani would be held at Regina Mundi in Soweto tomorrow. He would be buried in Avalon Cemetery.

### Country club comes under attack

IN one of several incidents of violence around the country, three men fired on a country club in Richmond, Natal, on Wednesday night with machine guns. No one was injured and police said they had ruled out the possibility of the PAC's armed wing Apla being responsible. Also on Wednesday, a nun had petrol poured over her in the Vosmans squatter camp near Witbank, when she got out of her car after youths hurled a petrol bomb at it. A resident came to her aid and the attackers made off in her car. The ANC's Witbank branch condemned the attack and said it would do everything in its power to track down the culprits.

The ANC said one person was shot dead in Meloding, near Virginia, yesterday when police allegedly opened fire on the Mandela informal settlement. On Wednesday a Boksburg man was shot dead while delivering wood in Daveyton, near Benoni, while in Kaitlhang a woman was assaulted and the red Ford Laser she was driving was burnt. In Soweto's Diepmeadow township, a man was hacked to death. Police have offered a R100 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for an attack on a house near the FNB stadium on Monday. Two people burnt to death in the incident. — Sapa.

## ANC opposes school occupation

THE ANC yesterday distanced itself from a call to occupy white schools, urging pupils instead to step up a campaign to open all schools. Despite its understanding of the depth of the crisis in education, it did not support the call to occupy white schools, the organisation said. The threat was the kind of action the ANC feared would be precipitated by government closing talks on education.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has also threatened to target white schools. The ANC said that while government had the means to restore credibility by negotiating the way ahead for education, it had declared its position on each crisis point non-negotiable.

"We had predicted that unless government was prepared to proceed seriously with the national education negotiating forum as a means to address the crisis, the crisis would deepen." The SA Students' Congress has vowed to occupy and disrupt white schools as part of its protest against the killing of SACP general secretary Chris Hani and to pressure government to change the structure of

Sapa reports that Education and Training Department director-general Bernhard Louw said after a meeting with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union in Pretoria yesterday education problems would in future be resolved through negotiations. Louw said consensus reached with the union pointed to a new direction which "augurs well". The parties agreed to exhaust procedures prescribed in a previous agreement by means of negotiation before other action was taken, he said.



HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Year	No of houses	No of sites	Total amount
1987	3 058	2 556	R117,3m
1988	5 936	6 697	R136,4m
1989	1 621	4 152	R117,4m
1990	2 084	3 427	R181,1m
1991	7 074	4 764	R239,9m
1992	2 623	4 466	R105,8m

I wish to point out that the total amount spent includes the cost for the number of houses built as well as for the number of sites serviced.

Houses built

15. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing: (a) How many houses were built by his Department in each calendar or financial year since the establishment of his Department in 1984 and (b) what was the total amount spent by his Department on the construction of these houses during this period? D106E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

Year	(a)		(b)
	No of houses	No of sites	Total amount
1984	2 870	1 094	R 85,8m
1985	4 523	1 115	R105,0m
1986	3 009	1 609	R 96,4m

Schools: capacity/enrolment

17. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (a) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the first term of 1993? D110E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Year	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
1993	181 254	113 100	173 675	97 644

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

- Abrahams, Mr T—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 629
- Beyers, Mr J M—  
General Affairs:  
Constitutional Development, 573
- Bruwer, Mr A A B—  
Own Affairs:  
Agricultural Development, 783
- Barrows, Mr R M—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 99, 954
- Carlisle, Mr R V—  
General Affairs:  
National Health and Welfare, 1127
- Own Affairs:  
Housing and Works, 605
- Chiolé, Mr J—  
General Affairs:  
Transport, 49
- Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 1159
- Gerber, Mr A—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 19
- Gibson, Mr D H M—  
General Affairs:  
Trade and Industry, 309
- Goodall, Mr B B—  
General Affairs:  
Finance, 580
- Gounden, Mr T L—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 648
- Haswell, Mr R F—  
General Affairs:  
Law and Order, 420
- Isaacs, Mr N M—  
General Affairs:  
Public Works, 619
- Own Affairs:  
Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, 125
- Landers, Mr L T—  
General Affairs:  
Justice, 1185
- Langley, Adv T—  
General Affairs:  
Justice, 413
- Leon, Mr A J—  
General Affairs:  
Justice, 56
- Moorcroft, Mr E K—  
General Affairs:  
Agriculture, 734
- Naidoo, Mr P—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 855
- Nasson, Mr C I—  
General Affairs:  
Administration and Tourism, 823
- National Health, 351



Star 23/4/93

# ANC speaks out against plan to occupy schools

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

101

The ANC said yesterday it did not support the occupation of white schools but added that the education crisis must be addressed "before it explodes".

102

"We believe that the education forum is the most constructive way of dealing with these problems in an orderly fashion and we reiterate our call that it must be instituted as a matter of extreme urgency. The depth of the crisis cannot be over-emphasised.

"The education crisis must be addressed before it explodes," the ANC said.

The southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) warned recently that it would target white schools this week to force the Government to meet its demands, which include the scrapping of exam fees, negotiations on teachers' salaries and the delivery of learning materials to township schools.

Right-wing organisations have warned of a backlash if the plan to occupy white schools goes ahead.



Name of School	1990		1989			
	Grant-in-Aid	Building Subsidy	Furniture and Equipment Subsidy	Grant-in-Aid	Building Subsidy	Furniture and Equipment Subsidy
Aryan Benevolent Home	17 280,00			16 797,60		
Bayview	2 271,50			2 494,80		
Cato	13 910,40			13 892,40		
Christ Church	2 880,00			2 880,00		
Circle	25 729,20			25 920,00		
Golden Sun	11 520,00			11 520,00		
Helen K Hoss	8 640,00			8 640,00		
Jiswa	11 232,00			11 232,00		
Lakehaven						
M.L. Sultan	8 474,40			6 022,80		
Nur-Ul-Islam	17 280,00			17 280,00		
Richmond						
Gardens	5 616,00			5 616,00		7 242,38
Shrimati						
Anandben						
Desai	7 293,60			12 204,00		
Silver Star	16 333,20			19 735,20		
St Luke's	6 480,00			6 510,00		
St Patrick's	8 640,00			8 496,00		
Snow White	8 640,00			8 640,00		
Standard Bank						
Happy Hours	5 760,00			5 616,00		
Immanuel						
Lutheran	2 181,60			4 282,20		
Lenasia Muslim						
Cuckoo Street	10 800,00			10 616,40		
Lenasia Muslim						
Swan Street	14 396,40			14 400,00		
Wonderland	11 520,00			11 520,00		
Dadaville						
Gardens	9 514,80			10 436,40		
Gayway	6 105,60			7 200,00		
Merry Corner	5 760,00			5 760,00		
Thumbelina	7 653,60					
Mohadin	5 673,60					
Woodview	8 816,40					
Brackenham	9 072,00					
Tinkerbell						
Gujarati Bal						
Mandir						
Total	R300 038,40	R50 000,00	R8 000,00	R278 225,40	R92 003,10	R21 214,95

(c) Subsidies are payable to pre-primary schools subject to the following:

- (i) The institution being registered with the Department;
- (ii) The institution shall not be conducted for private gain or profit.
- The governing body of such pre-primary school shall be:

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

— a registered welfare organisation or a fund-raising organisation with one of its objects the establishment, maintenance and management of pre-primary schools; or

— an association not for gain incorporated under the Companies Act, No 61 of 1973 and which has as its main object the establishment, maintenance and management of pre-primary schools, or

— a recognised religious organisation.

the Chief Language Promoters who conducted some of their research in India.

(2) Yes. Those persons were remunerated in terms of the conditions of their employment.

The seconded Culture Promoters received their normal monthly salaries whilst the 3 Chief Language Promoters were each paid R4 058,25 per month.

**Std 10 examinations: Physical Science**

28. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of her Department (a) wrote, (b) passed and (c) failed their 1992 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Physical Science (Higher Grade), (ii) Physical Science (Standard Grade) and (iii) Physical Science (Lower Grade);
- (2) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Higher Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Higher, (b) Standard and (c) Lower Grade level;
- (3) how many pupils who wrote the Standard 10 Physical Science (Standard Grade) examinations in 1992 passed on the (a) Standard and (b) Lower Grade level?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)

	(a) Wrote	(b) Passed	(c) Failed
(i) Physical Science (HG)	3 918	3 262	656
(ii) Physical Science (SG)	1 788	1 627	161
(iii) Physical Science (LG)	Nil	Nil	Nil

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) 5 (Indian Language Supervisors = Chief Language Promoters)
- (b) 3 part-time Chief Language Promoters each worked a total of 105 hours.
- The remaining 2 who are CS Educators on secondment to the Culture Sub-Directorate each worked for 34 hours.
- (c) The work was performed mainly in Natal with the exception of three of

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



(2)

Physical Science (HG)	Wrote	(a) Passed (HG)	(b) Passed (SG)	(c) Passed (LG)
	3 918	3 262	608	No Higher Grade marks are converted to Lower Grade

(3)

Physical Science (SG)	Wrote	(a) Passed (SG)	(b) Passed (LG)
	1 788	1 627	145

(52)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Children: assault/sexual abuse/neglect

217. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) ~~Black~~, (b) Indian, (c) Coloured and (d) White persons were convicted on charges of (i) assault on, (ii) sexual abuse of and (iii) neglect of (aa) male and (bb) female children under the age of 16 years in 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively;
- (2) how many of the persons so convicted were (a) male and (b) female (i) family members of and (ii) persons (aa) known and (bb) unknown to the victim;
- (3) how many of the abuses committed by these convicted persons took place in (a) urban and (b) rural areas? B456E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	1989	1990	1991	1992
(i)	(aa) 341	343	355	345
	(bb) 364	344	425	423
(ii)	(aa) 585	556	608	526
	(bb) 501	505	737	598
(iii)	(aa) 150	159	190	146
	(bb) 164	213	115	136

- (2) The required information is not readily available. In order to obtain the information, the case dockets concerned will have to be perused. This is, however, not possible due to the extent of the task and the costs involved.
- (3) (a) 6 380  
(b) 5 483

Note: Statistics with regard to the different race groups are not kept.

Rape cases reported

223. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:  
How many cases of rape were reported in the Republic in 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively? B488E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- 1990—20 321
- 1991—22 761
- 1992—24 360

Noordgesig area: crime statistics

269. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) theft of other items, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (k) possession of drugs, (l) drunken driving, (m) vagrancy and (n) prostitution were reported in 1992 at police stations serving the Noordgesig area in Johannesburg? B613E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	289	(h)	464
(b)	53	(i)	415
(c)	756	(j)	525
(d)	726	(k)	157
(e)	268	(l)	32
(f)	809	(m)	0
(g)	182	(n)	0
(gi)	5		

Note: (gi)—motor vehicles  
(gii)—bicycles

Alexandra area: crime statistics

270. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) theft of other items, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to

**Uitenhage Provincial Hospital: expenditure**  
 206. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

What, in respect of the Uitenhage Provincial Hospital, (a) was the amount budgeted for each category of expenditure, and (b) (i) was the revenue and (ii) were the sources thereof, as at 31 December 1992? B461E

**The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:**

- (a) Personnel ..... R14 124 000,00
- Consumables ..... R 4 832 000,00
- Non consumables ..... R 410 000,00
- Operating costs ..... R 1 211 000,00
- (b) (i) R9 003 363,00 and
- (ii) Hospital fees ..... R8 861 121,00
- Board and lodging ..... R 34 015,00
- Rent ..... R 17 403,00
- Meals ..... R 6 332,00
- Crèche ..... R 39 536,00
- Sundries ..... R 44 947,00

**Provincial hospitals: uniform system of tariffs**

212. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

<b>(i) Out-patient tariffs</b>	
H1-hospital patient .....	R 6,00
H2-hospital patient .....	R15,00
H3-hospital patient .....	R22,00
Private and private hospital patients	R29,00
<b>(ii) Daily bed tariffs</b>	
H1-hospital patient .....	R 19,00 per admission
H2-hospital patient .....	R 46,00
H3-hospital patient .....	R 92,00
Private and private hospital patient .....	R184,00

- (c) the first phase of the uniform tariff system was implemented on 1 May 1991 and the final phase is to be implemented on 1 May 1993 and
- (d) the basic tariffs as reflected in (b)

**Our-patient tariffs:**

*Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope:*

Private hospital patients ..... R43 at community hospitals  
 Private hospital patients ..... R55 at regional/academic hospitals

*Provincial Administration of Transvaal:*

Private hospital patients ..... R40 at community hospitals  
 Private hospital patients ..... R55 at regional/academic hospitals

Category H3 hospital patients ..... R25 at community hospitals  
 Category H1 hospital patients ..... R8 at community hospitals

**In-patient tariffs:**

*Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State:*

H1-hospital patient .....	Community hospital	Regional/ Academic hospital
	None	None;

- (2) each administrator of a province can decide on tariffs in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the report on the uniform system of tariffs for health services report in consultation with the Department of State Expenditure.

**Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme: expropriation of farms**

266. Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether any farms in the districts of Bethlehem, Clarens and/or Fouriesburg have been expropriated for the purpose of the Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme; if so,
  - (a) what (i) is the name, (ii) is the name or are the names of the registered owners and (iii) is the extent of each of the farms concerned and (b) what is the amount paid or to be paid by the State in respect of each of these farms;
  - (2) whether plantations of trees on any of these farms had an effect on the prices thereof; if not, why not; if so, in respect of which farms? B641E

**The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:**

- (1) Yes, by the Trans Caledon Tunnel Authority and the Department of Public Works. The provision of particulars of the land expropriated by the Department of Public Works is the responsibility of that Department and the Minister concerned.

**Schools: re-classification of minibuses**  
 281. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport:  
 (1) Whether the classification of minibuses



used by schools was changed recently; if so, (a) when, (b) in terms of what statutory or other provisions and (c) what effect will this change have on schools;

(2) whether he or his Department received any representations from any organizations in respect of the proposed re-classification; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his or his Department's response thereto? B612E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

(1) No, the classification system as such did not change. The advent of model C schools did, however, bring about certain requirements to become applicable to those schools that chose the said option.

(a) and (b) All schools that adopted model C status were previously under control of a State Department and were therefore exempted from the requirements pertaining to public driving permits. From the date on which those schools became model C schools this exemption fell away as school fees, calculated to include among others the cost of transportation, constitute an indirect reward for the service rendered.

(c) Every teacher or person driving a vehicle in which school children are conveyed for reward, even if it is indirect reward, will be required to be in possession of a public driving permit.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) (i) Two private schools in Natal questioned the fact whether their minibuses had to comply with the legislation as they did not see school fees as an indirect reward;

various model C schools and the Federal Teachers' Council asked clarification on the matter;  
two model C schools requested exemption.

(b) (ii) To the private schools, the Department replied that private schools

we were never exempted and that it is still of the opinion that children paying school fees of which a part is used towards transport, is conveyed for reward.

To the Federal Teachers' Council and the schools involved the Department explained the legal position and the opinion that higher standards should apply to the transportation of schoolchildren as they have the right to added protection.

To the two schools asking for exemption the Department replied that exemption was not contemplated for the reasons stated above.

It is of importance to note that the Department has written to the Federal Teachers' Council to obtain their opinion in this regard. The Federal Teachers' Council will consult with parents' associations. On receipt of their comment the Department will react further, if necessary.

**Toll road plazas: income**

285. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport:

What was the total income of each of the 15 toll road plazas mentioned in *Government Gazette* No 14576 of 12 February 1993 during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available? B665E

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993

Tsitsikamma	R 3 822 878
Mariannhill	R 9 084 792
Kranskop	R 13 503 627
Huguenot Tunnel	R 16 685 972
Oribi	R 2 639 012
Pelindaba	R 3 078 877
Tongaat	R 5 966 079
Mtunzini	R 1 252 533
Mooi	R 28 771 063
Tugela	R 24 707 203
Grasmere	R 9 583 702
Vaal	R 18 388 157
Wilge	R 22 237 171
Gosforth	R 7 496 275
Dalpark	R 5 893 392

**Toll road plazas: expenditure**  
286. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport:

What was the total expenditure of each of the 15 toll road plazas mentioned in *Government*

*Gazette* No 14576 of 12 February 1993 during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available? B667E

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993

	Interest Expenditure	Operational Expenditure
Tsitsikamma	R 1 199 484	R 1 620 543
Mariannhill	R 5 264 568	R 3 696 657
Kranskop	R 7 886 616	R 2 520 448
Huguenot Tunnel	R 9 748 824	R 15 129 577
Oribi	R 4 859 448	R 1 902 825
Pelindaba	R 370 140	R 1 729 071
Tongaat	—	R 3 364 281
Mtunzini	R 6 568 332 <sup>(a)</sup>	R 946 893
Mooi	R 9 246 016	R 7 279 700
Tugela	R 27 997 860 <sup>(a)</sup>	R 4 594 462
Grasmere	R 2 612 064	R 4 715 863
Vaal	R 19 795 380	R 4 019 880
Wilge	R 56 016 684	R 4 700 715
Gosforth	R 27 805 548	R 5 629 673
Dalpark	R 41 708 316	R 6 758 053
Tongaat	—	R 6 758 053

<sup>(a)</sup> The interest for Tugela Toll Plaza is interest in respect of National Road Fund loans. All figures are subject to change as they have not been audited yet.

steal and theft, (k) possession of drugs, (l) drunken driving, (m) vagrancy and (n) prostitution were reported in 1992 at police stations serving the Alexandra area in Johannesburg?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**  
B614E

- (a) 452
- (b) 11
- (c) 846
- (d) 571
- (e) 182
- (f) 36
- (g) 275

- (h) 393
- (i) 397
- (j) 181
- (k) 3
- (l) 0
- (m) 0
- (n) 0

**Complaints against husbands for assault/battery and Order:**

- (1) How many women laid complaints against their husbands for assault and battery during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?
- (2) (a) how many of these complaints have been investigated, (b) how many of the men involved have been (i) charged, (ii)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pretoria Central	17	23	288	1 098	60	726	1 592	84	541	1 005	383
Sunnyside	10	13	39	510	31	119	1 263	162	591	1 177	133
Brooklyn	10	25	139	293	35	142	1 086	629	310	2 670	000
Pretoria West	13	16	101	465	52	102	340	70	242	654	222
Atteridgeville	45	10	676	915	206	119	119	7	423	494	155
Garsfontein	1	0	15	33	0	16	78	25	26	336	008

Note: (g) — motor vehicles  
(g) — bicycles

**Own Affairs:**

**Schools: National Senior Certificate examinations**

- 48. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
  - (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) failed, and (d) obtained matriculation exemption in, the
  - (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in these examinations;
  - (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year? B600E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) 525, (b) 432, (c) 93, (d) 16;
- (2) (a) 0, (b) 4, (c) 220, (d) 202, (e) 23, (f) 23, (g) 10;
- (3) (a) 163, (b) 98.

\* Include higher, standard and lower grade.

**Subsidized school buses**

54. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many pupils were transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost of such transport, in each province in 1992;
- (2) whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 40 on 30 March 1992, any progress has been made in each of the provinces in respect of the introduction of a self-supporting school bus transport

system; if not, why not; if so, what progress? B602E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Transvaal 45 122 R61 012 842  
Cape 8 069 R7 307 615  
Natal 4 233 R7 450 000  
Orange Free State 2 833 R3 115 695;
- (2) yes, the self-supporting school bus transport system will be fully implemented as from 1 January 1994 in all the provincial education departments.

**Akasia Park Primary School: remuneration of staff**

55. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What (i) professional, (ii) administrative and (iii) other staff of the Akasia Park Primary School are remunerated for their services by his Department and (b) since what date has each such staff member been so remunerated? B633E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a)	(i)	(b)
Mr M N Oelofse (Principal)	1985-01-01	
Mr D H C du Plessis (Head of Department)	1990-07-01	
Miss M E F Britz (Teacher)	1991-01-01	
Miss R Kleyn (Teacher)	1988-01-01	
Miss H M Kroukamp (Teacher)	1980-01-01	
Miss J A Pruis (Teacher)	1990-01-01	
Mrs P S de Vries (Teacher, Remedial)	1991-03-07	(10 hours per week)
(a) (ii) Mrs E C van den Berg (Senior Administration Clerk, Part-time)	1993-02-01	
(a) (iii) Mrs CL Sauls (General Assistant)	1985-12-01	

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Schooling collapsed in Soweto in '92 report

Blom 29/4/93

(S2)

KATHRYN STRACHAN

VANDALISM, arson, fighting, rape and murder on school premises were among the reasons for 1992 being a year of lost opportunities for many black pupils, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said in its annual report.

The report, released yesterday, said black schooling in Johannesburg had collapsed. More than 16 000 instances of disruptions took place throughout the country, and 11-million pupil days were lost.

It was disturbing that 217 instances of violence occurred on school grounds. Battles between political groups and the use of violence were important causes of these violent incidences, the report claimed.

The suspension of classes following these incidences caused 26 schools to close down for almost 17 weeks.

An analysis of the disruptions showed that 23% of cases occurred in the Johannesburg region, and almost 17% in townships on the East Rand. These were also the two regions where the lowest pass rates in matric exams were recorded.

The report said that by September it had become apparent that normal education in the region had become an impossibility.

"It would appear that the spirit of resis-

tance, rebellion, disruption and eventually, anarchy, which has been nurtured in Soweto since 1976, has led to the collapse of education in Soweto. The generation of pupils of 1976, 1981 and 1985/86, many of whom have become teachers themselves, have never known a role model of order and normality," the report claimed.

"One could contend that the fruits of unrest in schools in 1976 have fully ripened and are now delivering their awful results. The lawlessness, preached also by teachers in Soweto over the past four years, has finally overtaken its instigators.

"Pupils can hardly be disciplined, and violence and disruption have become so frequent that the culture of learning is lying in tatters."

The report said education was one of the fastest growing state services, but it was known that the sources of state revenue were insufficient to meet all expectations.

Reconstructing education in Soweto was a priority for the department this year, but this would not succeed if education continued to be used as a chess piece in political moves, the report claimed.

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earlier this year of AIDS | arrest, a police...

# Minister warns on school invasions

810 AM 30/4/93

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE threat to occupy white schools and universities could delay change in SA, Education Co-ordination Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Marais said the threats — aimed at forcing government to address the crisis in black schools and to establish a national education forum — were misdirected and irresponsible.

The southern Transvaal regions of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), the SA Students' Congress and the Congress of SA Students have said they will disrupt classes and bring education to a halt at white institutions from May 26.

The CP and white parents have warned that such action will be met with force. The ANC, in turn, has distanced itself from the plan, and has urged students instead to step up constructive campaigns to open schools to all.

Marais said the threats were inappropriate as government had repeatedly committed itself to "meaningful advisory structures" and had held preparatory talks to this end.

But National Education Conference (NEC) spokesman Ahmed Essop dismissed Marais's promises. The NEC conference had held meetings on the issue with government for almost nine months, he said, and had failed to extract an agreement.

Marais claimed he needed time to consult various players, such as homeland education ministers, before making such a commitment. But Essop argued that these consultations had taken place months ago.

At the centre of the controversy lies the role of such a structure.

Government refuses to move from the concept of an advisory forum made up of

experts, while the NEC demands a representative body of all stakeholders, including students.

Marais said government could not agree to anything which was tantamount to abdicating its responsibilities during its term of office. Although there were negotiating forums on housing and economics, he said education was a far more sensitive issue and had to be handled sensitively. But Essop said the NEC envisaged a forum which made decisions on the basis of consensus.

"The forum will work co-operatively with government to attain its objectives, and will not force any decisions on Parliament," he said.

Meanwhile, opposition to the threat of occupation grew yesterday.

Transvaal Education Department executive director Ken Paine said the necessary steps would be taken in conjunction with the police should any attempt be made to disrupt schools.

Free State executive director of Education Gert Heyns said all schools in the province had discussed plans to deal with any emergency situation arising from the NECC threat.

CP youth leader Andre Vorster said the party's youth council would act with other right-wing organisations to stop the proposed invasion.

Sapa reports the right-wing Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB) warned yesterday occupying white schools would cause a civil war. BWB leader Andrew Ford said "boers" would protect their children "to the death".

● Comment: Page 8

## Drugs 'useless' in malaria battle

KATHRYN STRACHAN

MEDICAL science is making little progress in its battle against the deadly malaria epidemic sweeping across Africa.

The greatest obstacle for researchers is the drug resistance emerging throughout the continent, says Medical Research Council malaria research programme leader Brian Sharp.

Although there are four strains of the virus, more than 90% of cases are cerebral malaria — falciparum plasmodium which does not recur.

Falciparum plasmodium has become resistant to chloroquin, the standard drug used for all four strains, says Sharp, and other drug combinations.

A new drug, mefloquine, is used in Europe but has not yet been approved by local health authorities.

It must be taken under medical supervision and is not prescribed for children or pregnant women, says Sharp.

The MRC believes the drug has been insufficiently studied, and cases of resis-

tance have also been reported.

Sharp says the drugs, not only often ineffectual, can mask infection and complicate the disease. If malaria is diagnosed early it can be cured easily, but it kills if left too late.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports that about 30 patients in the Pretoria region are receiving treatment for malaria.

Namibian health authorities yesterday warned tourists and residents to take precautions against malaria, which had killed 27 people in the territory this year.

Health Ministry Internal Medicine Department head Prof Ockie Oosthuizen said laboratories were diagnosing up to 60 new cases every day. On Wednesday, 57 people were admitted to two Windhoek hospitals suffering from the disease, he said.

Sharp's advice to travellers is to see a doctor even if only flu-like symptoms and diarrhoea are experienced, as they could be symptoms of malaria.

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# Rifts develop on

## Schools strategy

W/mond 30/4 - 6/5/93.

*The ANC has distanced itself from a plan to occupy white schools — deepening divisions on education strategy within the left. By FERRIAL HAFFAJEE*

**T**HE planned occupation of white schools on May 26 has highlighted rifts in education strategy between hawks and doves in the mass democratic movement.

Yesterday, the headquarters of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) called the campaign a "southern Transvaal initiative". Asked for his view of the campaign, NECC national information officer Desmond Thompson said he knew nothing about it.

Insiders confirm divisions over the strategy between head office and the region.

And yesterday, Ahmed Essop of the National Education Conference — of which the African National Congress is a member — described the planned occupation as "totally detrimental to what we are trying to do".

The ANC last week formally distanced itself from the action.

Planning is clearly being left to leaders in the southern Transvaal, who announced that a day of protest would be held on May 26 and that it would include the mass occupation of white schools and the disruption of classes.

Amon Msane, southern Transvaal NECC secretary, said the southern Transvaal region would be divided into zones and that black students would occupy white schools nearest to where they lived.

NECC members at Wednesday's press conference said the government would only take the education crisis seriously if it was taken to white schools. But meetings would take place with 'education and parents' bodies' in white suburbs to "reach an agreement to minimise violence".

During a student march through the centre of Johannesburg last month, property was damaged, hawkers' goods were looted and people were hurt. A schools occupation in the white suburbs, which will be significantly more difficult to co-ordinate, could result in bedlam.

National Peace Committee chairman John Hall warned of violent implications of the action and said all interested parties should come together urgently to discuss the education crisis. The Transvaal Education Department has said police will be used to prevent school disruptions, and the organised right has warned of a backlash.

The government's refusal to discuss the estab-

lishment of an education forum, where education policy would be negotiated and decision-making reached consensually, lies behind the occupation threat.

Essop said it had deadlocked with the government on April 1 on the issue of the forum. "It became clear that the government was playing for time," he said, adding that "(education) negotiations have been undermined".

The call for a forum was first put to the government last October and militant students are becoming impatient with the lack of progress.

The schools occupation campaign confronts the ANC with a Catch-22 situation as it cuts

across an ANC resolution against the disruption of schooling and jeopardises the organisation's organising initiatives in white suburbs.

But the movement cannot afford to alienate organisations like the NECC, Sasco and the Congress of South African Students, on whom it depends for mass action muscle and where there is much overlapping membership.

Msane this week said the campaign remained part of the rolling mass action package of the tripartite alliance (ANC/Congress of South African Trade Unions/South African Communist Party), despite the fact that the ANC opposed their action. "What is the alternative?" he asked yesterday.

● An alliance "summit" this week endorsed the end-May deadline for a range of political negotiations. These include a final election date and concrete plans for the establishment of a transitional executive council and joint control of the security forces.

If this deadline is not met, the alliance announced plans for "a complete review of the negotiations process. The government will not be allowed to hide behind the spoiling tactics of Cosag (Concerned South Africans Group) forces".

Mass action plans — if the deadline is missed — include a tax boycott and a national strike.

# Pupils

# boycott

# classes

*Sowetan  
30/4/93*

*(52)*

**M**ANY SCHOOLS UNDER the Department of Education and Training in the PWV region, mostly in Pretoria and Soweto, were empty yesterday as thousands of pupils boycotted their classes.

Pupils said the boycott was against the matriculation examination fee which has now been reduced from R71 to R48.

In Soweto groups of pupils claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students chased others out of the schools.

There were ugly scenes in Zola, Emdeni, Naledi, Tladi and Moletsane, where pupils hijacked and stoned delivery vehicles. They also engaged police in running battles.

In Diepkloof, pupils from four high schools marched to the local police station to deliver a memorandum. The march was peaceful and minor incidents of stone-throwing were quickly stopped by marshals.

In Mamelodi, Pretoria, all schools were completely deserted as thousands of pupils stayed away. Teachers spent the time in classrooms while pupils milled in the yards.

At Vukamawethu High School there was a complete stayaway with pupils alleging that the principal had given them two choices - either being at school or staying away completely.

Members of the staff present at the school said the principal had gone out and no one was in a position to comment.

In KwaNdebele about 300 teachers are

### Sowetan Reporters

staging a sit-in at the offices of the homeland's Department of Education.

Chairman of the KwaMhlanga branch of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union Mr David Masombuka said no effective education had taken place in the area since April 20.

The action by the teachers was sparked off by the dismissal of eight teachers from Thulane Primary School.

They were "expelled" for allegedly inciting Sadtu members to call for the removal of school principal Mr Wynand Skosana.

Meanwhile, the DET's annual report tabled in Parliament on Wednesday has disclosed that each of the 700 000 black secondary school pupils had lost up to 20 school days during 1992 because of disruptions.

More than 11 million pupil days were lost, and more than 16 000 instances of unrest took place at black schools throughout the country last year.

The report said 217 incidents of violence, including murder, robbery, rape, looting and arson had occurred on school grounds. About 17 school weeks were lost at 26 schools when classes were suspended following these incidents.

The report said 23 percent of the incidents of disruption had occurred in the Johannesburg region (Soweto and Alexandra), and 17 percent in the Highveld region (mainly East Rand townships).



# White schools targeted for mass action

(S2) KATHRYN STRACHAN (S2)

THE crisis in black education could spill over into white schools, which the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) is threatening to disrupt from tomorrow in order to press government to meet its demands.

White parents in turn are threatening a violent reaction, the Law and Order Ministry has vowed to prevent the occupation of schools, and the CP warned the campaign could put a spark to a powderkeg.

At a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, NECC spokesman Amon Msane said government would take notice only when the crisis facing black education spread to the sensitive area of white schools.

He said the "mother of all mass actions" would include classroom sit-ins and pickets at white schools. Msane threatened that the action would cause "pandemonium" in schools, and no schooling would be possible.

Government had repeatedly ignored the organisation's calls for a national education forum, where all stakeholders could negotiate the way ahead for education, Msane said. The demands also included the scrapping of matric exam fees, the reopening of negotiations on teachers' salary increments and an end to the closure of schools and colleges of education.

The campaign, which would continue until the demands were met and government's unilateral restructuring ended, would gather momentum when schools reopened after the Easter vacation, he said.

Msane said the protest would also include sit-ins in white Education and Culture Department offices, distribution of pamphlets in white areas and discussion of the problems and the campaign with the principals and governing bodies of white schools.

The occupation of schools would be peaceful, Msane said. If there was violence it would come from other sectors, but the NECC would not be prevented from pro-

□ To Page 2

## Schools

ceeding with its plan.

Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association president Jack Gordon responded by asking how anything could be peaceful if "you are violating another's rights".

He said there would be "bloodshed such as we've never seen before", and added that parents would be present in full force to stop the disruptions.

Last week's march by students, which ended in chaos in Johannesburg streets, showed that it was difficult to control people in such circumstances, he said. By bringing children into political confrontations, the NECC was also undermining the process of building bridges between children of different race groups.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said it would be "a very sad day for SA" if the protest went ahead.

De Beer said there was certainly a commitment from government to negotiate

with not only the NECC, but with all bodies with an interest in education, and organisations were trying to find consensus on what structures should be established to carry this out.

Transvaal Education Department executive director Ken Paine said teachers would continue to provide schooling tomorrow, and schools which encountered threats of disruptions would contact the police.

Sapa reports CP spokesman Kobus Beyers said the NECC's planned action would be like a spark in a powderkeg. Because government would not do so, the CP was appealing to parents and teachers in white schools to join together to protect themselves.

The Natal Education Department issued a directive to schools to brush up on their emergency drills because of the perceived threat of attacks by radical organisations.

□ From Page 1



# News

Star 15/93

## Where real life comes before the three Rs

WHILE few schools seem able to equip pupils with real-life skills, the Sagewood Education Centre, in Midrand, aims at producing confident, committed members of society.

With this in mind, Sagewood has pioneered the concept of a community education centre rather than simply a school. The essence lies in becoming an integral part of the community.

One Sagewood project involves running the first major fresh produce market in Midrand from today. The market will be opened in association with the Transvaal Agricultural Union. Both consumers and farmers in the surrounding areas will benefit. Farmers will have another sales outlet, and consumers will save up to 40 percent when buying fresh produce.

### Pupils already have say

Farmers will be selling meat, chicken, eggs, fruit, vegetables and other farm produce. Refreshments will be available and buyers will be able to make use of a trolley and carrier bag service. The venue, at Sagewood Education Centre, Sagewood Avenue, Noordwyk, is easily accessible and has ample park-

**NOT so much a school, more a community education project and a commercial venture, is the way CAROLINE HURRY sees the Sagewood Education Centre.**

ing.

One of Sagewood's policies is to make education as relevant and "real-life" oriented as possible. Pupils already have a role in the planning and managing of two aspects of the campus: the organic vegetable gardens and the macro-ecological plan. Produce from the garden will be sold in addition to the farmers' produce.

Sagewood also hopes to involve one of the computer classes in the management of the gardens — in timing crop rotation and harvesting. Pupils and parents will help run the market every Saturday. The adult college students will be able to use the market as a real exercise in accounting.

Not only is Sagewood providing a venue for farmers to sell their goods, and consumers to buy fresh, cheap produce; it has also ensured that its R11 million facilities are used by the community to maximum advantage. Classrooms do not stand empty after school hours — they are used for supplementary education.

"The centre has responded to the community's need for appropriate, effective and 'quick' adult education," says deputy director Donald Patrick.

### Stamp out illiteracy

"It offers affordable education which is both relevant and practically useful. The Education for Living classes include building up communication and dispute-resolution skills, dealing with relationships and anything else, from writing a CV to making an omelette or changing a tyre. Courses such as waiting and computer skills are also on offer.

"Sagewood aims to stamp out illiteracy in the immediate vicinity, as well as to orientate, instruct and prepare literate students to contribute productively to the workplace."



(2) (a) and (b) CED and OFSED fall away; NEED: yes,

(a) 74,

(b) where possible, teachers have been transferred to other Model B and D schools, negotiations also took place with governing bodies with a view to the possible re-employment of these teachers in other vacant posts, and all teachers are aware that they may apply for advertised posts also in other education departments;

TED: yes,

(a) 112,

(b) as in Natal;

(3) no.

**Paying of teachers' club membership fees**

56. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether the management body of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has paid the membership fees of teachers who were or are members of a golf club; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what is the name of this school and (c) (i) how many teachers are involved and (ii) what amount has been paid annually in respect of each such teacher to date;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B636E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) According to information received from the school concerned, the answer is no; (a), (b) and (c) fall away
- (2) no.

**Pre-primary schools: subsidies**

57. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1)

- (a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1992, (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

dies in that year and (c) what policy was followed in each of these departments regarding the payment of this subsidy? B668E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Cape .....	R21 381 748	169
Natal .....	R12 407 000	93
OFS .....	R5 033 565	80
Transvaal .....	R6 521 430	178

(c) the policy as laid down on 30 March 1990 in the "Regulations relating to the Registration, Classification and Subsidisation of Private Pre-primary Schools", promulgated in terms of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), Act No 70 of 1988.

\* Only pre-primary schools controlled by the Department and registered private pre-primary schools receiving a *per capita* subsidy.

**Schools: electricity**

59. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) Government and (bb) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B666E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a) (i) (aa) and (bb) none, (ii) falls away,
- (b) 1993-04-16.

**Technikons: students registered**

61. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S2)

- How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1992 at each technikon falling under the control of his Department? B699E

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Technikon	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Total
Orange Free State .....	3 736	127	4	233	—	4 102 *
Natal .....	4 567	195	396	736	—	5 894
Witwatersrand .....	6 807	236	352	1 753	—	9 148
Cape Town .....	6 606	924	55	123	—	7 878 **
Port Elizabeth .....	3 548	544	74	1 164	—	5 330
Pretoria .....	10 665	92	34	777	—	11 584 ***
Vaal Triangle .....	4 848	37	105	800	—	5 791 ****
RSA .....	27 163	4245	2 102	14 201	—	47 723 *****

- \* 2 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\* 170 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\* 16 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\*\* 1 student included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\*\*\* 12 students included whose racegroup is unknown.

The above unverified statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7. The data is as at 31 March 1992.

This data relates to the number of students (head count) who were registered at the technikons concerned during 1992 before the end of March.

**Employment of staff: reformulation of policy**

63. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 3 on 28 May 1991, the reformulation of the policy in regard to the employment of teaching and other staff allowed and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State has been finalized; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details; (S1)
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B701E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State. Regulation 6 (1) (1A) of the Regulations relating to Management Councils of Public Schools, excluding Industrial and Reform Schools promulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 24 January 1992 in Government Notice R287. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (1) A management council— (1A) may employ persons, including teachers, subject to the conditions determined by the Minister;"

- (1) Yes, Management Councils of public schools as well as Governing Bodies of State-aided ordinary schools are empowered to employ teaching and other

Regulation 6 (7) of the Regulations relating to Governing Bodies of State-aided Schools, excluding State-aided Schools for Specialised Education pro-

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mulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 26 February 1993 in Government Notice R244. The regulation reads as follows:

“(6) (7) A governing body may employ persons in unsubsidised posts: provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body

*(S1)*  
*(S2)*

(2) No.

authorised thereto by it, and the organised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967). Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recognised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it.”

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QUESTIONS

indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SAAF: Ovid/NGT compliance with requirements

178. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the Ovid and the NGT have complied with all the requirements of the South African Air Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of what aspects; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether certain organizations, the names of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have submitted any tenders for the supply of aircraft to the Air Force to date; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) what was the amount of the tender, in each case, and (c) how many aircraft have been supplied or still have to be supplied, in each case?

B399E

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. Before comments are made it should be clearly understood that only one aeroplane type, the OVID, exists. It however had so many shortcomings that it was not marketable. An engineering development plan was formulated and a new technical design, the so-called Atlas NGT (New Generation Trainer), was drawn up. Currently this only exists on paper. Comment therefore can only be made on the OVID.
  - (a) and (b) The shortcomings of the OVID are briefly the following:
    - Does not meet the required take-off distance;
    - The required sustained g-loading fac-

*(S3)*

- The load that the undercarriage can resist in sustained vertical rates of descent, as specified, has not as yet been determined.
- The design of the cockpit cannot guarantee the safe ejection of the front pilot;
- The canopy has not yet been cleared with regard to resistance to bird strikes as specified;
- All the requirements with regard to aeroplane handling as laid down by the Military Specifications, could not be met and many of the aspects were quite clearly unacceptable. A technical report from the SA Air Force's Test Flight and Development Centre, which evaluates seventy-five aspects can be made available to the hon member for his perusal. In this report improvements and modifications were recommended on all the above mentioned aspects.

- (2) (a) and (b) In terms of the tender procedures applied by Armscor, pricing information is treated as confidential and is not disclosed.
- (c) No aircraft have been delivered as yet. The acquisition of 60 aircraft has been approved.

Promotion of pupils who fail

191. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there were any cases in this Department in 1992 where teachers voluntarily and/or as a result of intimidation promoted pupils to higher standards without their having passed the required examinations; if so, (a) how many cases, (b) in which schools, (c) how many teachers were involved and (d) how many pupils were promoted in this manner;
  - (2) whether any teachers have been dismissed as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at which schools;

*(S4)*



Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

Hospitals	Admissions			
	(a) Black	(b) White	(c) Coloured	(d) Indian
Universitas	535	21 375	180	74
National	0	10 432	114	0
Pelonomi	39 289	0	4 199	0
Botumelo	13 459	0	355	0
Phekolong	11 038	0	202	0
Welkom	13 385	15 198	681	0
Bothaville	2 840	799	0	0
Botshabelo	6 633	0	0	0
Clocolan	2 180	624	0	0
Ficksburg	2 910	2 910	27	34
Frankfort	2 559	622	3	0
Harrismith	2 592	1 164	25	15
Heilbron	3 500	866	268	0
Hoopstad	2 414	497	0	0
Jagersfontein	1 376	0	4	0
Ladybrand	2 798	556	98	9
Oendandaarsrus	6 502	3 112	0	0
Parys	3 896	1 825	0	0
Reitz	3 855	734	0	0
Senekal	2 553	688	0	0
Smithfield	780	181	27	0
Virginia	4 183	4 663	28	2
Vrede	1 447	358	1	0
Winburg	2 246	743	5	0
Zastron	2 025	0	26	0

Other Provincial Administrations

Statistics according to race are no longer maintained at Natal and Cape provincial hospitals.

Importation of parallel medicines

280. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

- Whether she has received any recommendations from the Medicines Control Council in regard to the amendment of certain regulations in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No 101 of 1965), with a view to permitting the importation of parallel medicines; if so,
  - whether she intends publishing the draft regulations in the *Government Gazette*; if so, when?

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- Yes, the only recommendation regarding regulation amendments received from the Medicines Control Council is the proposed expansion of Regulation 15 to make provision for applications to be

Eastern Cape areas: qualified teachers

283. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology and (d) Mathematics were there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the (i) Port Elizabeth, (ii) Ibhayi, (iii) Uitenhage and (iv) Kwanobuhle areas as at 31 December 1992 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(i) PORT ELIZABETH

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Cowan Secondary School	2	1	3	4
Enerst Skosana Primary School	2	1	3	3
Itembelihle Comprehensive School	3	2	4	5
Masangwana Primary School	3	2	4	5
Newel Secondary School	2	1	5	2
Molefe Primary School	2	1	5	2
Thubelihle Secondary School	2	1	5	2
New Brighton Primary School	1	1	5	2
Tyhilulwazi Secondary School	2	1	3	3
Philip Nikiwe Primary School	2	1	3	3
Gqebera Secondary School	1	1	3	3
Stephen Mazungu Primary School	1	1	3	1
Khwezi Lomso Comprehensive School	3	1	3	7
Ilungelo Primary School	3	1	3	1
Kwazakhele Secondary School	3	2	4	5
Loyiso Secondary School	2	1	3	5
Masibambane Secondary School	3	2	3	4
Mzontsundu Secondary School	2	2	4	5
Ndzondelelo Secondary School	2	2	5	5
Phakamisa Secondary School	1	2	3	5
Qaphelani Secondary School	2	2	3	2
Sakisizwe Secondary School	1	1	2	5
Tamsanqa Secondary School	4	2	2	4
Sophakama Secondary School	3	1	5	4
Douglas Mbopa Secondary School	3	3	2	4
Engeleni Primary School	4	3	6	1
James Jolobe Secondary School	1	1	1	3
Nxanelimfundo Primary School	1	1	1	1
KwaMagxaki Secondary School	1	1	4	4
Sivuyiseni Primary School	1	2	4	1
Lungisa Secondary School	1	2	3	4
Siyaphambili Primary School	1	1	3	1
Masiphathisane Secondary School	1	1	7	8

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Soghayisa Secondary School	1	1	4	5
Vernon Gamanda Secondary School	2	1	2	3
Vulunzi Secondary School	—	2	4	4

(ii) IBHAYI

Same schools as in Port Elizabeth.

(iii) UITTENHAGE

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Phaphani Secondary School	3	4	2	9
Sisonke Secondary School	—	1	3	3
Solomon Mahlangu Secondary School	2	2	3	5
Thanduxolo Secondary School	—	1	4	3
Tinara Secondary School	5	2	3	7

(iv) KWA-NOBUHLE

The Uitenhage metropole includes the Kwanobuhle area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer for (iii).

Note:

— In the answer a dash (—) indicates that the subject is not offered at a school.

— In determining "appropriately qualified teachers" the following criteria were applied:

- (a) A teacher is considered to be appropriately qualified should he be in possession of (i) a three year (post standard 10) or higher professional qualification for secondary education with appropriate degree course(s) as well as a professional (teaching) qualification.
- (b) Persons in possession of appropriate academic qualifications, (degrees) without any professional teaching qualification are not considered to be "appropriately qualified".

**Black local authorities: bridging finance**

284. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Local Government:

- (1) What was the total amount outstanding per (a) province and (b) lender in re-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

spect of bridging finance to Black local authorities as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the total amount of guarantees in respect of loans and other finance provided to Black local authorities by each (a) province and (b) guarantor as at the above date?

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:**

- (1) (a) Transvaal—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as "inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)  
Natal—R136 666 861,00  
Orange Free State—R195 524 056,98  
Cape Province—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as "inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)
- (b) Transvaal  
Falls away.

Natal (Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)	
Bhekuzulu	6 796 069
Bhongweni	5 018 266
Brunville	3 879 100
Dumbe	1 605 593
Enhalakahle	7 173 733
Hambanati	10 416 644
Isokolele	2 170 839
Klaarwater	5 547 910
Kwamevana	1 655 754
Mzingizi	456 979
Ningizimu	58 053 113
Nkanyesi	2 229 329
Sibongile	6 276 179
Sithembile	4 171 471
Shakaville	3 294 120
Shayamoya	603 241
Sobantu	10 547 398
Steadville	6 771 123
<b>Total</b>	<b>R136 666 861,00</b>

Orange Free State (Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)	
Allanridge/Nyakallong	500 000,00
Arlington/Leratswana	28 065,00
Bethulie/Lephoi	445 051,59
Bethlehem/Bohlokong	1 559 883,47
Bosho/Seretse	185 725,36
Bothaville/Kgotsoeng	8 277 156,91
Bullfontein/Phahameng	2 850,00
Brandfont/Majwemaswen	873 428,99
Clarens/Kgubetswana	1 325,00
Clocolan/Hlohlolwane	170 490,07
Cornelia/Ntswanatsatsi	6 068,00
Dealesville/Tswaraganang	393 009,33
Dewetsdorp/Morojaneng	778 523,19
Edenburg/Ha-rasebei	1 143 781,09
Edenville/Ngwathe	1 375,00
Excelsior/Mahlatswetsa	168 750,14
Fauresmith/Ipopenj	361 122,67
Fouriesburg/Masjating	59 560,79
Frankfort/Nannahadi	276 981,38
Harrismith/42nd Hill	384 403,24
Heilbron/Phiritona	169 824,00
Hennenman/Phomolong	174 888,15
Hertzogville/Malebogo	173 556,10
Hobhouse/Thapeleng	162 787,18
Hoopstad/Tikwana	118 103,56
Jagersfontein/Tumeleng	863 584,51
Jacobsdal/Ratanang	54 216,54
Kestel/Tholong	27 435,82
Kofffontein/Dithake	884 425,84
Koppies/Kwakwatsi	80 402,74
Lindley/Ntha	1 195,00
Marquard/Moemaneng	57 874,78

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Post occupied	Number of officials seconded
Physiotherapist	4
Plumber	1
Police: Functional Personnel	20
Principal Dentist	3
Principal Forester	2
Principal Medical Officer	15
Principal Nature Conservator	2
Principal Pharmacist	4
Principal Specialist	15
Professional Nurse	2
Project Superintendent	7
Quantity Surveyor	2
Radiographer	2
Receptionist/Typist	2
Secretary (Chief Director)	1
Senior Accountant	2
Senior Administration Clerk	7
Senior Administrative Officer	11
Senior Deputy Secretary: Administration	4
Senior Deputy Secretary: Local Government	1
Senior Engineer	2
Senior Forestry Scientist	2
Senior Magistrate	6
Senior Medical Superintendent	2
Senior Pharmacist	8
Senior Professional Nurse	2
Senior Programmer	1
Senior Project Superintendent	11
Senior Public Prosecutor	2
Senior Security Officer	1
Senior Specialist	19
Senior Works Inspector	3
Specialised Auxiliary Services Officer (Laboratory)	3
Specialist	4
Staff Head	73
Staff Nurse	1
State Veterinarian	1
Surveyor	3
Town and Regional Planner	6
Works Inspector	1
Works Inspector	1
Works Inspector	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>739</b>

Primary schools in PE: end-of-year examinations  
 264. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training: (S1)  
 How many pupils in each of the primary schools falling under his Department in the

Port Elizabeth metropole (a) wrote and (b) passed the end-of-year examinations in 1992? B623E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:  
 Primary Schools in Port Elizabeth Metropole

Name of school	SSA		SSB		STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5	
	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P
Masangwana									90	68	112	101	149	129
S Mazungula									190	155	241	175	165	156
New Brighton									42	33	64	58	105	97
Molefe									32	28	60	48	106	92
Ernest Skosana									258	213	125	92	33	25
Ilungelo									175	141	165	141	144	115
Isaac Boo!									317	195	232	86	233	212
Myezo									217	152	231	213	241	237
Garret									336	277	363	330	335	315
Aaron Goadu									397	299	242	205	188	164
Mvisiswano									243	196	292	277	288	261
Henry Ngizna									333	287	335	308	289	251
Matodana									223	213	249	223	222	217
Emfundweni									304	276	242	224	280	275
Estiyeni									304	246	280	251	217	146
Sihembile									203	162	187	183	193	178
Inkqubela									323	249	276	245	255	228
Ben Sinuka	179	169	138	119	115	107	157	146						
Ntyatyambo	262	216	50	39	48	41	42	35	87	72	52	45	72	54
Lamani	160	127	140	128	127	121	133	127						
Charles Duna	262	254	257	251	216	195	210	205						
Kama	140	135	154	141	132	100	130	130						
Arthur Nyobo	192	175	100	93	102	92	152	144						
Jarvis Gqanlana	120	97	90	71	67	61								
S Nongogo	232	192	148	141	114	108	98	90	81	74	30	29		
Kwa Ford	114	92	121	98	104	94	109	107						
Penda	163	142	121	105	143	117	138	131						
David Vuku	225	106	180	165	135	125	135	127						
BJ Maryanda	228	164	147	120	148	117	141	128						
Daniels	232	185	320	262	237	205	185	156						
Ebongweni	160	160	210	205	210	180	220	215						
Elumanyanweni	314	249	255	226	204	180	257	242						
Emsengeni	334	275	324	297	268	235	253	210						
Emozomuncane	333	314	192	182	170	161	164	156						
Iita	225	200	214	202	193	177	151	147						
Runimfundo	376	334	230	211	141	131	128	121						
JK Zondi	227	167	157	145	145	137	154	144						
Kayser Ngxwana	234	214	150	138	167	155	191	172						
KK Newana	180	179	180	178	177	168	180	174						
Masakhane	130	111	162	148	163	148	142	134						
Mngophiso	192	160	140	127	143	114	153	136						
Mzimhlophe	300	270	274	249	241	216	172	157						
Mzomsha	200	165	198	164	178	155	189	173						
Nkuthalo	236	209	150	136	160	141	149	138						
Phakama	251	232	201	185	183	167	172	149						
Seysse	135	129	178	162	179	149	135	133						

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY cont'd

Name of school	SSA		SSB		STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5	
	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P
WB Tshume	246	221	172	163	151	139	146	144	330	274	278	255	218	197
Zamukukhanya	200	190	181	170	150	141	127	122	200	189	166	160	155	133
J Marwanga									189	183	175	171	158	156
John Masiza									200	189	183	175	171	158
Emafni	206	191	172	161	151	139	146	144	189	183	175	171	158	156
Canzbe	232	252	273	244	286	246	289	251	189	183	175	171	158	156
Elundini	139	92	196	161	233	184	161	113	149	86	81	45	75	51
Enkwenkwezini	241	178	279	212	255	211	224	224	149	86	81	45	75	51
Fumisiukoma	221	159	263	223	287	257	271	342	149	86	81	45	75	51
Ikhwezalile	214	160	227	197	271	230	214	192	149	86	81	45	75	51
Khulile	270	228	242	206	221	203	104	96	161	110	102	79	62	48
Mdoniselo	108	84	88	62	194	131	168	137	254	206	279	232	91	86
S Majiba	81	81	88	80	106	100	81	81	68	56	72	52	67	52
Vezubhle	396	321	107	98	98	72	98	94	217	161	84	74	55	48
Walmer	325	305	257	228	224	187	199	180	217	161	84	74	55	48
Engleni									325	290	382	374	418	393
Nxanellimfundo									208	164	337	248	363	275
Sivusiyeni	103	94	169	151	132	126	92	91	171	159	151	146	135	123
Siyphambili									312	288	378	349	348	326
Zanoxolo	181	152	321	284	162	136	135	125	144	103	75	59	104	93
Ezikweni									291	225	276	190	199	182
Ben Nyati	247	223	194	172	161	154	143	134	291	225	276	190	199	182
Subtotal	9840	8443	8410	7500	7745	6836	7242	6643	7225	5880	6614	5668	5963	5315

Name of school	SSA		SSB		STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5	
	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P	W	P
Private School														
New Brighton	20	17	14	14	21	20	20	18	27	25	20	18	20	20
Farm Schools														
Enkuselweni	12	7	6	5	4	4	4	1	0	3	2	2	20	20
Philip Nikiwe														
Hospital Schools														
Nomfundo	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	218
Livingston	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	6	6	3	3	3	
Jose Pearson	8	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Subtotal	50	40	28	27	28	27	31	23	221	198	266	246	278	238
Total	9890	8483	8438	7527	7773	6863	7273	6666	7446	6078	6880	5914	6241	5553

**Academic hospitals: bed occupancy rate**

275. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare: at each academic hospital in South Africa in 1992?

What was the bed percentage occupancy rate AND WELFARE: The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Academic Hospitals	Bed Percentage Occupancy 1992	Academic Hospitals	Bed Percentage Occupancy 1992
Baragwanath	93%	Universitas	51,09%
Coronation	64%	Wentworth	64,43%
Ga-Rankuwa	67%		
Groote Schuur	87,93%		
HF Verwoerd	66%		
JG Strijdom	69%		
Johannesburg	74%		
Kalafong	81%		
King Edward VIII	80,66%		
National	52,02%		
Pelonomi	79,91%		
Red Cross	92,15%		
Tygerberg	90,36%		

276. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare: How many (a) beds and (b) wards were not utilized in 1992 in each hospital falling under the control of each of the provinces? B532E

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

General Affairs Hospitals	(a) Number of beds not utilized in 1992	(b) Number of wards not utilized in 1992
Bethal	36	0*
Boksburg-Benoni	82	1
Ellisras	30	1
Ga-Rankuwa	229	4
HF Verwoerd	89	0*
Hillbrow	144	5
Johannesburg	1066	13**
Klerksdorp	40	1
Laudium	30	1
Lenasia	61	2
Leratang	156	4
Lydenburg	8	0*
Pholosong	180	5
Pietersburg	60	2***
Rietfontein	6	0*
Rob Ferreira	22	1
Schweizer-Reneke	7	0*
Tembisa	236	3
Westfort	116	3

\* Beds have been closed in various wards.  
 \*\* 702 beds not in use have been approved by MEC due to a lack of funds and personnel.  
 \*\*\* The two wards are being used for offices.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY *cont'd*



(3) whether any corrective steps have been taken in respect of pupils promoted in this manner; if not, why not; if so, what steps;  
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) No.  
 (a) to (d); (2) and (3) fall away.

(4) Reports have been received of attempts to intimidate teachers into promoting pupils who did not pass the examinations required for promotion to a following standard. At the beginning of the 1993 school year, such attempts were made at the following schools.

- Sharpeville:
  - Isizwe Setjhaba Secondary School
  - Mopholi Secondary School
- Sebokeng/Evaton:
  - Tshepo Themba Secondary School
  - Esokwazi Secondary School
- Imbali:
  - Mehlokazulu Secondary School

With the support of the circuit inspectors, assisted by parents and community leaders, these attempts have been successfully neutralised.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) When	(b) At which school	(c) Why	(d) (i) School days lost	(d) (ii) Pupils affected by this
12 February 1993	Selelekela Secondary School	Teachers objected to deductions from their salaries due to absence from work without having applied for leave.	1	1 010
15 February — 19 March 1993	All Soweto schools = 360	Members of COSAS forced pupils to attend school between 09:00 and 11:00 only, in protest against the payment of examination fees by Std 10 candidates. On 17 March 1993 teachers participated in a march organised		

(a) When	(b) At which school	(c) Why	(d) (i) School days lost	(d) (ii) Pupils affected by this
		by SADTU protesting against the 5% salary hike. Between 25 February and 3 March teachers at 60 schools in Dobsonville refrained from teaching in solidarity with teachers in temporary employ who insisted on permanent appointments.	25	230 274

(2) Yes.

Where evidence is obtained in respect of individuals who refused to teach, leave without pay is granted in accordance with the principle of no work, no pay.

(3) Yes.

On 17 March 1993, teachers (the number of which cannot be ascertained) were involved with the disruption. The majority of these teachers were allegedly intimidated to join the protest march.

(4) Yes.

All teachers who can be identified will be granted leave without pay.

(5) Yes.

It is only possible to grant leave without pay once irrefutable proof exists that teachers absented themselves from work unlawfully.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)
(1) Diamond Fields	41,77	36,81
Orange-Vaal	38,47	36,11
Orange Free State	41,28	36,04
Cape	41,31	39,82
Natal	41,68	33,75
Northern Transvaal	41,31	34,83
Johannesburg	34,88	29,02
Highveld	41,07	34,97

(2) (a) 1 teacher per 40 pupils  
 (b) 1 teacher per 35 pupils

(3) Within the limits of the budget of the Department and in accordance with a personnel provisioning formula per school, a number of educators' posts are annually created at various post levels. In accordance with the needs as reflected by the ratios in question 1, the posts are divided between the regions where the Regional Chief Directors are responsible for assigning the posts to ordinary schools.

Schools: class size/additional teachers

230. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) What is the average class size in each primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department;

(2) what is the class size required by his Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;

(3) what is his Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools? B526E

Blind persons: adaptation of telephone switchboards

234. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

(1) Whether any Government Departments are making use of telephone switch-

*Hussard*  
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, but only from one person.

(a) 3

(b) Mr Frazel Carrim

(2) Yes, in the first case the firearm was returned to Mr Carrim as a result of the fact that the Senior State Prosecutor refused to institute a prosecution on a charge of failing to safeguard a firearm whilst in his lawful possession; and in the second case Mr Carrim's firearm was found in the possession of the owner of a shebeen when the South African Police searched it, who subsequently explained that Mr Carrim handed it in whilst he was drinking there. In the third case the firearm was seized after a shooting incident and it is still in the possession of the Police.

(3) Yes

Ennerdale police station.

(4) Yes, on one occasion.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own Affairs:*

\* 1. Mr N M ISAACS — Housing. † [Withdrawn.]

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

Number of schools without electricity

17. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government, (cc) community and (dd) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?  
C64E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) None

(bb) 41

(cc) None

(dd) 318

(ii) (aa) Not applicable

(bb) 3,7%

(cc) Not applicable

(dd) 39,4%

(b) April 1993.

**Education and Culture: capacity of schools**

18. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of his Department in the first term of 1993?  
C65E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) 609 250

(ii) 219 120

(b) (i) 654 379

(ii) 238 695

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### INTERPELLATION

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*General Affairs*

**Chatsworth: crime prevention unit**

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is his or his Department's intention to re-establish a certain crime prevention unit in Chatsworth, Durban, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply: if not, why not; if so, what (a) is the name of this unit and (b) are the further relevant details?  
D217E:INT

D217E:INT

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, the crime prevention unit in Chatsworth that has been referred to, namely the so-called A Team, was established by the district commissioner of Chatsworth during 1989 and was under the administrative control of the district commissioner. This unit operated in a district context and concentrated mainly on the prevention and control of drug smuggling and liquor offences as well as gambling and other petty offences.

However, numerous complaints were unfortunately received from the residents of Chatsworth and other community institutions with regard to some of the actions of the unit, which unfortunately included assault, the pointing of firearms, harassment and even corruption. These complaints are currently under investigation.

Notwithstanding the fact that this unit functioned effectively, it was decided to incorporate the unit into the crime prevention units of the amalgamated districts of Pinetown and Chatsworth on 1 April 1993, as part of the rationalisation process of the SA Police. The result of the incorporation is that this newly formed and greatly expanded crime prevention unit will serve under the strict control and supervision of an officer. The incorporation of the so-called A Team into the new unit will

promote effectiveness as far as costs and the general rendering of services to the community are concerned. The new unit will also concentrate on several of the activities that were previously dealt with by the so-called A Team. The former unit will not be re-established as an independent crime prevention unit for the reasons set out above.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has indicated that this unit was disbanded because of several complaints from the community and organisations within the community. However, the hon the Minister did not indicate the sources of those complaints, and this is in fact not borne out by the media reports and the many letters that have appeared in local newspapers. I would therefore question that particular statement.

Drug abuse in this country has become a menace and a scourge in our society and the hon the Minister is aware of this. There is a constant need to protect all our citizens from this evil. Accordingly it is the duty of the Department of Law and Order to ensure that the fight against this cancer in our society is not allowed to flag in any way.

Against the background of the growing incidence of this disease, it is not surprising that there is growing public concern in Chatsworth that this so-called A Team has now been disbanded. It is difficult to understand the rationale behind this decision given the international magnitude of the problem, the growing incidence of drug dealing in South Africa, which as the hon the Minister is aware has now become a new market for the drug barons of the world, and the fact that Chatsworth in particular has become a haven for these unscrupulous criminals.

We question the official explanation that the five plain-clothes members who made up this unit could be better utilised in the uniform branch, where they could work on other crime prevention cases. We are of the view that this decision results from bureaucratic short-sightedness, because it has been reported that in the three years of its existence this unit has made more than 8 000 arrests. The hon the Minister would admit that by any standards this is a small but impressive beginning in a struggle without end.

Only the drug lords would applaud the decision of the hon the Minister to disband this unit, because the A Team, unlike some other



**†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes, but only from one person.
  - (a) 3 *(Handwritten)*
  - (b) Mr Frazel Carrim *(Handwritten)*
- (2) Yes, in the first case the firearm was returned to Mr Carrim as a result of the fact that the Senior State Prosecutor refused to institute a prosecution on a charge of failing to safeguard a firearm whilst in his lawful possession; and in the second case Mr Carrim's firearm was found in the possession of the owner of a shebeen when the South African Police searched it, who subsequently explained that Mr Carrim handed it in whilst he was drinking there. In the third case the firearm was seized after a shooting incident and it is still in the possession of the Police.
- (3) Yes.
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**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a) (i) (aa) None *(51)*
- (bb) 41
- (cc) None
- (dd) 318
- (ii) (aa) Not applicable
- (bb) 3,7%
- (cc) Not applicable
- (dd) 39,4%
- (b) April 1993.

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**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

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promote effectiveness as far as costs and the general rendering of services to the community are concerned. The new unit will also concentrate on several of the activities that were previously dealt with by the so-called A Team. The former unit will not be re-established as an independent crime prevention unit for the reasons set out above.

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nately I am not aware of it. If she would write me a letter I would be only too pleased to give her the necessary information that she may require.

**Hani funeral: flags half-mast at embassy**

\*9. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether it was decided to fly the national flag at half-mast at a South African embassy in the United States of America as a result of the recent death of Mr Chris Hani; if so, who took this decision;
- (2) whether his Department reacted to this decision; if not, why not; if so, what was this reaction? B736E

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:**

- (1) Yes, by the South African Embassy to the United States of America.
- (2) Yes. As a result of enquiries by the news media, they were informed that the Ambassador had used his own discretion.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not consider it advisable to request the ambassador in America and the other countries in which we have embassies also to fly the flag at half-mast for the five Whites—Whites remember, do not forget that—who were shot and killed by an assassin or assassins?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to refer the hon member to the reply that the hon the State President has just given on this whole matter.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am afraid that the time for questions on general affairs has expired. [Interjections.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**INTERPELLATION**

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**Own Affairs: Vacancies in Afrikaans schools**

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department will fill vacancies in Afrikaans schools against the wishes of the parent community with pupils with other cultural, religious and mother tongue backgrounds than those traditionally shared by pupils at Afrikaans schools; if not, why not; if so, why;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B773E.INT

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Mr Chairman, the interpellator wants to know whether the Department of Education and Culture will fill vacant places in Afrikaans schools against the wishes of the parent community with pupils from another cultural, religious and mother-tongue background than the traditional at such schools. [Interjections.] That is what the interpellator wants to know. [Interjections.] I thought that some of those hon members could not read.

The reply to the question is no, the department is not filling places at schools. The admission policy of about 94% of our schools has been transferred to the management bodies themselves and, even at any Government school, pupils are not placed by the department but admitted by the principal. When the point at issue is vacant places at schools, however, there are two realities that have to be reconciled.

One reality is that in this country there are millions of people without educational facilities who cannot accept that facilities which are available and are largely under-utilised here and there remain closed to them. [Interjections.] It is also a great burden to the taxpayer to provide additional facilities whereas others are under-utilised.

The other reality is, however, that there is a deep-seated need among people to protect the culture, language, religion and the familiar character of their school. The Government has committed itself to this right and will ensure that this right is incorporated in the charter of fundamental rights and in the constitution.

Support also comes from the UN for such a standpoint. On 3 February 1993 Resolution 47135 of the "Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National and Ethnic Religious and Linguistic Minorities" was accepted. Article 27 was reaffirmed in particular, which reads:

In those States in which ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, or to use their own language.

We must be realistic, however. Conditions must be of such a nature that the right to education of one's own can be exercised in a justifiable manner. [Interjections.] Communities which desire it must set fair demands and accept joint responsibility for the just maintenance of them.

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the purpose of this interpellation is to try to establish for the umpteenth time what the Government means by so-called differentiated education. The reply that the hon the Deputy Minister gave this afternoon did not actually provide any clarity on this question.

This is one of those words again which have been created to make naive Government supporters believe that in a new dispensation they will still have group-specific education for their children. The hon the State President formulated it as follows: "Differentiated education based on religious and cultural values and the mother tongue, with equal governmental support, will remain a right for those who desire it." This is just about what the hon the Deputy Minister also said this afternoon. The impression is therefore being created that the Government also recognises the right of the Afrikaner people to create schools of their own for their children on the basis of culture, religion and mother tongue.

Apparently the hon the Deputy Minister does not know what the hon the Minister of National Education said here on 31 March. He said that he advised governmental bodies, therefore also governmental bodies of half-full Afrikaner schools, to make their vacant places available to the broader community. This can have only one meaning, namely that half-full schools have to be made available to children of other cultures,

religions and mother tongues than the traditional at those schools. This is how I interpret it. The important point is that the NP itself also interprets it like this.

Last week on 26 April the hon member for East London North also interpreted it like this in this House. After I had pointed out the meaning to the hon the Minister of his advice to the management bodies, that hon member shouted, "Hear, hear!" I then said to him, "this means pupils coming from other cultures, languages and religions. Does that hon member want to shout 'Hear, hear!' to that too?" To that the hon member replied, "Hear, hear!". I accept that that hon member is also speaking on behalf of the NP which applauds the fact that pupils from other cultures are admitted to Afrikaner schools. The NP welcomes the fact that pupils whose mother tongue is not Afrikaans are admitted to Afrikaner schools. What is worse, in the words of the hon member for East London North, the NP shouts "Hear, hear" because pupils from strange religions are admitted to Afrikaner schools.

\*Mr J H MOMBBERG: Hear, hear! [Interjections.]

\*Mr A GERBER: There they are shouting it again. [Interjections.] This is the differentiated education with which the Government is trying to pacify the unruly element in its own ranks. This afternoon I ask the hon the Deputy Minister across the floor of this House whether that is the type of differentiated education that the Government wants to offer the Afrikaners of our country. If that is not so, I ask him to repudiate the hon member for East London North. [Time expired.]

\*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, as I listened to these two ex-theological students, it brought to mind that beautiful story about the theological student from Tukkies who took a girl to the Hartbeespoort Dam and, after they had cuddled a bit, she said he could go a bit further. Then he drove to Brits. [Interjections.]

When I listen to this interpellation, I get the idea that one has literally already reached Brits and that the other has already reached there figuratively at least.

The crux of this interpellation firstly is the issue of the vacant places. We cannot afford to have vacant places in our schools. [Interjections.]



Secondly, the issue is that it is Afrikaans-medium schools and that there is a certain cultural setup in those schools. [Interjections.] The crux of the matter is that, if children of other languages, other beliefs and other colours want to be in those schools and there are vacancies, they must be admitted on condition that they fall in with the mother tongue and character of that school.

Another solution is to make those schools parallel-medium schools in future. [Interjections.] This was something which was not encouraged by the Government at one stage. A few other hon members and I are products of Grey College in Bloemfontein which is a parallel-medium school. [Interjections.] The hon member for Heilbron is a perfect example of this. They are people who are not short-sighted. These are people who see what the realities of this country are and I think the conversion of those schools into parallel-medium schools may perhaps be a good solution. [Interjections.]

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I can just tell the hon member for Umhlanga that the department and the Government will in no way oppose any efforts to establish a dual-medium school. [Interjections.] In certain cases it is a solution. [Interjections.] I myself am also a product of a dual-medium school. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Brits referred to the hon member for East London North who shouted "Hear, hear" but he did not quote the other interjection that the hon member shouted. He shouted: "Race is your problem because it relates to your definition of group-specific education." [Interjections.]

Group-specific education has never meant that it should hold specific racial advantages. Group-specific education which implies among other things the protection of language, culture and religion, must simply be seen as such. It may not hold racial advantages at all. Group-specific education does not necessarily mean that pupils of, for instance, another language or religion cannot be accommodated. One can accommodate them on condition that they slot into the ethos of a specific school. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Brits objected to the fact that somebody who for argument's sake could

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

not speak Afrikaans would not slot into an Afrikaans-medium school. Surely this is a golden opportunity to learn to speak Afrikaans and, the more people in our country who speak Afrikaans, the better. [Interjections.]

\*THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! \*THE DEPUTY MINISTER: What is really half disturbing to me is the fact that the hon member asked whether that hon member wanted somebody of a different religious persuasion to slot into a school where the syllabus was designed on a Christian basis. But of course! Our entire objective is to christianise as many people as possible, after all. [Interjections.]

\*THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! \*Mr J H HOON: Was Boipatong named after you? [Interjections.]

\*THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am struggling to achieve order, but the hon member for Kuruman is simply paying no attention.

\*Dr F H PAUW: Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister is evading the question that we are putting to him.

The effect of his reply is the denial of the educational view of Afrikaners. The Government is not prepared to do anything at all which will protect what is distinctive to Afrikaners. They hide behind the fact that what we have done over the years would not be justifiable. [Interjections.]

The educational view of Afrikaners, however, over the years has been based on the educational policy of Christian-national education. This implies that education also comprises upbringing and that the transfer of traditions, customs and values has to apply at school as they do at home. The recent funerals once again illustrated and emphasised the difference in traditions, customs and values which exist between the Afrikaner people and other peoples round about us.

Because the hon the Minister and the hon the Deputy Minister's view on education differs from that of their own people, they have now taken decisions which have resulted in tension among Afrikaners. They want to replace Christian-group-specific education with secular "differentiated education" and, according to the hon the Minister's own admission on 12 Febru-

ary this year, he is of the opinion that a person should reach a flexible approach on a principle. Through this they are becoming devoid of principles. [Interjections.]

Now I want to tell the hon the Minister, arising from the standpoint that he put here today, that people's children and grandchildren have a very high emotional impact. In politics one must take both reason and emotions into account. Dissatisfaction leads to indignation and this in turn to anger. When one is dealing with anger, reason takes a back seat. Just look at what is happening in our Black education.

Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, what has emerged in the reply that the hon the Deputy Minister gave here this afternoon is that we, regardless of the fact that the NP has its own definition of the admission policy at schools, and their own policy, namely that culture, religion and language have to play the determining role, will not have schools of our own in future. [Interjections.]

I want to put just one question to the hon the Deputy Minister. If a Xhosa child, with its own culture, religious and linguistic background, applies for admission to a traditional Afrikaans school, and there is a vacancy, will the Government grant that management body the right to refuse such an admission on the basis of the Government's own definition of differentiated education?

A second question is the following. Will the Government refuse State subsidies to management bodies which, on the basis of the Government's own definition of differentiated education, say that they refuse to admit such children to the school? [Interjections.]

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, a charter of fundamental rights will be negotiated. [Interjections.] The content of that charter is still to be negotiated, but I suspect, that in terms of that charter, one cannot exclude a person from any institution merely on the basis of skin colour, and that also replies to the second question on State-subsidised schools.

I want to emphasise, however, that one will not be able to refuse somebody on the basis of skin colour but ultimately the parent community has the final say and they determine the ethos of a

school. If that ethos were to be that tuition would take place as derived from Afrikaner culture and with the Christian religion as a cornerstone, for argument's sake it would mean that an English-speaking South African who enrolled at that school would have to abide by the ethos of that school. It would lay down that a Zulu-speaking person who wanted to enrol at that school would have to abide by the ethos of that school.

\*Mr S P BARNARD: He will not stay there. We will kick him out.

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER: I think we could debate these arguments until tomorrow, but those hon members do not understand this specific standpoint. [Interjections.]

It is also a fact that vacant places in schools are actually solved by parent communities themselves through the process of amalgamation, and by means of amalgamation it has also happened that numbers of these vacant places can now be used economically and that at the same time this has great advantages for schools that have amalgamated.

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Model A school: subsidy withheld

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department has been withholding the state subsidy of a certain Model A high school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, since 1 January 1993; if so, (a) for what reasons, (b) what is the amount involved, (c) in terms of what statutory and/or other provisions and (d) what is the name of this school;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the

B721E  
conf

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Middle class squeezed out by high varsity fees

KATHRYN STRACHAN

ESCALATING fees and shrinking incomes had made university education too great a load for many middle-class families, Wits University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said in his annual report.

Charlton said that for the fourth consecutive year Wits had had to raise its 1992 tuition fees by a percentage which was more than the rate of inflation.

Although R40m was allocated to assist students, the amount was not sufficient to set the family income which qualified a student for assistance at an appropriate level, and many students could not afford to complete their degrees. "One can only guess how many were prevented by financial stringency from starting their studies."

Charlton said state subsidies to universities were reduced in real terms again this year — by 15%. As running and maintenance costs continued to rise, Wits was forced to make cuts wherever it could and seek additional income from other sources.

Since two-thirds of expenditure was on personnel, the university had once again to reduce

the staffing budgets of academic and support services divisions. The result was that Wits was now in a sound financial position.

But the university had not been able to escape retrenchments. This had also been necessary to redress imbalances in staff to student ratios. After careful investigation, certain courses were phased out, departments amalgamated or closed, and academic staff retrenched. "I regret very much indeed that the harsh realities have made such measures unavoidable."

The Independent Development Trust had made funds available for student loans in anticipation of legislation enabling repayment to be deferred until the student's income reached a reasonable figure.

While students preferred non-repayable grants to loans, the demand for financial support could never be met unless the funds were recycled, he said. A combination of bursary and loan, together with a small component of service to the university, had therefore been introduced to the financial aid package.

54  
BIOA 1  
SISF 3



The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (a) Capital cost, excluding finance costs, amounted to R10 634 million at 31 March 1993. Finance charges on commercial loans amounted to R959 million up to 31 March 1993.
- (b) Further capital costs, as forecast in February 1993, will after 31 March 1993 amount to R368 million.
- (c) Moss gas production of petrol and diesel at full capacity will constitute 13,5% of local consumption (1992 figure).
- (d) The commissioning of Moss gas started in October 1992 and was completed in January 1993.
- (i) Production valued at IBLC prices amounted to approximately R200 million for the year ending 31 March 1993. Annual production at full capacity valued at IBLC prices will amount to approximately R930 million.
- (ii) Imported fuel is subject to the same levies and taxes as locally produced fuel. There was therefore no forfeiture of fuel levies and taxes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

indicates translated version.

For written reply:

*Own Affairs.*

Corporal punishment at schools: policy

21. Mr P NAIDOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What is the policy of her Department in respect of the administration of corporal punishment at schools under its control;
  - (2) whether she or her Department intends changing this policy; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when?
- D119E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Corporal punishment shall not be applied as a disciplinary measure at any school.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Grants/subsidies to societies for cultural reasons

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) grants and/or (b) subsidies were made available to any societies for cultural reasons by her Department in the 1991-92 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) to which societies and (ii) (aa) on what conditions, and (bb) what was the amount involved, in each case;
  - (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?
- D146E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (i) Natal Tamil Vedic Society; Andra Maha Sabha of South Africa; Islamic School Council
- (ii) (aa) In accordance with the con-

ditions and stipulations laid down for organisations seeking grants-in-aid. Refer to Annexure A.

(bb) R21 500  
R21 808  
R 9 445

- (2) These grants-in-aid are necessary to maintain the functioning of the community-based organisations devoted to the promotion of culture. With the shifting of the promotion of culture from the Department to community-based organisations, consideration is being given to budgeting more funds and to allocate these to a larger number of organisations.

Teacher-training: bursaries

31. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under her control receive bursaries from her Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
- D154E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i)

	1st Yr	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	Total
Springfield College of Education	56	180	156	134	526
Transvaal College of Education	60	106	80	63	309
(ii) University of Durban-Westville	—	11	23	22	56
Grand Total	116	297	259	219	891

(b) Springfield College of Education— R2 400,00  
 Transvaal College of Education..... (a) R2 400,00  
 (235 Transvaal Students) (b) R2 500,00  
 (74 students from other provinces)  
 University of Durban-Westville ..... R3 600,00

(c) Information furnished as at 23 April 1993

Note: Bursaries are also paid to Indian students who are pursuing teacher training courses at the institutions mentioned below that are not under my control.

	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Edgewood College of Education ..	—	1	1
University of Natal	5	4	9
Total .....	5	5	10

ANNEXURE A  
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
 AND CULTURE  
 DIRECTORATE OF  
 CULTURAL AFFAIRS  
 ADMINISTRATION:  
 HOUSE OF DELEGATES  
 CONDITIONS GOVERNING  
 GRANTS-IN-AID

1.0 INSTRUCTIONS

Grants are subject to the conditions set out below. In order to ensure that these conditions are complied with, these conditions should be inserted into your minute book or kept in a place where they will be readily available to officials, new office bearers and auditors.

2.0 CONSTITUTION

An organisation applying for the first time must include a copy of its constitution with its application. Should the con-

5.3 Report(s) on Project(s)  
 (a) Attendance  
 (b) Critical evaluation of the project(s) i.e. strong and weak points  
 (c) General comments

6.0 The Department retains the right to have a grantee's activities monitored by someone appointed for that purpose.

7.0 AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS

The Department is entitled to add, amend or delete conditions, as and when necessary.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT

8.1 Organisations which receive grants from the Department must indicate this clearly as follows:  
 8.1.1 In their financial statement:  
 "Received as a grant from the Department of Education and Culture."  
 8.1.2 On all programmes and advertising material:  
 "Presented with the assistance of the Directorate of Cultural Affairs of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates."

9.0 PROVISOS

9.1 The grant must be used for the purpose for which it was requested within the financial period for which it was awarded.  
 9.2 If it should appear that a project is not being carried out to the satisfaction of the Department or that the grant is being utilised for purposes that have not been approved or that one or more of these conditions have not been complied with, the Department may withhold all further assistance and, if necessary, demand a refund of the full amount already paid out or a portion of it.  
 9.3 Should the organisation be dissolved, the grant or unused portion thereof, must be refunded immediately.

Note

- Financial assistance is subject to the conditions attached to this application form.
- All application forms must be accompanied by an estimated/projected State of Income and Expenditure in respect of each project.
- Application forms must be accompanied by a proposed programme of the project (in respect of shows, festivals etc.).
- The payment of a grant cannot be effected without the submission of the latest audited Statement of Income and Expenditure with the organisation's application form.
- On completion of the project(s) the organisation must submit copies of publicity material (handbills, posters, brochures, etc.), to the Department.
- This application form indicates the items of information which are considered necessary to evaluate applications, but it is not possible to prepare a list which will cover all eventualities. In instances where organisations have other details it will be advisable to submit a separate memorandum in which a case is made out for the project concerned.

Free textbooks/prescribed books: cost

32. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free (a) textbooks and (b) prescribed books at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?  
 DISSE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Information is not readily available in the format required. It will be a time-consuming exercise to extract and furnish such information.

Please refer to Question 34 where information is given collectively for both text and prescribed books (see col 1479).



Schools: average expenditure

(b) R4 832 311

33. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per school under the control of her Department in 1992?

D161E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

R1 904 381.

Free textbooks/prescribed books: cost

34. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free textbooks and prescribed books in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

D156E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Figures available for the latest financial year (1991/92) are as follows.

(a) R2 352 975

Class size/additional teachers

36. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of her Department;

(2) what is the class size required by her Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;

(3) what is her Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools?

D185E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 32

(b) 25

(2) (a) 35

(b) 30

(3) Where a school requires additional staff over and above that which is permitted by the formula, comprehensive motivations as to why the additional staff is required must be submitted.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 629

Beyers, Mr J M—

*General Affairs:*

Constitutional Development, 573

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

*Own Affairs:*

Agricultural Development, 783

Burrows, Mr R M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 99, 954

Carlisle, Mr R V—

*General Affairs:*

National Health and Welfare, 1127

*Own Affairs:*

Housing and Works, 605

Chiolé, Mr J—

*General Affairs:*

Transport, 49

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1159

Gastrow, Mr P H P—

*General Affairs:*

Home Affairs, 1269

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 19, 1432

Gibson, Mr D H M—

*General Affairs:*

Trade and Industry, 309

Goodall, Mr B B—

*General Affairs:*

Finance, 580

Gounden, Mr T L—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 648

Groenewald, Mr P J—

*General Affairs:*

Defence, 1263

Haswell, Mr R F—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 420

Isaacs, Mr N M—

*General Affairs:*

Public Works, 619

*Own Affairs:*

Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, 125

Landers, Mr L T—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 1185

Langley, Adv T—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 413

Leon, Mr A J—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 56

Moorcroft, Mr E K—

*General Affairs:*

Agriculture, 734

Naidoo, Mr P—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 855

# Now it's 'Operasie Valplat'

South 815-1215/93

By Edwina Booysen

IT'S SIEGE SEASON at some white Western Cape schools as headmasters gear up to deal with possible occupations by protesting black pupils.

Parents at Grootte Schuur Primary school in Newlands say their school is on the alert. Even mixed-race Golden Grove Primary is taking precautions.

Black students' organisations are discussing plans to occupy white schools on May 2, although the ANC has rejected the tactic.

The parents said they were upset that their children were drilled about taking shelter under desks from stone throwers.

One of the parents said Grootte Schuur school had a drill on Monday called "Operasie Valplat", about what to do if "blacks" came to occupy the school.

"The school is making the children believe that black people are going to hurt them," she said.

The principal of Grootte Schuur Primary, Mr A Meyer, said he had simply had a chat with the children and told them to beware of unknown people on the school premises and parcels lying around.

"I told them not to be panic-stricken but to be cautious. There is nothing like 'Operasie Valplat'. That is simply disinformation."

Van Riebeeck High principal, Mr André Viljoen, said: "We are in close liaison with the police, so we would know if an occupation is going to take place.

"At any rate, I wouldn't tell a newspaper what our precautionary measures are, as that would lead to them being countered," he said.

Mr Schalk van Wyk, principal of Cape Town High, said the school had not done anything specific about the planned occupation. "If an occupation takes place, we hope it can be dealt with in a constructive manner," he said.

Rhodes High principal, Mr Niel van Niekerk, said his school had a contingency plan for evacuation in the event of "riot action". But he added that in the event of a sit-in "there will be no aggressive stance taken by the school".



sidy for private schools in 1993 in terms of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986 (Act No 104 of 1986); if so, which schools in each case;

(2) whether any registered private schools did not apply for this subsidy in 1993; if so, which schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

# (1) (a) (i) Yes,

Assumption Convent (Cleveland)  
Assumption Convent Primary School (Pretoria-North)

Alberton Christian Academy  
Auckland Park Preparatory School  
A-Plus School

Belavista School  
Beth Jacob Girls' High School  
Bishop Bavon School—St George's Boys' Town School

Brescia House Ursuline Convent  
Broadlands School  
Calvary Christian School

Capital Tutorial College  
Carmel Primary School  
Carmel High School

Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)  
Christian Brothers' College (Pretoria)  
Christian Community College  
Convent of the Holy Family

Crossroads School  
Covenant College  
Calvary Christian College

Christelik Volkskeie Onderwys  
Damenin College High School  
De la Salle Holy Cross College

Deutsche Schule (Auckland Park)  
Deutsche Schule (Silverton)  
Dominican Convent School Belgravia

East Rand Christian Centre  
Eden College  
Emmanuel Christian School

Fiamboyant School  
Gerdaer Gemeinde Schule  
Geretormeerde Laerskool "Johannes Calvyn"

Geretormeerde Laerskool "Dirk Postma"  
Glen Oaks School  
Grantley School

Grace Christian School  
Hatfield Christian School  
Hillel School  
Hirsch Lyons School

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*(S1)*

Holy Rosary Convent  
Iona Convent  
Japari School  
Kathstan College

King David School (Linksfield)  
King David Primary School (Sunning Hill)  
King David School (Victory Park)  
Klerksdorp Christian Academy

Kriel Christian Academy  
Kingsmead College  
Kroondal Deutsche Schule

La Salle College  
Lighthouse Christian College  
Liberty Christian College

Lowveld Christian School  
Loreto Convent (Queenswood)  
Loreto Convent High School (Skinnerstraat)  
Lofdal Christenskool

Maryvale College  
Marist Brothers' College  
Mayfair Convent

McAuley House School  
Menora Primary School (Glenhazel)  
Michael Mount Waldorf School  
New Life School Bryanston

Our Lady of Mercy School  
Pateron Park School  
Presda Laerskool

Pretoria Chinese School  
Pretoria Preparatory School  
Pridwin Preparatory School  
Roedeuan School (SA)

Rehobotskool  
Redhill School  
Rhema Christian School

Rhema King's College  
Sacred Heart College  
Saheti School

Sancta Maria Junior School  
Sedaven Primary School  
Sedaven High School  
Selly Park Convent

Sha-Arei Torah Primary School  
Shanon Christian School  
Sagewood Education Centre  
St Alban's College

St Andrew's College  
St Benedict's Convent  
St Catherine's Convent  
St Catherine's Dominican Convent

St Columba's Primary School  
St Conrad's College  
St David's Marist Brothers College  
St Dominic's School  
St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School

St John's Bosco College  
St John's College  
St John's Preparatory School

St Katharine's School  
St Martin's School  
St Mary's Diocesan Convent

St Mary's School for Girls  
St Paulus' Laerskool  
St Peter's School

St Peter's Preparatory School  
St Suthian's College  
St Teresa's Convent

St Thomas Aquinas School  
Stuyweil Tutorial College  
St Ursula's Convent High School  
St Ursula's Convent Primary School

The Ridge Preparatory School  
The King's School Fontainebleau  
The King's School, Wittrivier  
The King's School, North Eastern Suburbs

The King's School, Bryanston  
The King's School, West Rand  
The Torah Academy  
Trichardt Christelike Skool

Uplands Preparatory School  
Veritas College  
Waterkloof House Preparatory School  
Windsor House Academy School

Woodmead  
Word of Life Christian School  
Yeshiva College of SA  
Yeshivath Torah Emeth College

Yael Primary School  
(1) (a) (ii) yes, as per (1) (a) (i)  
(1) (b) (i) Yes,

(1) (b) (i) Yes,  
Amanzintoti Christian School  
Bible Fellowship Christian School  
Carmel Junior Primary (Durban North)

Carmel Primary  
Carmel College  
Clifton Preparatory (Durban)  
Clifton Preparatory (Nottingham Road)

Cordwalles Preparatory  
Cowan House Primary  
Deutsche Schule Durban  
Deutsche Schule Hermannsburg

Drakensberg Boys' Choir  
Durban Girls' College  
Empangeni Christian School  
Epworth High

Epworth Primary  
Evangel Christian School  
Faith Christian School  
Highbury Primary  
Highway Christian Academy

*(S1)*

Hilton College  
Holy Childhood Convent  
Kearsney College  
Keitsleight Primary

Lifestyle Christian School  
Maris Stella Convent  
Marist Brothers' College  
Maritzburg Christian School

Michaelhouse  
Michaels  
Nardini Convent  
New Hanover Primary

Our Lady of Fatima  
Our Lady of Natal Convent  
Phoenix Preparatory  
Pinetown Convent

Richards Bay Christian School  
S A Jockey Academy  
St Anne's Diocesan  
St Catherine's School

St Charles' College  
St Dominic's School  
St John's School  
St Mary's Diocesan School for Girls

St Patrick's Preparatory School  
The Holy Family Convent  
The Thomas More School  
Tre-erton College

Tre-erton Preparatory  
Waldorf School  
Wykeham Collegiate  
Uthongathi School  
Victory Christian Academy

(1) (b) (ii) Yes, as per (1) (b) (i);  
(1) (c) (i) Yes,  
Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)  
Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)

Deutsche Schule  
Diocesan College (Rondebosch)  
Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)  
Forres

Geretormeerde Laerskool  
Harvest Christian School (Port Elizabeth)  
Hebrew Academy  
Helderberg High

Helderberg Primary  
Herschel  
Herzlia High (Highlands Estate)  
Herzlia Primary (Highlands Estate)

Herzlia Primary (Constantia)  
Herzlia Primary (Milnerton)  
Herzlia Weizman (Sea Point)  
Hillcrest Secondary

Holy Cross Convent (Brooklyn)  
Holy Cross Senior School (Matiland)  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*contd*



Holy Cross Sisters School (Bellville)  
 Kingswood Kollege  
 Loreta Convent  
 Michael Oak  
 Mickelfield  
 Somerset House Preparatory  
 Springfield Convent  
 St Andrew's College  
 St Andrew's Preparatory  
 St Cyprian's  
 St Dominic's Primary  
 St George's Grammar  
 St George's Preparatory  
 St Joseph's  
 Theodor Herzl  
 Trinity High  
 Waldorf  
 Western Province Preparatory  
 Woodridge College Preparatory  
 Bosko Christian School  
 Word of Faith Christian School  
 Hour Bay Christian School  
 Community Christian School (Mossel Bay)  
 Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)  
 George Christian Academy  
 Abundant Life Christian School  
 Olyfkrans Kollege  
 Northside Christian School  
 Hermannus Montessori  
 Paul Kruger Kollege vir Christelike Onderwys  
 \*Jeffreys Bay Christian School  
 \*Joan Cole Academy

Apex Academy  
 Crawford College  
 Harvest Christian School  
 Kingdom School Vereeniging  
 Laerskool Jan Celliers  
 Little Sparrows Primary School  
 Max Sibbe School  
 Rand Tutorial College  
 The Japanese School  
 Verney College  
 Natal  
 Cambridge College  
 Eagle Christian Academy  
 Kainon School  
 King's School  
 St James College  
 Kenmore School  
 Cape  
 Abbott's College  
 Agape Christian School  
 Boston House College (Cape Town)  
 Progress College  
 Rosebank House College  
 Volkskool Orania  
 Boston House Kollege (North)  
 Hill College  
 Kleinsee  
 Holy Cross Convent (Allwal-North)  
 The following private schools were registered after applications for a subsidy had closed:  
 Multi Media Akademie (Daniëlskuil)  
 Rosemead  
 Oakhill  
 Christelike Volkseie (Olifantshoek)  
 Zonnebloem NEST  
 Middeldrivier  
 Orange Free State  
 Dankbaar ACVO Skool—Bloemfontein  
 Goudveld ACVO Skool—Welkom  
 Kroonstad ACVO Skool—Kroonstad  
 Ben Havemann ACVO—Vierfontein  
 # Information given is in respect of 1992.

64. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†  
 (1) Whether the Cape Education Department recently created additional posts of director at its head office; if so, (a) how many and (b) what arguments were advanced in justifying the creation of these posts;  
 (2) whether these posts were advertised; if not, why not; if so, what requirements were set down in respect of appointments to these posts;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B723E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 (1) No;  
 (2) and (3) fall away.  
 Model C schools: seminars for principals/management bodies  
 65. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†  
 (1) Whether the Cape Education Department has presented or intends presenting a series of seminars for school principals and members of management bodies of Model C schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the estimated or real cost involved in these seminars;  
 (2) whether staff members of the head office of the Education Department in Cape Town have presented or will present these seminars; if so, how many;  
 (3) whether, with a view to saving costs, consideration will be given to making use of experts at the local and/or regional level to act at such seminars or to make available the information concerned by letter; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;  
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B724E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,  
 (a) during May and June 1993,  
 (b) R30 000;  
 (2) yes, four persons;  
 (3) yes, local presenters were considered, but an assessment of needs undelineed the necessity for experts from head office to be used for providing information about and interpreting the Act and other documents. Using local presenters would not have saved costs, because they would have had to travel to head office to prepare for the seminars.  
 The organised profession is also involved in the seminars. Representatives in East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Parow are used on a regional level for this purpose.  
 Information has already been made available by means of circulars, guidelines, the Act and Regulations. The seminars provide a further service to schools through management training and discussion regarding the interpretation of the documents on local level, focusing on specific needs. It is envisaged that after these seminars delegates would offer further seminars on a local level for the management of schools and members of governing bodies;  
 (4) no  
 Schools: capacity/enrolment  
 66. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each province in the first term of 1993? B739E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Cape.....	154 150	130 750	130 589	106 554
Natal.....	81 882	64 829	62 910	40 430
OFS.....	52 054	34 925	42 245	28 647
Transvaal.....	368 715	305 781	308 577	186 350

Only permanent accommodation was taken into account in the calculation of potential capacity.  
 Schools: closures  
 67. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S1) (S2)  
 Whether any schools were closed in the second six calendar months of 1992; if so, (a)



which schools and (b) when was each school closed? B740E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes,

(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
<i>Cape Education Department</i>			
Aberdeen High School	31/12/92	Laerskool Mopane	31/12/92
Oudshoorn Technical High School	31/12/92	Laerskool Migdol	31/12/92
Balenra Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Marais	31/12/92
Bitterfontein Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Geysdorp	31/12/92
Carolusberg Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30	31/12/92
Laerskool Dante du Toit	31/12/92	Laerskool Soekmekaar	31/12/92
Diepvliver-Langklouf Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Morgenzenon	31/12/92
Hoogenhout Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Vvvo	31/12/92
Izak du Preez Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Kroonrand	31/12/92
Jamestown Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Steenhokpan	31/12/92
Kanoneiland Primary School	31/12/92	Rosettenville Junior School	02/07/92
Klipfontein Primary School	31/12/92	Brixton Primary School	31/07/92
Lutzville Primary School	31/12/92	Bramley Primary School	31/12/92
Lykso Primary School	31/12/92	Edith Hinds Special School	31/12/92
Naasdrit Primary School	31/12/92	Goudveld Spesiale Skool	31/12/92
Niekerkshoop Primary School	31/12/92	Hoerskool D F Malan	31/12/92
Park Primary School	31/12/92	Northview High School	31/12/92
Smithmyn Primary School	31/12/92	Hoerskool Die Krui	31/12/92
Vanderkloof Primary School	31/12/92	Johannesburg Hospital School	02/07/92
Vanwyksvlei Primary School	31/12/92	Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd	31/07/92
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Primary School	31/12/92	Hospitaal (Bedpasiente)	31/07/92
Wildernishoogte Primary School	31/12/92	Kleuterskool Jim Fouché	28/07/92
Hexvallei Pre-primary School	31/12/92	Kleuterskool Susstboet	30/07/92
Hexvallei Preparatory School	31/12/92	Kleuterskool Akkerjakkie	31/12/92
Noupoort Preparatory School	31/12/92		
<i>Transvaal Education Department</i>			
Laerskool Dawnpark	02/07/92		
Laerskool Aucklandpark	31/07/92		
Laerskool Thromt	31/07/92		
Laerskool Lynthurst	31/07/92		
Laerskool M Heyns	02/07/92		
Laerskool Randburg	28/07/92		
Laerskool Jamesonpark	31/12/92		
Laerskool Jan Celliers	31/12/92		
Laerskool Mōreilig	31/12/92		
Laerskool A J Koen	31/12/92		
Laerskool Johan Greybe	31/12/92		
Laerskool Penge	30/09/92		

Laerskool Mopane	31/12/92
Laerskool Migdol	31/12/92
Laerskool Marais	31/12/92
Laerskool Geysdorp	31/12/92
Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30	31/12/92
Laerskool Soekmekaar	31/12/92
Laerskool Morgenzenon	31/12/92
Laerskool Vvvo	31/12/92
Laerskool Kroonrand	31/12/92
Laerskool Steenhokpan	31/12/92
Rosettenville Junior School	02/07/92
Brixton Primary School	31/07/92
Bramley Primary School	31/12/92
Edith Hinds Special School	31/12/92
Goudveld Spesiale Skool	31/12/92
Hoerskool D F Malan	31/12/92
Northview High School	31/12/92
Hoerskool Die Krui	31/12/92
Johannesburg Hospital School	02/07/92
Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd	31/07/92
Hospitaal (Bedpasiente)	31/07/92
Kleuterskool Jim Fouché	28/07/92
Kleuterskool Susstboet	30/07/92
Kleuterskool Akkerjakkie	31/12/92
<i>Natal Education Department</i>	
Primêre Skool Saanwerk	31/12/92

**Employment of teachers not classified as White Education and Culture:**

68. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any provincial departments of education took into employment during the 1992 academic year any teachers not classified as White; if so, (a) which provincial departments and (b) how many teachers in total? B741E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes,

(a) the four provincial education departments,

(b) 15\*

\* Includes three teachers seconded from the Department of Education and Training.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

**QUESTIONS**

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

Number of murders in each province

310. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many murders were committed in each province in 1992 and (b) in respect of these murders, (i) how many cases resulted in (aa) prosecutions and (bb) convictions and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B709E

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(a)	
Transvaal	9 428
Orange Free State	1 052
Natal	5 290
Cape Province	4 509
(b) (i) (aa)	
Transvaal	2 979
Orange Free State	685
Natal	2 317
Cape Province	3 393

(bb) As a result of the magnitude of the administrative processes and the costs involved in order to determine the information, unfortunately, be made available at short notice.

(ii) 1 January 1992 until 31 December 1992.

**Assignment of powers by Minister**

313. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

(1) Whether he issued any directions in terms of section 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983

(2) whether these directions applied to all instances of such assignment; if not, in what respects did they differ;

(3) (a) how many persons have to date been assigned such powers, functions or duties to exercise or perform on behalf of Ministers and (b) in the case of each such person, (i) who was the Minister concerned, (ii) in respect of what area or population group were these powers, functions or duties assigned, (iii) for what periods were such powers, functions or duties assigned, (iv) which powers, functions or duties were so assigned and (v) what was the total amount payable in (aa) salaries and (bb) other benefits and emoluments as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4) whether the (a) salaries and (b) other benefits and emoluments payable to these persons are pensionable; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B712E

**THE STATE PRESIDENT:**

(1) No. Directions issued in terms of section 28 (2) of the Constitution, 1983, apply to those persons appointed as ministerial representatives in terms of section 28 (1). To date, on only one occasion has such a direction been issued, namely, in Government Notice No R989 of 30 April 1987. No Deputy Ministers have been appointed as ministerial representatives. Presidential directions with regard to Deputy Ministers are issued in terms of section 27 (1) (a) of the Constitution.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

*Hansard*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Early childhood education: expenditure**

303. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

What percentage of the (a) overall budget and (b) education budget for 1993-94 has been allocated to early childhood education? B698E

*SV*  
THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

In the allocation of funds to the respective departments of State responsible for education by the Minister of National Education, no provision is made specifically for pre-primary education. However, all the departments, including those of the Self-Governing Territories, provide for preprimary education in their budget.

**Transnet pension funds: actuarial deficit**

311. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether any pension funds of Transnet show an actuarial deficit; if so, (a) which pension funds, (b) what are the deficits in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) when (a) were the last actuarial valuations of these funds undertaken and (b) is it estimated that the funds will be fully funded at the current rate of contributions? B710E

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

- (1) Yes.  
(a) Transnet Pension Fund.

- (b) R10 472,4 million.  
(c) 31 March 1992.  
(2) (a) 31 March 1992.

(b) The current contribution rate contributes marginally towards the funding of the shortfall but is not sufficient to cover the discounting rate by which the shortfall increases. The balance of the deficit will be paid to the Pension Fund as lump sums out of profits of Transnet within ten years.

Own Affairs:

**Model B/D schools: monetary allocations**

58. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any of the provincial executive departments of education make funds directly available to Government schools (Models B and D) in the form of monetary allocations, over and above salary payments to teachers; if so, (a) what policy is followed in this regard in each such province and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;

(2) whether any changes were made to the above-mentioned policy in 1992; if so, what changes;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B669E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,  
(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no;  
(3) no.

**Private schools: subsidies**

62. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a sub-

*cont*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Early childhood education: expenditure

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What percentage of the (a) overall budget and (b) education budget for 1993-94 has been allocated to early childhood education?

B698E

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(2) when (a) were the last actuarial valuations of these funds undertaken and (b) is it estimated that the funds will be fully funded at the current rate of contributions?

B710E

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(a) Transnet Pension Fund.

(b) R10 472,4 million.

(c) 31 March 1992.

(2) (a) 31 March 1992.

(b) The current contribution rate contributes marginally towards the funding of the shortfall but is not sufficient to cover the discounting rate by which the shortfall increases. The balance of the deficit will be paid to the Pension Fund as lump sums out of profits of Transnet within ten years.

## Own Affairs:

## Model B/D schools: monetary allocations

58. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any of the provincial executive departments of education make funds directly available to Government schools (Models B and D) in the form of monetary allocations, over and above salary payments to teachers; if so, (a) what policy is followed in this regard in each such province and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;

(2) whether any changes were made to the above-mentioned policy in 1992; if so, what changes;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B669E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no;

(3) no.

## Private schools: subsidies

62. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a sub-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

which schools and (b) when was each school closed?

B740E  
Laerskool Mopane ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Migdol ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Marais ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Geysdorp ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30 ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Soekmekar ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Morgenon ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Vivo ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Kroonand ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Steenbokpan ..... 31/12/92  
Rosettenville Junior School ..... 02/07/92  
Brixton Primary School ..... 31/07/92  
Bramley Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Edith Hinds Special School ..... 31/12/92  
Goudveld Spesiale Skool ..... 31/12/92  
Hoërskool D F Mahan ..... 31/12/92  
Northview High School ..... 31/12/92  
Hoërskool Die Krui ..... 31/12/92  
Johannesburg Hospital School ..... 02/07/92  
Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd ..... 31/07/92  
Hospitaal (Bedpasiënte) ..... 31/07/92  
Kleuterskool Jim Fouche ..... 28/07/92  
Kleuterskool Sussieboet ..... 30/07/92  
Kleuterskool Akkerjaker ..... 31/12/92  
Natal Education Department  
Primêre Skool Saanwerk ..... 31/12/92

Yes, (a) 31/12/92

Laerskool Mopane ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Migdol ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Marais ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Geysdorp ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30 ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Soekmekar ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Morgenon ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Vivo ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Kroonand ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Steenbokpan ..... 31/12/92  
Rosettenville Junior School ..... 02/07/92  
Brixton Primary School ..... 31/07/92  
Bramley Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Edith Hinds Special School ..... 31/12/92  
Goudveld Spesiale Skool ..... 31/12/92  
Hoërskool D F Mahan ..... 31/12/92  
Northview High School ..... 31/12/92  
Hoërskool Die Krui ..... 31/12/92  
Johannesburg Hospital School ..... 02/07/92  
Kleuterskool H F Verwoerd ..... 31/07/92  
Hospitaal (Bedpasiënte) ..... 31/07/92  
Kleuterskool Jim Fouche ..... 28/07/92  
Kleuterskool Sussieboet ..... 30/07/92  
Kleuterskool Akkerjaker ..... 31/12/92  
Natal Education Department  
Primêre Skool Saanwerk ..... 31/12/92

Cape Education Department  
Aberdeen High School ..... 31/12/92  
Oudshoorn Technical High School ..... 31/12/92  
Baletna Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Bitterfontein Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Carolusberg Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Danie du Toit ..... 31/12/92  
Dieprivier-Langkloof Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Hoogenhout Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Izak du Preez Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Jamesstown Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Kanonieland Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Klipfontein Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Lutzville Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Lykso Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Naasdrift Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Nieketskloof Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Park Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Smithsbyn Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Vanderkloof Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Vanwyksvlei Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Wildemishoogte Primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Hexvallei Pre-primary School ..... 31/12/92  
Hexvallei Preparatory School ..... 31/12/92  
Noupoort Preparatory School ..... 31/12/92

Transvaal Education Department  
Laerskool Dawnpark ..... 02/07/92  
Laerskool Aucklandpark ..... 31/07/92  
Laerskool Triomf ..... 31/07/92  
Laerskool Lyndhurst ..... 31/07/92  
Laerskool M Heyns ..... 02/07/92  
Laerskool Randburg ..... 28/07/92  
Laerskool Jamesonpark ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Jan Celliers ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Mōrelig ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool A J Koen ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Johan Greybe ..... 31/12/92  
Laerskool Penge ..... 30/09/92

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Number of murders in each province

310. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many murders were committed in each province in 1992 and (b) in respect of these murders, (i) how many cases resulted in (aa) prosecutions and (bb) convictions and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Transvaal	9 428
Orange Free State	1 052
Natal	5 290
Cape Province	4 509
Transvaal	2 979
Orange Free State	685
Natal	2 317
Cape Province	3 393

(bb) As a result of the magnitude of the administrative processes and the costs involved in order to determine the information, the information cannot, unfortunately, be made available at short notice.

(ii) 1 January 1992 until 31 December 1992.

Assignment of powers by Minister

- (1) Whether he issued any directions in terms of section 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.

313. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

- (1) Whether he issued any directions in terms of section 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.

(Act No 110 of 1983), in regard to the assignment by a Minister of powers, functions or duties to a person appointed by the State President in terms of section 27 of the said Act; if so, on how many occasions as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether these directions applied to all instances of such assignment; if not, in what respects did they differ;

(3) (a) how many persons have to date been assigned such powers, functions or duties to exercise or perform on behalf of Ministers and (b) in the case of each such person, (i) who was the Minister concerned, (ii) in respect of what area or population group were these powers, functions or duties assigned, (iii) for what periods were such powers, functions or duties assigned, (iv) which powers, functions or duties were so assigned and (v) what was the total amount payable in (aa) salaries and (bb) other benefits and emoluments as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4) whether the (a) salaries and (b) other benefits and emoluments payable to these persons are pensionable; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B712E

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) No. Directions issued in terms of section 28 (2) of the Constitution, 1983, apply to those persons appointed as ministerial representatives in terms of section 28 (1). To date, on only one occasion has such a direction been issued, namely, in Government Notice No R989 of 30 April 1987. No Deputy Ministers have been appointed as ministerial representatives. Presidential directions with regard to Deputy Ministers are issued in terms of section 27 (1) (a) of the Constitution.



**NEWS** Attendance at schools ranges from nil to 85 percent

# Shaky start to schooling

*Sowetan 11/5/93*

By Siphon Mthembu and Sapa

■ **LAST CHANCE** DET advises students to

register for exams as soon as possible:

**S**CHOOLING got off to a shaky start yesterday with attendance reported between nil and 85 percent after a week-long countrywide class boycott.

High schools in the Western Cape were still deserted after the Congress of South African Students in the region asked pupils to maintain the boycott.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday said students still had a chance of registering

The spokesman said this did not mean an extension of the deadline. They would be very selective with late registration. The deadline was last Friday.

According to a DET spokesman many pupils yesterday heeded the call to return to classes.

The spokesman said many Johannesburg pupils, especially in Soweto, had returned to classes but pupils in Diepmeadow were merely milling around outside classrooms.

In the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, attendance was 80 percent.

Attendance in most rural areas was almost 100 percent, according to the DET.

In the East Rand townships of Tembisa, Katlehong and Duduza, attendance was normal

but students started going home at about lunch-time.

In Grahamstown, pupils left schools at 10am. However, the general picture in the eastern Cape was encouraging, a DET spokesman said.

Meanwhile, police stormed on to the Vista University campus in Soweto and forced out students who had occupied the campus-director's office yesterday, demanding the postponement of their exams from May 19 to May 22.

Several students were injured when police took action against the protesters.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

## General Affairs:

1. Mr A RAJBANSI—Regional and Land Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 5 May 1993:

## Loan to banking group

\*3. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether a loan of approximately R1 billion was made available through (a) any State structures or (b) the Reserve Bank to a certain banking group, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) for what purpose was the loan required and (iv) what is the name of the banking group concerned;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D207E

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) In terms of section 33 of the South African Reserve Bank Act 1989, (Act No 90 of 1989), details of business conducted between the Reserve Bank and banks is confidential and cannot be disclosed to third parties. As lender of last resort the Reserve Bank provides assistance to banks on a regular basis. The normal banking business code, how-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ever, also applies to such transactions, namely that no details may be disclosed.

(2) No.

## New questions:

## Resettling of persons on State-financed land

\*1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has taken steps, or is contemplating taking steps, with a view to enabling State Departments to make use of State-financed land owned by municipalities for the purpose of resettling persons who were displaced or dispossessed in terms of the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) which Departments are involved;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D212E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) The question is not clear.
- (a) I would nevertheless like to inform you that it is intended to amend the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, 1991, to enable the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation also to identify certain land owned by certain local authorities and which land has, for example, been acquired in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966 by the application of the provisions thereof or in terms of the Communities Development Act, 1966 (Act 3/1966), and which at the date of the commencement of the proposed amendment bill had not yet been disposed of or alienated in terms of a law or in any other manner for a specific purpose. After the identification of the land it will be dealt with in terms of the procedures and directions of the Act. If circumstances permit, the proposed amendment should still be tabled during the current session of Parliament.
- (b) The Department of Regional and

Land Affairs in consultation with all relevant departments.

- (2) The Deputy Minister of Land Affairs has already issued a statement on 7 April 1993 in this regard and also discussed the issue during his budget vote held on 30 April 1993.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the statement of the hon the Deputy Minister does not satisfy the cries of the people? Secondly, he mentioned the Group Areas Act and the Community Development Act. Is he aware that many of the resettlement schemes were established in terms of the Housing Act?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that the public is not satisfied with the statement made by the hon the Deputy Minister. The people in the communities the hon member represents should draw that to our attention and raise the issue with my colleague, the hon the Deputy Minister. With regard to the second question, obviously I am aware that that is the case. This is a very sensitive situation. I should like to invite the hon member, if he has any particular problem, to discuss it with the hon the Deputy Minister to whom this responsibility has been delegated.

Mr A RAJBANSI: We have done that.

The MINISTER: If the hon member is not satisfied, he can come to me. I shall listen to his problems in that regard.

## Purchase of textbooks

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of State Expenditure:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 2 on 21 April 1993, he will furnish reasons as to why schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly, including those administered by the provincial administrations, are not obliged to purchase textbooks on the same basis, ie in accordance with the provisions of the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No 86 of 1968), as applies to schools under the control of the Administrations of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives and the Department of Education and

Training; if not, why not; if so, what are the reasons;

- (2) whether he intends investigating the matter; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether any instances of publishing firms being allowed to compete with retailers in supplying textbooks to Indian schools have been brought to his or his Department's notice; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly are required to also consider Indian bookshops when allocating orders for the purchase of textbooks; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D213E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE:

(1) As already mentioned on 21 April 1993, at least 94% of all the schools under control of the Administration: House of Assembly are State-sponsored schools (Model C schools) including those administered by the provincial administrations. These schools received a subsidy only from the State for the salaries of the personnel on their approved fixed establishment. The purchasing of school textbooks by the schools is financed from school funds paid by the parents directly. Therefore the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No 86 of 1968) does not apply to the purchases of these schoolbooks.

The remaining approximately 6%, known as public schools, purchase their books individually on a tender basis by virtue of the State Tender Board Act, 1968 and standing powers delegated to state departments by the State Tender Board. These schools invite tenders individually for the purchasing of textbooks. In so far as the tender procedure and administrative actions are concerned these schools are bound to comply with the directives as contained in the State Tender Board's General Conditions and Procedures (ST 36) as well as the User Manual: Directives to Departments in Respect of Procurement (ST 37) which rules that tender invitations are to be mailed to all potential tenderers.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



- (2) In view of the reply to Question 2 (1) an investigation does not seem necessary.
- (3) Yes. The tender system is available to one and all to tender. No exception is made in respect of books. The State Tender Board cannot impose restrictions on publishers in a free market system. The Competition Board also has no problem with competition between publishers and the small businesses.

(4) Yes, if a tender is received from an Indian bookshop it must be considered in the normal manner according to Tender Board directives.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, given the fact that Model C schools are a recent innovation, could the hon the Minister tell us what the situation was before the introduction of Model C?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that information is not readily available, but I would be only too pleased either to direct a letter to the hon member for Springfield or to reply to an additional question.

#### Murder of retired police officer: arrests

\*3. Mr N SINGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any arrests have been made in connection with the alleged murder of a certain retired police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) what is the name of, and (ii) what charges have been brought against, each person so arrested and (b) what is the name of the officer in question? D219E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

- (a) (i) Warrant-Officer Pravin Ramdass  
Constable Anilraj Singh  
Police Assistant A E Aiyer  
Police Assistant M N Mchunu

(ii) Murder.

(b) Captain Jeffrey Durugiah.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

puterised stores administration system.

(2) (a) Yes.

In the case of vehicles, a logbook, in which the reason and authority and the kilometres travelled for every trip must be entered, is kept for every vehicle at the various units country wide.

The policy adhered to in respect of the issuing of arms and ammunition is as follows:

Members who must be issued with firearms, as mentioned in paragraph (1) (b) above, must first apply to their respective Station Commanders whereafter the application will be considered by the respective District Commissioner or Station Commander.

Members who report for duty, and who are not authorized to take firearms home, are issued with a firearm and ammunition in the Charge Office. All firearms and ammunition which are in the possession of members during a tour of duty, are comprehensively recorded in all cases.

(b) Yes, as already mentioned in paragraph (2) (a).

(3) Yes, as already mentioned.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I thank him for the reply, but once again I would like to discuss this matter with the hon the Minister of Law and Order.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will follow the same route in that regard.

#### Correctional Services: contract to supply food

\*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of State Expenditure:

- (1) Whether, with reference to certain information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, (a) a certain businessman and/or (b) his company was black-listed in respect of the supplying of food to the former Prisons Service; if so, what are the names of this businessman and his company;
- (2) whether the said businessman and/or his company has been awarded a contract to supply food to the Department of Correctional Services; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether any representations in regard to the awarding of this contract have been made to him or his Department; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the purport of these representations? D223E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE:

- (1) Yes. A certain businessman and his company had been placed by the State Tender Board on its list of restricted suppliers in regard to the submission of tenders. The restriction is, however, not only limited to the supplying of food to the former Prisons Service but applicable to all State business. The company is Pro-Tol (Pty) Ltd and its director, Mr F E von Lempke.

(2) No. The State Tender Board decided not to consider his tender for the contract concerned as the Board was of the opinion that the firm had acted in an improper manner.

(3) Yes,

(a) (i) the legal representative of Pro-Tol.

(ii) Mr G C Oosthuizen, MP.

(b) (i) request the State Tender Board for re-evaluation of the matter and rescindment of the restriction.

(ii) request the State Tender Board to reconsider the reasonableness and fairness of its decision.

The State Tender Board did not accede to the representations.

#### Borough of Isipingo: inquiry

\*6. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government:

- (1) Whether a commission was appointed to inquire into the affairs of the borough of Isipingo; if so,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



*Hansard* THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether he would be in favour of certain panels being removed from the monument if certain population groups or persons were to object to them because they took offence?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, once again my reply is "no". I would object.

**Tamboerskloof: payment of school fees at primary school**

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) (a) What percentage of the pupils at a certain primary school in Tamboerskloof, die name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, paid their school fees (i) in full and (ii) in part in the first school term of 1993, (b) what amount in school fees is required per pupil per term and (c) what is the name of the school concerned;
- (2) whether any legal action has been taken against any parents in order to collect arrears school fees; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B760E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 80%
- (ii) 11,14%
- (b) R135,00,
- (c) Tamboerskloof Primary School;

- (2) no, as the first term only ended at the end of March parents are given enough time to meet their obligations. Each case is treated individually and all the known facts are taken into consideration. Each

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

case is considered where fees genuinely cannot be afforded. (S1)

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Self-governing territories: financial/development aid

319. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

- (a) What (i) financial and (ii) development aid was granted by the South African Government to each of the self-governing territories in the 1992-93 financial year and (b) what amounts were involved in each case? B714E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

Financial aid referred to in part (a) (i) of the question was rendered by the South African Government to the self-governing territories in the 1992-93 financial year in terms of the provisions of sections 6 (2) (c) and 6 (2) (d) of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971). Section 6 (2) (c) determines the extent of the amount payable as the Statutory Grant to the Revenue Funds of the self-governing territories from the State Revenue Fund of the South African Government.

In addition to this amount an Additional Amount appropriated by Parliament in terms of the provisions of section 6 (2) (d) of the same act is paid annually to the revenue funds of the self-governing territories by the South African Government. The extent of this amount is determined according to the affordability of the State Revenue Fund of the South African Government. The result of this factor is that the growth in the Additional Amount differs from year to year.

In the financial years in which improvement of conditions of service for exchange remunerated personnel are announced and implemented funds are drawn on the Vote: Improvement of Conditions of Service which is being administered by the Office of the Commission for Administration and paid to the revenue funds of the self-governing territories in order to enable the territories to fund

*Hansard* the increased expenditure resulting from the salary improvements. Salary improvements for officials came into effect on August 1, 1992 and for teachers on July 1, 1992, consequently funds were drawn on the aforementioned Vote in the 1992-93 financial year and paid to the self-governing territories.

The South African Government decided during the 1991-92 financial year to make an amount of R1 000 million available from the sale of strategic reserves in order to promote investment in capital projects. Interested government institutions were requested to identify projects that could be financed from the amount of R1 000 million. Projects to the value of almost R283 million were approved for the self-governing territories. A further amount of R100 million was made available for housing during the 1992-93 financial year. Cash-flow information obtained from the self-governing territories indicated that an amount of R240,243 million could be utilised on these projects for the 1992-93 financial year. Claims certified for payment by line function departments totalled only R106,234 million with the result that an amount of R134,009 million will be enrolled over to the 1993-94 financial year in order that the programme may be continued.

The development aid referred to in part (a) (ii) of the question consists mainly in the secondment of personnel to the departments of the self-governing territories in terms of the provisions of section 5 (4) of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971 (Act

21 of 1971). Expenditure incurred by the Department of Regional and Land Affairs in this matter amounted to R17,025 million (rounded) for the 1992-93 financial year.

Final expenditure in respect of which the particulars are not yet available will be published in the 1992-93 Report of the Auditor General.

In addition to this aid the South African Government also rendered professional assistance (legal, agricultural and in the field of infrastructure creation and town establishment and management, to name but a few examples) to the self-governing territories. The monetary extent of this aid is not determinable in view of the fact that it is included in the overhead costs of a variety of line function departments.

As far as part (b) of the question is concerned a total amount of R9 679 514 000 was made available in the 1992-93 financial year from the State Revenue Fund of the South African Government to the self-governing territories. Amounts of R12,35 million, R134,009 million, R15,4 million and R11,568 million will, however, be rolled over to the 1993-94 financial year with the result that an amount of R9 506 187 000 was directly transferred to the revenue funds of the self-governing territories. Details of the total grant of R9 679 514 000 are reflected in the attached schedule. Except for an amount of R322,631 million in respect of capital expenditure the balance reflected in columns 3, 4 and 5 is mainly for current expenditure.

**GRANTS TO SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES: FINANCIAL YEAR 1992-93**

Territory	Social assistance allowances Column 1 R'000	Development assistance Column 2 R'000	Other assistance Column 3 R'000	Improvement of conditions of service Column 4 R'000	Statutory grants Column 5 R'000	Total R'000
GaZankulu .....	39 959	70 418	885 334	47 367	91 767	1 134 845
KaNgwane .....	24 397	17 868	498 179(a)	25 521	76 092	642 057
KwaNdebele .....	14 961	25 684	375 701	20 241	78 744	515 331
KwaZulu .....	289 099	51 646	3 518 789	166 797	285 582	4 311 913
Lebowa .....	130 826	54 337	2 184 598	122 549	140 031	2 632 341
Owagwa .....	17 525	20 290	346 818	31 073	27 321	443 027
Total .....	516 767	240 243(b)	7 809 419	413 548	699 537	9 679 514(c)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# No action over unpaid fees

Political Staff (51)

CT 13/5/93

LEGAL action had not been taken against the parents whose children attended Tamboerskloof Primary School and who had not paid the full R135 fee for the first quarter of this year, the Minister of Education and

Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Marais, yesterday said.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Andrew Gerber (CP, Brits), he said 80% of the parents had paid the fees in full and 11,14% in part.

"Each case is considered where fees genuinely cannot be afforded."

Central Economic Advisory Service

Capacity	Number of retrenched public servants	Number of retired public servants
State Accountant.....		1
Total .....		1

South African Communication Service

Capacity	Number of retrenched public servants	Number of retired public servants
Principal Communication Officer .....		1
Industrial Technician .....	1	
Total .....	1	1

Schools: number of classrooms

323. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) What is the (i) total number of classrooms in (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools administered by his Department and (ii) average number of classrooms in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(i) (ii) (aa) 5,8.  
(bb) 23,2.  
(b) 3 March 1992.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) (i) (aa) 43 509.  
(bb) 14 849.

Notifiable diseases in each race group

331. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:  
How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1992?  
The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Disease	Population Group					Total
	Unknown	Asian	Black	Coloured	White	
Brucellosis .....	1	1	6	7	24	39
Cholera .....	1	0	13	0	0	14
Congenital syphilis .....	83	0	423	288	1	795
Congo fever .....	0	0	7	0	2	9
Diphtheria .....	0	0	2	0	0	2
Food poisoning .....	2	7	21	51	1	82
Lead poisoning .....	0	0	1	0	1	2
Legionellosis .....	0	0	1	0	1	2
Leptosy .....	2	0	69	1	0	72
Malaria .....	42	2	2 540	5	188	2 777

Disease	Population Group					Total
	Unknown	Asian	Black	Coloured	White	
Measles .....	910	340	12 677	2 117	4 304	20 348
Meningococcal infection .....	9	3	258	291	32	593
Pesticidal poisoning .....	3	1	68	50	20	142
Rabies .....	0	0	15	2	10	27
Rheumatic fever .....	0	2	15	12	1	30
TB bones & joints .....	0	3	99	34	6	142
TB genito-urinary system .....	0	0	34	13	20	67
TB intestines .....	0	3	50	8	5	66
TB meninges, CNS .....	3	5	237	98	14	357
TB military .....	1	1	117	48	7	174
TB other organs .....	34	17	1 653	354	97	2 155
TB other respiratory .....	0	2	476	373	33	884
TB primary infection .....	1	1	1 892	2 705	31	4 630
TB pulmonary .....	247	506	47 608	19 054	782	68 197
Tetanus .....	1	1	74	2	4	82
Tetanus neonatorum .....	0	0	15	1	0	16
Trachoma .....	0	0	7	0	0	7
Typhoid fever .....	10	8	1 084	8	37	1 147
Viral hepatitis A .....	138	40	164	215	825	1 382
Viral hepatitis B .....	27	36	330	175	52	620
Viral hepatitis non-A, B .....	1	0	25	0	9	35
Viral hepatitis unspecified .....	0	5	212	56	38	311



ting of his crime. The result of the inquest is being awaited.

- (3) A sentenced prisoner from the Nylstroom Prison died on 6 August 1992. The prisoner was sitting in the back of a pick-up on which cargo was transported. During the trip the prisoner fell from the pick-up and he was fatally injured. The result of the inquest has not yet been received.

caused by drowning. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

- (9) A sentenced prisoner from the Dwaarsrivier Prison died on 4 August 1992 while moving an irrigation pipe. The pipe accidentally touched an electrical wire which electrocuted the prisoner. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

**Schools without electricity**

287. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government, (cc) community and (dd) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

- (aa) (dd) (a) (i) 1 208 (ii) 52% (ii) 52% 87%

All Government and community schools have been converted into public schools. Therefore (bb) and (cc) fall away.

(b) 3 March 1992.

Note: The Department installs electricity at all new schools and schools that are being renovated, provided electricity supply is available on the boundary of the school site.

**Retired/retrrenched public servants: Re-employment**

317. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Training and of National Housing (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

- (a) How many (i) retrained and (ii) retired public servants were re-employed during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) (i) in what capacities and (ii) by which Departments were they so re-employed?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND OF NATIONAL HOUSING** (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

- (a) (i) 1 075 retrained and (ii) 367 retired

public servants were re-employed by departments and organisational components during the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993 and (b) (i) and (ii) see attached Annexure with information as furnished by the various departments and organisational components.

**ANNEXURE**

Details of retrained and retired public servants who were re-employed by departments and organisational components during the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993

**Administration: House of Representatives**

Capacity	Number of retrained public servants	Number of retired public servants
Administration Clerk		1
Assistant Director		1
Total		2

**Administration: House of Assembly**

Capacity	Number of retrained public servants	Number of retired public servants
Administration Clerk		2
Administrative Officer	1	1
General Assistant	30	1
General Foreman		1
Assistant Director		1
Principal Architect		1
Principal Agricultural Adviser		1
Matron		2
CSEducator (Post level 1)	1 014	123
CSEducator (Post level 2)	4	
CSEducator (Post level 4)	1	
CSEducator (Post level 5)	1	
Operator		1
Security Officer		1
Senior Administration Clerk	1	2
Senior Engineer		1
Senior Agricultural Advisor		2
Senior Storekeeper		1
Senior State Accountant		1
Senior Works Inspector		1
Total	1 053	141

# Back to school call by Cosas

Sowetan  
21/5/93

■ Pupils will get regular briefings from Monday:

By Sipho Mthembu and Sapa

PUPILS will be ordered back to school if the meeting between President FW de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela — which was in progress until late yesterday — produces tangible results.

This assurance was given yesterday by Congress of South African Students president Mr Moses Maseko.

But the SA Democratic Teachers Union said it would not commit itself because the meeting between the two leaders would not reach finality. It would only lay the groundwork for a meeting between the union and the Department of National Education.

"They (the leaders) can agree on broad education issues such as the education and training forum but the salary issue is an employer-employee question," said Sadtu general-secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi.

Cosas has called on all pupils to report to school on Monday so that they could get their regular briefing from their leaders.

The leader of the United Nations observer mission, Miss Angela King, had earlier called on pupils to use demonstrations sparingly and urged them to go back to school and register.

Responding to this, Maseko said they would call an urgent meeting with the observer mission to "clarify the issue". "I think they don't understand the underlying issues. Their call for pupils to register is cause for concern. It makes us question their neutrality," Maseko said.



SAWU 22/5 - 26/5/93

### Ciskei students hold teachers hostage

HUNDREDS of students in Ciskei's Mdantsane township took to the streets on Tuesday as part of the Cosas countrywide protest against examination fees.

Students in most high schools and primary schools marched out of their classes demanding that all students who have already paid their exam fee be paid back.

Schools have been disrupted in Mdantsane and other Ciskei areas since last week. During the protest against the fees teachers at some schools were held hostage by angry students and most have decided to stay away from the troubled schools.

— ELNEWS (51)

# Regions will have the right to choose

SITimes 23/5/93

MONDAY morning at a primary school in East London, 1996:

Children are gathered in a hall decorated with the interim flag of South Africa. Assembly starts with the national anthem — *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* — and is led in English.

The hall was built with taxes paid by a Johannesburg businessman. The chairs were bought with money raised through VAT in a Cape Town supermarket.

After assembly, the Std 3 class will study history from the curriculum set by the Kei Education Department. It will be neither racist nor sexist, and, hopefully, not revisionist.

Similar scenes are happening in schools all over the country — in Xhosa, Zulu, Afrikaans and Sotho — because the parents of these schoolchildren have just elected their regional governments, two years after the first national elections.

The flag, the anthem, the education department, the money and the languages are all the practical work-

ings of the regional dispensation to be decided by the Constituent Assembly next year.

Kei, along with another seven or eight probable regions to be at least geographically defined within months, will have its own education authority in charge of primary and secondary education. Because it is not a wealthy region, it will have received money from the central government to build the school.

## Powers

Each region will be allowed to choose its own language for official use as long as it also uses the "language of record" — and none shall be racist or sexist, because every law passed and every official programme set must comply with the spirit and the letter of a non-discriminatory bill of rights.

Just what areas the regions will have jurisdiction over is moot.

Some powers will clearly rest with the regions. These will include some health, some education, some tax-

ation, the environment, water affairs, welfare, housing, transport, roads and traffic control, industrial development, horseracing and gambling — and the ability to fine or imprison people who break any laws made to control these areas.

The national government will be exclusively responsible for defence and foreign affairs.

Areas of contention include which tier has the right to control the police, agriculture and land affairs and commerce.

There is also no clarity yet on how and on what regions may impose their own taxes on — and which tax revenues go straight to central government and which accrue to the region, to be passed on to the centre for redistribution.

VAT and income tax may go to the central government; perhaps fuel tax could be at the discretion of the region.

What does seem to be agreed is that there will have to be a measure of redistribution by a fiscal commission.



# Black schooling bar to top jobs

(54) CT24/5/93

RACIAL discrimination in education was the main reason for staffing patterns at the University of Cape Town, a report on employment equity at UCT has found.

The inferior education imposed on black South Africans had led to a substantially reduced pool of suitably qualified black candidates to fill highly qualified posts in institutions throughout South Africa, the report found.

The report had been released in the hope it would play a useful role both "within our own institution and in assisting others to address similar problems", UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said at the weekend.

The report said that while white men made up less than 40% of people awarded bachelor degrees in 1988, they made up almost 70% of graduates with doctorates, and 64% of graduates with master degrees.

"In 1988 there were no African graduates with doctorates in engineering, medicine or commerce. Twelve of the 18 doctorates awarded to African men were in the area of arts and social science, as were three of the four doctorates awarded to African women."

While black students made up under a quarter of students in 1988, by 1992 40% of first-time students to the university were black, the report said. — Sapa

# No classes in many areas

SADETU DEFIED Teachers stage chalk down

**S**CHOOLING CAME to a standstill in many areas of the country yesterday as defiant teachers staged a chalk down despite an earlier announcement that the planned strike had been called off.

The strike is almost certain to continue today after reports that teachers were to hold meetings at several venues today.

In Venda more than 8 000 teachers vowed to continue the strike in defiance of a call by the SA Democratic Teachers Union for the action to be suspended.

In the Western Cape two teachers' organisations said they had suspended the strike which was to start yesterday following an undertaking by the Education Ministry to halt rationalisation and retrenchments.

Their decision was in line with the "return to the culture of learning", the Cape Teachers Professional Union and the Union of Teacher Associations of South Africa said in a joint statement.

But teachers in the Western Cape appeared divided as a strike by Sadu in the region hit schools yesterday. Sadu national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana does not support the strike. Mdladlana, principal of Andile Primary in New Crossroads, said he would not strike.

He did not see the need for action because the State had given in to the main demand of reopening teachers' salary negotiations.

In Mangaung, Bloemfontein, 400 teachers went on strike yesterday demanding a moratorium on rationalisation. The teachers said they were demanding the establishment of an education forum "within two weeks".

despite announcement that planned strike is off:

Meanwhile, most teachers in Soweto spoken to by *Sowetan* said they went to school to teach but were afraid to do so after reading Press reports that the strike was on.

"Education came to a complete halt. Teachers left early to attend a meeting," said Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Jeff Makwakwa.

Makwakwa said primary schoolchildren were also affected by teacher absenteeism.

A snap survey by *Sowetan*, however, showed that most primary schoolchildren were in class until after 2pm, their usual finishing time.

Most high schools were deserted as early as 10am. At Orlando West High School pupils told a teacher she might be endangering her life by "doing what others were not doing", a source at the school said.

Most of the teachers offering lessons stopped when word spread that Sadu was holding a meeting at 10am.

At Thotolore High School in Meadowlands there was "100 percent teacher-pupil attendance", a senior official said.

In another development, the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Assembly, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday examination fees for pupils at white own affairs schools were being suspended for this year and any money

already paid would be refunded.

In a joint statement with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Marais, Vlok said the Ministers Council had decided to compensate the department for the amount.

"This enabled the Minister of Education and Culture to consider the suspension of examination fees for this year without sacrificing the principle of payment for services rendered," he said.





# Govt warns blacks: end school chaos

Star 21/1/93  
Political Staff (51)

CAPE TOWN — The Government has warned the black community: step in and help restore order in your schools, or face unending chaos and feeble results.

The warning came yesterday from the Minister in charge of black education, Sam de Beer, who sketched a grim picture in Parliament of schools fraught with fear, frequently disrupted by protests and where lack of discipline and intimidation were rife.

Introducing debate on the education and training budget, he said it would be fruitless spending any more money on black education unless order could be restored.

Education could not be conducted without order.

"The shoe is on the other foot. If the black community does not now begin to stand firm and help to recreate order in schools, black education will not be normalised, the results at the end of this year will be no better, and greater chaos in education will follow.

"A rescue mission must be mounted. That rescue mission can only come from the black community.

"The State will be there to do its share, but its efforts can only be of value if the community will allow education to continue."

De Beer also defended last week's deal to scrap matric exam fees, saying it was a victory for negotiation.

"If we did not find a solution, there would not have been any further education in many schools this year.

"That would have added another 100 000 youths to the lost generation and the country would have had to pay the price," he said.

# ANC branch on Pretoria campus

B/Dmy 26/5/93

DIRK VAN EEDEN

ABOUT 100 people attended the launch of an ANC student branch at Pretoria University yesterday. And in the building next door, Volksfront leader Gen Constand Viljoen addressed about 300 students.

Tukkies ANC chairman Graham Maitland said afterwards he was glad the branch, the organisation's first on a traditionally Afrikaans campus, had started with "such a powerful force".

"This is one of the most repressive campuses in SA. However, we have come to realise that where there is repression, there is usually strong opposition to that repression," he said.

Events since early 1990 had made the country swing between moments of high expectations and despair.

Viljoen, too, referred to swings in the

nation's mood. He called for time to allow emotions to cool.

The political playing field was not level, Viljoen said.

The ANC and SACP were abusing black nationalism and emotions for political gain. Black people were intimidated and, therefore, could not make a truly democratic choice in an election.

"The biggest mistake at this stage would be a unitary state," he said.

Students cheered as Viljoen told them the Volksfront was not looking for war.

But the Afrikaner should not be underestimated, he said.

"If we are threatened, we will protect ourselves with everything in our power. We are ready."



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICAREPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

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No. 14826

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 915 28 May 1993

EDUCATION AFFAIRS ACT  
(HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY), 1988AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO  
THE REGISTRATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS FOR  
SPECIALISED EDUCATION

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 112 read with sections 24, 25 and 27 of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act No. 70 of 1988), amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 699 of 30 March 1990, as set out in the Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

#### Definitions

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 699 of 30 March 1990.

#### Amendment of regulation 2

2. Regulation 2 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of paragraph (e) of subregulation (2).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 916 28 May 1993

EDUCATION AFFAIRS ACT  
(HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY), 1988AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO  
THE REGISTRATION, CLASSIFICATION AND SUB-  
SIDISATION TO PRIVATE PRE-PRIMARY  
SCHOOLS

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 112 read with sections 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the Education Affairs Act (House and Assembly), 1988 (Act No. 70 of 1988), amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 698 of 30 March 1990, as set out in the Schedule.

10605—A

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 915 28 Mei 1993

WET OP ONDERWYSAANGELEENTHEDE  
(VOLKSRAAD), 1988WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE  
REGISTRASIE VAN PRIVATE SKOLE VIR BUITEN-  
GEWONE ONDERWYS

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 112 saamgelees met artikels 24, 25 en 27 van die Wet op Onderwysaangeleentheid (Volksraad), 1988 (Wet No. 70 van 1988), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 699 van 30 Maart 1990, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

#### BYLAE

#### Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 699 van 30 Maart 1990.

#### Wysiging van regulasie 2

2. Regulasie 2 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (e) van subregulasie (2) te skrap.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 916 28 Mei 1993

WET OP ONDERWYSAANGELEENTHEDE  
(VOLKSRAAD), 1988WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE  
REGISTRASIE, KLASSIFIKASIE EN SUBSIDIËRING  
VAN PRIVATE PREPRIMÊRE SKOLE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 112 saamgelees met artikels 24, 25, 26 en 27 van die Wet op Onderwysaangeleentheid (Volksraad), 1988 (Wet No. 70 van 1988), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 698 van 30 Maart 1990, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

14826—1

**SCHEDULE****Definitions**

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 698 of 30 March 1990, as amended by Government Notice No. R. 295 of 24 January 1992.

**Amendment of regulation 2**

2. Regulation 2 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of paragraph (d) of subregulation (2).

**Amendment of regulation 3**

3. Regulation 3 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of paragraph (e) of subregulation (3).

**Amendment of regulation 4**

4. Regulation 4 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of subregulation (8).

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE****No. R. 917****28 May 1993**

TECHNICAL COLLEGES ACT, 1981

**AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF PRIVATE TECHNICAL COLLEGES**

The Minister of Education and Culture has under section 39 of the Technical Colleges Act, 1981 (Act No. 104 of 1981), amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 905 of 26 April 1991, as set out in the Schedule.

**SCHEDULE**

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "the Regulations" means the Regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 905 of 26 April 1991.

2. Regulation 3 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the following subparagraph:

"(i) the total number of enrolled students of the college for the preceding calendar year;" and

(b) by the substitution for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(b) the minimum number of students enrolled at the college shall be more than 20;"

**BYLAE****Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 698 van 30 Maart 1990, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 295 van 24 Januarie 1992.

**Wysiging van regulasie 2**

2. Regulasie 2 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (d) van subregulasie (2) te skrap.

**Wysiging van regulasie 3**

3. Regulasie 3 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (e) van subregulasie (3) te skrap.

**Wysiging van regulasie 4**

4. Regulasie 4 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (8) te skrap.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR****No. R. 917****28 Mei 1993**

WET OP TEGNIESE KOLLEGES, 1981

**WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE VEREISTES VIR AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE EN VOORWAARDES VIR REGISTRASIE VAN PRIVATE TEGNIESE KOLLEGES**

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 39 van die Wet op Tegniese Kolleges, 1981 (Wet No. 104 van 1981), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 905 van 26 April 1991, gewysig soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.

**BYLAE**

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 905 van 26 April 1991.

2. Regulasie 3 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur subparagraaf (i) van paragraaf (a) deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:

"(i) die totale getal ingeskrewe studente van die kollege vir die voorafgaande kalenderjaar;" en

(b) deur paragraaf (b) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:

"(b) die minimum getal studente wat by die kollege ingeskryf is, meer as 20 is;"



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Province

School Building

Recipient Institution

QUESTIONS

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works to Question No 23 on 19 March 1991, any school buildings under his control have been disposed of; if so, to whom? B816E

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

School buildings disposed of

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

74. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

Yes, the following schools were disposed of by the Department to the following institutions:

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
Cape Province	Hoërskool J J du Preez, Parow	Tygerberg Technical College
	Hoërskool Thornnton, Kaapstad	Technical College Western Province
	Hoërskool Worcester-Oos, Worcester	Technical College Worcester
	Laerskool Bloubospan, Vryburg	Broedersput Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Boschrivier, Montagu	Montagu Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Brandhoek, Oudshoorn	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Compacta, Caledon	Overberg Regional Services Council
	Laerskool Copperton, De Aar	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Cotswold, Port Elizabeth	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Die Bron, Worcester	Department of Public Works (for Correctional Services)
	Laerskool Ethel Valentine, Port Elizabeth	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Golden Valley, Somerset East	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Greycliffe, Cradock	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Het Kruis, Piketberg	Het Kruis Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Juta, Oudshoorn	Oudshoorn Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Kango-Sentraal, Oudshoorn	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Kruisrivier, Uitenhage	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Langvlei, George	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Louissvale, Uppington	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Macleantown, East London	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Middelpas, Calvinia	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives

(S1)

(S1)

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
	Laerskool Riebeeck-Oos, Riebeeck East	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Southwell, Grahams-town	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Spruidrift, Vredendal	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Thornhill, Port Elizabeth	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Thornpark, East London	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Trawal, Van Rhynsdorp	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Verlorenvlei, Elandsbaai	Local Area Committee
	Middelbare Hoër Handelskool, Cradock	Cape Education Department
	Voorbereidingskool Martinus Postma, De Aar	Department of Public Works (for the Department of Justice)
	Laerskool Balherma, Uitenhage	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Bitterfontein, Van Rhynsdorp	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Carolusberg, Springbok	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Hanover, Hanover	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Jamestown, Jamestown	Municipality
	Laerskool Niekershoop, Prieska	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Smithmyn, Kimberley	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Van der Kloof, Petrusville	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool 24 Riviere, Rivier-sonderend	Halmanshof Development Society
	Laerskool Wildernishoogte, George	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Middelland Koshuis, Cradock	Education Department for School Board Offices
	Huis M C Stander, George	Education Department for School Board/School Clinic
	Huis Pienaar, Graaff-Reinet	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Denneoord Koshuis, Stellenbosch	Stellenbosch Technical College
	Huis Erica, Worcester	Worcester Technical College
	Huis Talana, Worcester	Worcester Technical College
	Huis Keerom, Worcester	Worcester Technical College
	Hoërskool Matiland, Cape Town	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution	Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
Natal	Good Hope Primary School, Cape Town	Cape Town Technical College		Primêre Skool Arlington, Lindley	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid, Oudtshoorn	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Primêre Skool Ben Havemann, Vierfontein	Christelike Volksie Onderwys
	Aiken Park High, Port Shepstone	St Martin De Porres School for the Deaf		Primêre Skool De Brug, Bloemfontein	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Bulwer Primary School, Bulwer	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Ertheel, Kestell	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Biggarsberg Primary School, Glencoe	School Clinic Natal Education Department		Primêre Skool F J Cronje, Parys	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Coronation Park Primary School, Vryheid	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Genève, Kroonstad	Hollfontein Agricultural Union
	Dalton Primary School, Dalton	Dalton Health Committee		Primêre Skool H F Verwoerd, Bethulle	NG Church, Springfontein
	Forest Hills Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	Heritage Academy		Primêre Skool Rheederpark, Welkom	Welkom Technical College
	Gerrit Maritz High School, Pietermaritzburg	Gerrit Maritz Primary School		Primêre Skool Rosary, Zastron	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Grenswag High School, Kokstad	Grenswag Primary School		Primêre Skool Slangfontein, Bethlehem	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Keate Street Junior Primary School, Ladysmith	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Soutpan, Bloemfontein	NG Church
	Louis Botha Primary, Durban	Natal Cerebral Palsy Association		Primêre Skool Suzie Dear, Wesselsbron	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Pinetown Music School, Pinetown	Edward College of Education		Primêre Skool Viljoensdrif, Viljoensdrif	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Saamwerk Hoërskool, Durban	Durban Technical College		Primêre Skool Vinnies, Ladybrand	Department of Education and Training
	Voortrekker Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	St Cristophers School		Secondary School Eldorette, Odendaarsrus	Department of Education and Training
	Voortrekker Senior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	Technikon Natal		Primêre Skool Cornelia, Cornelia	Municipality
	Umzinto Primary School, Umzinto	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates		Primêre Skool Model, Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein Technical College
	Addington Junior Primary School, Durban	Security Branch	Transvaal	Hoërskool Kensington, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates
	Camperdown Primary School, Camperdown	Camperdown Health Committee		Kleuterskool Magrietjie, Johannesburg	Baptist Church
	Ingogo Primary School, Ingogo	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Bloedrivier, Groblersdal	Department of Education and Training
	Weza Primary School, Weza (Forest Reserve Natal)	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Bloembhof, Bloembhof	Non-profit Section 21 company to be formed
	Highflats Primary, Highflats	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Brakkloof, Swartruggens	Brakkloof Agricultural Union
	Beachwood Boys High, Durban	Northlands Junior School		Ou Laerskool Trap der Jeugd, Johannesburg	Hungarian Society (lease)
	Mitchell Girls High, Durban	Durban Central Technical College		D F Malan School, Johannesburg	Rand Afrikaans University
	Southlands Senior Primary, Durban	Woodlands Primary School		Laerskool Drakensberg, Nelspruit	Department of Public Works (for SA Defence Force)
Orange Free State	English Primary School, Kroonstad	OFS Education Department		Laerskool Edenvalle, Edenvalle	City Council
	Primêre Skool Afrikaskop, Harri-smith	Department of Public Works (for Bethlehem Commando)		Laerskool Geluk, Brits	AFM of SA



Province	School Building	Recipient Institution	Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
SI	Laerskool Hugenoort, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates	SI	Laerskool Doornbult, Lichtenburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Jan van Vuuren, Potchefstroom	Vaalrivier Agricultural Union		Laerskool Ebenhaeser, Krugersdorp	Krugersdorp Technical College
	Laerskool Jubileum, Johannesburg	Educare Training Centre		Laerskool General Pienaar, Potchefstroom	Community Foundation
	Laerskool Martinus Wessel, Wakerstroom	Welfare Trust		Laerskool Geysdorp, Geysdorp	Geysdorp Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Melkriver, Potgietersrus	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)		Laerskool Jamesonpark, Nigel	Local Area Committee
	Laerskool Ogies, Ogies	Local Area Committee		Laerskool Jochim van Bruggen, Krugersdorp	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool President Kruger, Pretoria	Trans Oranje School for the Deaf		Laerskool Jan Cilliers, Johannesburg	Model A-School
	Laerskool Rust de Winter, Waterberg	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Johan Greybe, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Sterkriver, Potgietersrus	Bosveld Regional Services Council		Laerskool Johanna van der Merwe, Meyerton	Department of Public Works (for Meyerton Commando)
	Laerskool Swarttruggens, Swarttruggens	Municipality		Laerskool Langlaagte, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Vaalkop, Brits	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)		Laerskool Migdol, Migdol	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Brixton Laerskool, Johannesburg	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)		Laerskool Morgenson, Morgenson	Town Council
	Hoërskool D F Malan, Johannesburg	Rand Afrikaanse University		Laerskool Mōrelig, Germiston	Ed-U-College
	Hoërskool Die Kruin, Johannesburg	Joubertpark Technical College		Laerskool Newlands, Johannesburg	SA Vroue Federasie
	Johannesburg Hospitaalskool, Johannesburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Randburg, Randburg	Rhema Church
	Kleuterskool H F Verwoerdhospitaal, Pretoria	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Rosettenville Junior Primary School, Johannesburg	Verney College
	Kleuterskool Sussie-Boet, Standerton	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Johannesburg Girls High School, Johannesburg	Barnato Park Private School
	Kleuterskool Verre Ostrand, Springs	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Mayfair, Johannesburg	Bophitlo Impilo
	Laerskool A J Koen, Germiston	J C Merkin School for Physically Disabled Children		Golfparkskool, Meyerton	Peacehaven School
	Laerskool Auclandpark, Johannesburg	The Independent School		Laerskool Suurbekom, Roodepoort	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Bospoort, Lichtenburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Joubertpark, Johannesburg	St Endas
	Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein, Potchefstroom	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Holmdene, Standerton	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Burgershoop, Krugersdorp	City Council		Malvern West Primary, Johannesburg	St John Tutorial College
	Laerskool Cotteloe, Johannesburg	Early Childhood Vocational Trust		Laerskool Trichardspoor, Bronkhorstspoor	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Dawnpark, Germiston	Department of Education and Training			
	Laerskool Derby, Lichtenburg	AFM Shelter			

Note: No schools have been sold.

School facilities made available to other population groups

SI

Whether, with reference to the replies to Question No 27 on 19 March 1991 and Question No 18 on 24 February 1992, any unutilized or underutilized school facilities have

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

been made available to other population groups since 6 February 1992; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities, (b) to whom have they been made available and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B817E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

Yes.

In respect of *underutilized* educational facilities the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) itself investigates

and where possible carries out rationalization.

*Unused* educational properties, in respect of which the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) has granted permission for the waiving of the reservation thereof for educational purposes, are handled in accordance with the prescribed procedures by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

The unutilized school facilities mentioned hereafter have not all been necessarily made available to other population groups but all the recipients mentioned accommodate the various population groups.

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|--|--|
| <p>(a)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Johannesburg Girls High School, Johannesburg</li> <li>2. Laerskool Mayfair, Johannesburg</li> <li>3. Golfparkskool, Meyerton</li> <li>4. Laerskool Suurbekom, Roodepoort</li> <li>5. Laerskool Joubertpark, Johannesburg</li> <li>6. Laerskool Holmdene, Standerton</li> <li>7. Malvern West Primary, Johannesburg</li> <li>8. D F Mahan School</li> <li>9. Laerskool Trichardtspoort, Bronkhorstspuit</li> <li>10. Laerskool Jubileum, Johannesburg</li> <li>11. Laerskool Bloedrivier, Groblersdal</li> <li>12. Hoërskool Die Kruijn, Johannesburg</li> <li>13. Laerskool Rust-de-Winter, Waterberg</li> <li>14. Laerskool Auckland Park, Johannesburg</li> <li>15. Laerskool Dawnpark, Germiston</li> <li>16. Laerskool Cotteloe, Johannesburg</li> <li>17. Laerskool Johan Greybe, Germiston</li> <li>18. Laerskool Ebenhaezer, Krugersdorp</li> <li>19. Laerskool Langlaagte, Johannesburg West</li> <li>20. Laerskool Môrelig, Germiston</li> <li>21. Laerskool Randburg, Randburg</li> <li>22. Primêre Skool Vinnies, Ladybrand</li> <li>23. Eldoret Secondary School, Odendaalsrus</li> <li>24. Primêre Skool Rheeederpark, Welkom</li> <li>25. Primêre Skool Model, Bloemfontein</li> <li>26. Weza Primary School, Weza (Forest Reserve Natal)</li> <li>27. Highflats Primary, Highflats</li> <li>28. Beachwood Boys High, Durban</li> <li>29. Mitchell Girls High, Durban</li> <li>30. Saamwerk Hoërskool, Durban</li> <li>31. Southlands Senior Primary, Durban</li> <li>32. Forest Hill Junior Primary, Pietermaritzburg</li> <li>33. Ingogo Primary, Ingogo (Newcastle)</li> </ol> | <p>(b)</p> <p>Barnato Park Private School</p> <p>Bophlolo Impilo Peacehaven School</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>St Endas</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>St John Tutorial College</p> <p>Rand Afrikaans University</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Educare Training Centre</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Joubert Park Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>The Independent School</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Early Childhood Vocational Trust</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Krugersdorp Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Ed-U-College</p> <p>Rhema Church</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Welkom Technical College</p> <p>Bloemfontein Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Northlands Junior School</p> <p>Durban Central Technical College</p> <p>Durban Technical College</p> <p>Woodlands Primary School</p> <p>Heritage Academy</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> |
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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

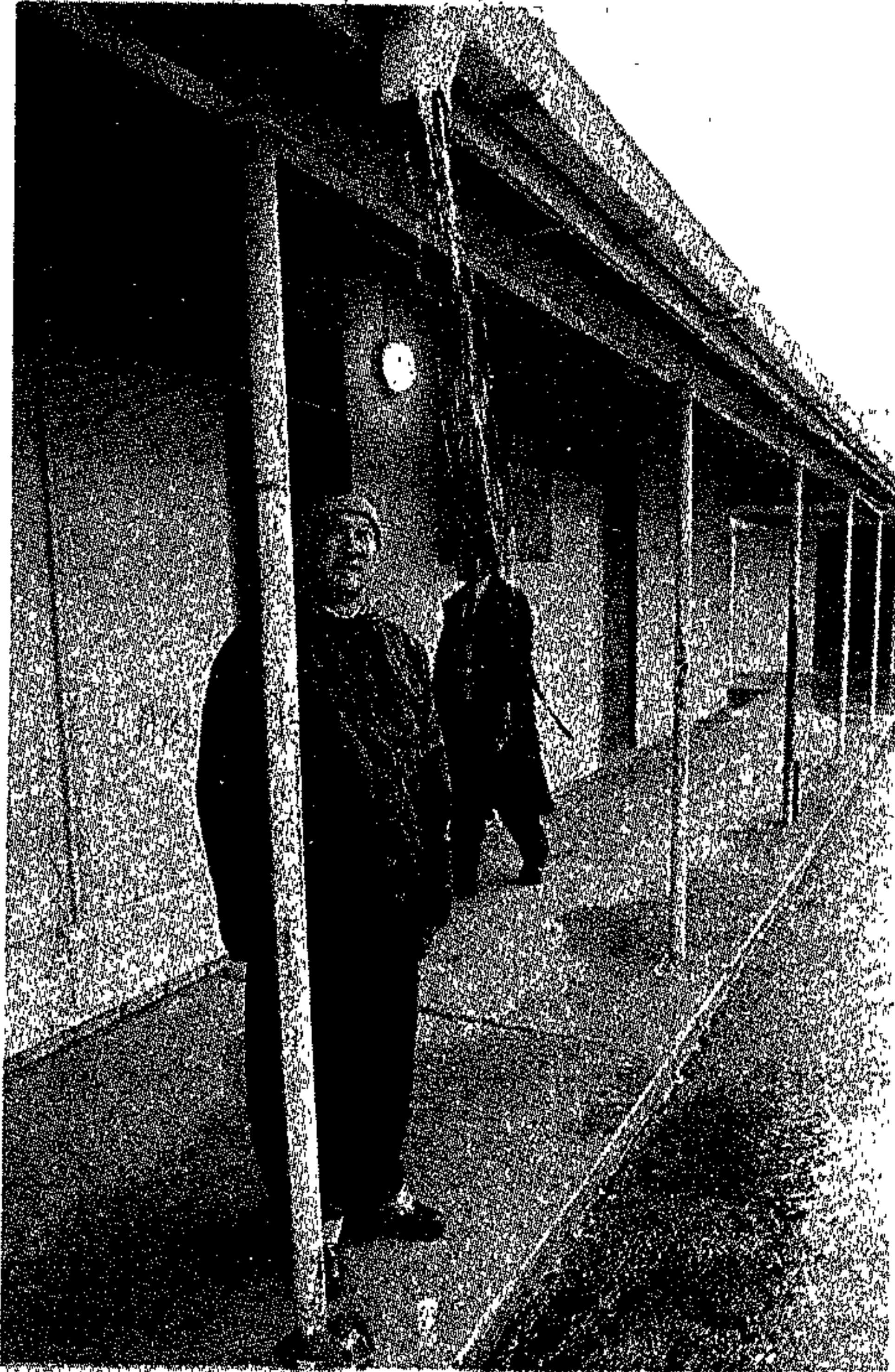
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(a)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>34. Voortrekker Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg</li> <li>35. Hoërskool Maitland, Cape Town</li> <li>36. Good Hope Primary School, Cape Town</li> <li>37. Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid, Oudtshoorn</li> <li>38. Hoërskool J J du Preez, Parow</li> <li>39. Hoërskool Thornton, Cape Town</li> <li>40. Laerskool Trawal, Van Rhynsdorp</li> <li>41. Laerskool Copperton, De Aar</li> <li>42. Hoërskool Worcester-Oos, Worcester</li> <li>43. Laerskool Kango-Sentraal, Oudtshoorn</li> <li>44. Laerskool Kruisrivier, Uitenhage</li> <li>45. Laerskool Middelpas, Calvinia</li> <li>46. Laerskool Spruidrift, Vredendal</li> <li>47. Thompark Primary, East London</li> <li>48. Laerskool Hanover, Hanover</li> <li>49. Laerskool Niekertshoop, Prieska</li> <li>50. Laerskool Wilernishoogte, George</li> </ol> <p>(c) 31 March 1993.</p> | <p>(b)</p> <p>St Christophers School</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Cape Town Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Tygerberg Technical College</p> <p>Western Province Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Worcester Technical College</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Training</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> <p>Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives</p> |
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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Willows school building is a place of weeping — parents

□ 'How can pupils sit and learn in cold and miserable classrooms?' (51) APR 28/5/93



**REPAIRS NEEDED:** Caretaker Mr Ronald Friedericks next to one of several broken gutters at Willows. He says the school is badly in need of repair and is a soft target for vandals and criminals since the state withdrew its nightwatchman.

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

WINTER means hardship for the pupils and teachers of Willows Primary School in Heideveld.

The 29-year-old prefabricated building is on the point of falling down, says parent-teacher committee vice-chairman Mr John Diedericks.

Willows parents are worried that the school is a health risk and dangerous and want the new building pledged nine years ago by the House of Representatives education department. Parents say their patience is wearing thin.

Last November two classrooms were damaged in a fire Mr Diedericks believes was started by faulty electrical wiring and have not been repaired.

"I'm worried the school will burn while children are in the classrooms," he said.

Many gutters and windows are broken. The toilets are in a poor state — some are without lights, others are broken.

The materials used to build the school were decaying and there was a danger that parts could collapse, he said.

The 800 pupils battled to learn in the cold and the draughty rooms increased the risk of illnesses.

It was a poor neighbourhood and children often come to school on empty stomachs, then had to sit in "cold and miserable" classrooms.

"How can they be expected to learn like that?" asked Mr Diedericks.

Heavy rain leaves large

pools of water in the school grounds, which have poor drainage.

Five years ago the department built and equipped a computer room, but it had been slow to repair breakages at the school, said caretaker Mr Ronald Friedericks.

"We need new doors and locks — everything," he said.

The school is a soft target for thieves and vandals. "There have been rapes and robberies in the grounds. Gangsters roam around here," said Mr Diedericks.

The department used to provide a nightwatchman, but this has stopped, leaving the school vulnerable.

● The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives comments: "The department has approved in principle that the fire-damaged classrooms be repaired and has already instructed the department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture to proceed with the necessary repairs.

"Certain urgent items can be financed out of a day-to-day repairs budget, and the onus is on the principal to report timeously such items as broken windows, damaged toilets, lights, gutters, locks and doors to the Department of Local Government for immediate attention.

"In view of the poor financial climate countrywide, the department is compelled to give preference to the provision of classroom accommodation in those areas where accommodation is non-existent, rather than replacing existing schools."



# Good preschools give children a vital start

South 29/5 - 2/6/93

By Justin Pearce

510 ~~298~~

EDUCATION begins when a child is six years old, not before — that's the South African government's view. At present early childhood education receives no state funding.

"The government's education renewal strategy does nothing to indicate that the situation is likely to improve," says Mr Eric Atmore of the Grassroots Educare Trust, a body which helps to set up educare centres and home-care facilities.

At present only 10 percent of children receive pre-school educare. For black children the figure is only seven percent. The facilities that exist are provided entirely by non-governmental organisations.

Yet educare — the early education and care of the child, including health and nutrition — is a crucial foundation for the child's development, and ultimately for social well-being.

"Research indicates that when compared to children who did not attend a high-quality preschool, those who did were more likely to complete high school, half as likely to require special remedial education, less likely to commit a criminal offence by age 15 and for females, less likely to have a child while still a teenager," Atmore says.

Educare is a means of breaking the cycle of poverty and bad education. Of the six million black preschoolers in South Africa, the majority come from communities characterised by poverty, endemic violence and poor health services.

Atmore is optimistic that a future legitimate government will make funding available for educare, either by contracting the existing organisations to work on its behalf, or by absorbing the NGOs into government structures, or by funding NGOs that may also choose to continue.

With funding, the educare NGOs could use expertise they have already developed to reach many more than the 10 percent of children already receiving pre-school education and care.

● International Children's Day on June 1 will be marked by the screening of a new film about South African children on TSS television.

"Die Duiwel maak my hart so seer" highlights the need for educare facilities in South Africa. The film examines working-class communities, urban and rural, African, coloured and white.

The film shows Bellville South as an example of a community where children play in the street while their parents are at work, leaving them vulnerable to traffic and crime. The title comes from a song sung by the Bellville children as they play.

While the children in the film have shown their resourcefulness by devising their own games and activities, the message of the film is clear: these children need supervision.

The film is being distributed on a non-profit basis from the Grassroots Educare Trust's shops at 350 Victoria Road Salt River, and 335a Klipfontein Road, Gatesville.



## DET exams to be rescheduled

JOHANNESBURG. — Certain school examination dates have been changed because May 21 will be a public holiday in some parts of the country, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

DET deputy director-general of education development, Dr Dirk Meiring, said all those papers in the May/June examinations due to be written on May 21 would now be set down for writing on June 10. — Sapa

# Pupils battle police in anti exam-fee protests

(S2) 075/15/13

JOHANNESBURG. — Angry youths fought street battles with police in Witwatersrand townships yesterday as thousands of pupils took to the streets to protest against the government's refusal to scrap exam fees.

The Congress of South African Students has declared a week of mass action in protest against the controversial fees and unilateral restructuring of education.

Rifleman Johan Blignaut, 30, wounded in Mohlakeng near Randfontein when rioters in the township tried to wrest a rifle from another soldier on Monday, has died and at least four people have been wounded. Thousands of rands damage has been

caused by the torching of vehicles and houses at KwaThema, Springs.

Two policemen were shot and wounded by a group of youths in Naledi, Soweto, yesterday. Later a person was wounded in a shootout between the crowd and police.

Vehicles were set alight and police came under attack from stone-throwing youngsters in at least six townships, including Mangaung, Kagiso and Munsieville on the West Rand; Daveyton near Benoni; Tembisa near Kempton Park, and KwaThema.

On Monday, groups of youths in KwaThema stoned a police car, burned a security firm's car, threw stones at a garage and stole petrol. One youth was arrested. — Sapa



Rampaging pupils loot and burn

# Fee protests spark chaos in black schools

BLACK schools descended into chaos across the Reef yesterday as rampaging pupils took to the streets in protest against the payment of the R48 matric exam fee.

Police said R2,5m worth of property was damaged in 32 incidents when pupils threw stones and petrol bombs, looted shops and houses and burnt vehicles.

West Rand police spokesman Col Tienie Halgryn said two policemen were shot and injured — one critically — when pupils attacked the Naledi police station in Soweto. A pupil was wounded when police fired back. Five policemen in other areas were injured when they were stoned by pupils.

Halgryn said a policeman had been killed in Randfontein on Monday.

He said 19 people had been arrested during rioting in Soweto, Motlhakeng, Kagiso and Munsieville.

National peace committee chairman John Hall announced that he had begun urgent discussions with key players in education in a bid to avert further violence during a programme of mass action planned for the rest of the week by the Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

JERRY HARTLEY reports that Hall told a newsbriefing that a decision had been taken "to do everything in our power to defuse the situation".

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Yesterday he met government education officials and National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) officials to discuss the crisis.

Cosas said its five-day plan of action would culminate in a march of 50 000 students through Johannesburg on Friday. Thousands of pupils in the Vaal Triangle are expected to occupy the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Vanderbijlpark at 9am today.

Confrontations in the West Rand townships of Kagiso near Krugersdorp and Motlhakeng near Randfontein yesterday arose after police prevented pupils from marching on the Krugersdorp DET offices. Police said no permission had been obtained for the march.

Police advised the public, especially drivers of delivery trucks, to avoid the volatile West Rand area.

The West Rand subregion of the ANC called on pupils and police to exercise restraint. ANC spokesman Uhuru Moiloa condemned the "burning and looting of property as much as the unprofessional manner in which the SAP is handling the situation".

He blamed "criminal elements" for fuelling the violence.

To Page 2

## Schools

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer yesterday expressed concern that schoolchildren were being used in planned mass action.

Since he was prepared to discuss grievances with education organisations, there was no longer any need for protest actions to effect change in education, said De Beer.

The NECC yesterday warned of a possible collapse of schooling this year, and appealed to organisations and authorities to do "everything in their power to prevent this from happening".

The NECC said the crisis was triggered by the desperate lack of facilities in black schools, as well as government's refusal to negotiate with teachers and students over the issues of salaries and exam fees.

Yesterday's violence followed confrontations in KwaThema on the East Rand on

Monday. Police spokesman Capt Ida van Zweek said about 250 youths had stoned a police vehicle and about 50 youths had burnt a security firm vehicle and damaged property.

Local Peace Action spokesman Kindise Ngobeni confirmed the unrest was related to exam fee protests. He said the violence was also fuelled by demonstrations at the East Rand College of Education, in the township, against alleged corruption at the college and white lecturers being employed at the expense of blacks.

The DET said classes had also been disrupted at several schools in the northern Transvaal region, and a widening teacher work stoppage in Natal had brought schooling to a halt in places.

See Page 3

Comment: Page 8

From Page 1

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (a) Capital cost, excluding finance costs amounted to R10 634 million at 31 March 1993. Finance charges on commercial loans amounted to R959 million up to 31 March 1993.
- (b) Further capital costs, as forecast in February 1993, will after 31 March 1993 amount to R368 million.
- (c) Mosses production of petrol and diesel at full capacity will constitute 13,5% of local consumption (1992 figure).
- (d) The commissioning of Mosses started in October 1992 and was completed in January 1993.

(i) Production valued at IBLC prices amounted to approximately R200 million for the year ending 31 March 1993. Annual production at full capacity valued at IBLC prices will amount to approximately R930 million.

(ii) Imported fuel is subject to the same levies and taxes as locally produced fuel. There was therefore no forfeiture of fuel levies and taxes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.  
For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Corporal punishment at schools: policy

21. Mr P NAIDOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What is the policy of her Department in respect of the administration of corporal punishment at schools under its control;
- (2) whether she or her Department intends changing this policy; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Corporal punishment shall not be applied as a disciplinary measure at any school.
- (2) No.

Grants/subsidies to societies for cultural reasons

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) grants and/or (b) subsidies were made available to any societies for cultural reasons by her Department in the 1991-92 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) to which societies and (ii) (aa) on what conditions, and (bb) what was the amount involved, in each case;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (i) Natal Tamil Vedic Society;  
Andra Maha Sabha of South Africa;  
Islamic School Council
- (ii) (aa) In accordance with the con-

ditions and stipulations laid down for organisations seeking grants-in-aid. Refer to Annexure A.

(bb) R21 500  
R21 808  
R 9 445

- (2) These grants-in-aid are necessary to maintain the functioning of the community-based organisations devoted to the promotion of culture. With the shifting of the promotion of culture from the Department to community-based organisations, consideration is being given to budgeting more funds and to allocate these to a larger number of organisations.

Teacher-training: bursaries

31. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many students registered at (i) teacher-training colleges and (ii) universities under her control receive bursaries from her Department, (b) what are the amounts of these bursaries in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i)

	1st Yr	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	4th Yr	Total
Springfield College of Education	56	180	156	134	526
Transvaal College of Education	60	106	80	63	309
(ii) University of Durban-Westville	—	11	23	22	56
Grand Total	116	297	259	219	891



(b) Springfield College of Education — R2 400,00  
 Transvaal College of Education ..... (a) R2 400,00  
 (235 Transvaal Students) (b) R2 500,00  
 (74 students from other provinces)  
 University of Durban-Westville ..... R3 600,00

(c) Information furnished as at 23 April 1993

Note:

Bursaries are also paid to Indian students who are pursuing teacher training courses at the institutions mentioned below that are not under my control.

	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Edgewood College of Education ..	—	1	1
University of Natal	5	4	9
Total .....	5	5	10

ANNEXURE A

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
 DIRECTORATE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS  
 ADMINISTRATION:  
 HOUSE OF DELEGATES  
 CONDITIONS GOVERNING GRANTS-IN-AID

1.0 INSTRUCTIONS

Grants are subject to the conditions set out below. In order to ensure that these conditions are complied with, these conditions should be inserted into your minute book or kept in a place where they will be readily available to officials, new office bearers and auditors.

2.0 CONSTITUTION

An organisation applying for the first time must include a copy of its constitution with its application. Should the con-

5.3 Report(s) on Project(s)  
 (a) Attendance  
 (b) Critical evaluation of the project(s) i.e. strong and weak points  
 (c) General comments

6.0 The Department retains the right to have a grantee's activities monitored by someone appointed for that purpose.

7.0 AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS

The Department is entitled to add, amend or delete conditions, as and when necessary.

8.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT

8.1 Organisations which receive grants from the Department must indicate this clearly as follows:

8.1.1 In their financial statement: "Received as a grant from the Department of Education and Culture."  
 8.1.2 On all programmes and advertising material: "Presented with the assistance of the Directorate of Cultural Affairs of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates."

9.0 PROVISOS

9.1 The grant must be used for the purpose for which it was requested within the financial period for which it was awarded.  
 9.2 If it should appear that a project is not being carried out to the satisfaction of the Department or that the grant is being utilised for purposes that have not been approved or that one or more of these conditions have not been complied with, the Department may withhold all further assistance and, if necessary, demand a refund of the full amount already paid out or a portion of it.  
 9.3 Should the organisation be dissolved, the grant or unused portion thereof, must be refunded immediately.

Note

- Financial assistance is subject to the conditions attached to this application form.
- All application forms must be accompanied by an estimated/projected State of Income and Expenditure in respect of each project.
- Application forms must be accompanied by a proposed programme of the project (in respect of shows, festivals etc.).
- The payment of a grant cannot be effected without the submission of the latest audited Statement of Income and Expenditure with the organisation's application form.
- On completion of the project(s) the organisation must submit copies of publicity material (handbills, posters, brochures, etc.), to the Department.
- This application form indicates the items of information which are considered necessary to evaluate applications, but it is not possible to prepare a list which will cover all eventualities. In instances where organisations have other details it will be advisable to submit a separate memorandum in which a case is made out for the project concerned.

Free textbooks/prescribed books: cost

32. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free (a) textbooks and (b) prescribed books at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Information is not readily available in the format required. It will be a time-consuming exercise to extract and furnish such information.

Please refer to Question 34 where information is given collectively for both text and prescribed books (see col 1479).

Schools: average expenditure

(b) R4 832 311

33. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per school under the control of her Department in 1992?

D161E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

R1 904 381.

Free textbooks/prescribed books: cost

34. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the cost of providing free textbooks and prescribed books in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of her Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

D156E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Figures available for the latest financial year (1991/92) are as follows:

(a) R2 352 975

Class size/additional teachers

36. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of her Department;

(2) what is the class size required by her Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;

(3) what is her Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools?

D185E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 32

(b) 25

(2) (a) 35

(b) 30

(3) Where a school requires additional staff over and above that which is permitted by the formula, comprehensive motivations as to why the additional staff is required must be submitted.

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 629

Beyers, Mr J M—

*General Affairs:*

Constitutional Development, 573

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

*Own Affairs:*

Agricultural Development, 783

Burrows, Mr R M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 99, 954

Carlisle, Mr R V—

*General Affairs:*

National Health and Welfare, 1127

*Own Affairs:*

Housing and Works, 605

Chiolé, Mr J—

*General Affairs:*

Transport, 49

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1159

Gastrow, Mr P H P—

*General Affairs:*

Home Affairs, 1269

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 19, 1432

Gibson, Mr D H M—

*General Affairs:*

Trade and Industry, 309

Goodall, Mr B B—

*General Affairs:*

Finance, 580

Gounden, Mr T L—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 648

Groenewald, Mr P J—

*General Affairs:*

Defence, 1263

Haswell, Mr R F—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 420

Isaacs, Mr N M—

*General Affairs:*

Public Works, 619

*Own Affairs:*

Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, 125

Landers, Mr L T—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 1185

Langley, Adv T—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 413

Leon, Mr A J—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 56

Moorecroft, Mr E K—

*General Affairs:*

Agriculture, 734

Naidoo, Mr P—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 855



● From Page 1

ing major players to probe the creation of a national forum and advise Government on education issues.

In the absence of an established education forum the Government would consult widely with a view to dealing with the issue "as rapidly as possible".

The Ministers said a national education forum could play an important role in facilitating consensus on a new dispensation and in defusing any crisis that may arise.

Groups that would be invited to join the "informal and representative" working group included: the National Education Conference, all education departments in the Republic and in the self-governing territories, the private sector, tertiary education, organised teaching, the private school sector and experts in the field.

It would make recommendations to the Government on the desirability of an education forum, how to establish such a forum and its composition and aims.

### 'Nonsensical'

The Government had already begun wide consultation with a view to creating a "representative and credible" negotiating forum, the Ministers said.

The Government decision came after a four-hour-long meeting between Ministers and independent education bodies brokered by National Peace Committee (NPC) officials which ended at 2 am yesterday.

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows last night lashed out at the "nonsensical" row over examination fees.

He hit out at the Government's handling of the exam fees issue and the "appalling behaviour" that characterised student demonstrations.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training said that not a single pupil in the Johannesburg region had registered for the November matric exams.

Pupil protests over the fee continued country-wide yesterday, causing damage police estimate at R3 million.

By Charmeela Bhagawat and Chris Whitfield

The Government has refused to scrap the controversial matric examination fees that have caused widespread school disruptions this week, saying it will launch discussions on the issue instead.

This came last night in the wake of a proposal by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) that it would suspend its mass action, including the intended occupation of white schools, if the Government agreed to suspend the R48 matric examination fee and to the formation of a National Education Forum.

The Government's refusal to suspend the fee could mean further turmoil as pupils take to the streets in protest, but NECC information officer Desmond Thompson today called for pupils to be "disciplined and vigilant" during the week.

He said Cosas had made a call for students to report to their schools today to discuss responses to Government's decision and to plan further action.

"There will be more planned action in the form of

marches and mass meetings," said Thompson.

Today the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) announced that demonstrations planned on the East and West Rand and in Johannesburg today would be postponed to tomorrow.

Pupils in Beaufort West said they would march on the DET offices today. More than 100 pupils there appeared in the Beaufort West Magistrate's Court last night in connection with public violence and taking part in illegal gatherings.

On the West Rand, pupils will march to the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Krugersdorp tomorrow and on the East Rand, to the Vosloorus police station to protest against pupil detentions.

Education Ministers Sam de Beer and Piet Marais said in a statement after an extended Cabinet meeting last night: "According to the principle that education should not be unilaterally restructured, the Government cannot unilaterally abolish examination fees."

However, faced with the growing crisis in education, the Government announced it would create an "informal" working group embracing

● To Page 3

# Schools crisis deadlock

Govt refuses proposal to scrap exam fees, calls for talks

Star 6/5/93

Admission  
South Africa  
1993

# Exam fees won't be scrapped

CT6/5/93

**THE government moved last night to defuse the mounting countrywide education crisis as schooling was disrupted in black, coloured and Indian schools.**

The Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, and the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, issued a joint statement calling for the launch of an all-party working group to decide on a new education dispensation.

However, the government stopped short of buckling to key student demands to scrap the controversial matric exam fees.

The crisis in education deepened to an unprecedented level yesterday.

On the Rand, where schooling has ground to a halt, there were several incidents of violence as pupils continued the week-long protest against exam fees.

In the Western Cape, schooling came to a virtual standstill as more than 8 000 teachers and pupils gathered for a mass meeting in Cape Town on the question of teacher retrenchments.

They roared their approval in the Good Hope Centre when a call was made to "wipe the department from the earth".

More than 200 Indian schools in Natal were affected yesterday when teachers protested against a new selective merit award to certain teachers.

● On the East Rand, two people were injured, several houses — including two owned by policemen — were gutted and six youths were arrested in a spate of violent incidents involving pupils.

A supermarket was also attacked and several cars damaged.

● In Beaufort West, about 300 members of Cosas occupied the offices of the chief magistrate, the Department of Education and Culture, and the Department of Internal Affairs. A number of people were arrested.

● Teachers from Tulbagh joined their Paarl colleagues for a march on the education department's regional offices in Paarl, where a list of grievances was handed over.

The government initiative was announced after urgent meetings in Cape Town on Tuesday between government education departments, the National Education Conference, the National Peace Committee and Cosas, as well as two cabinet meetings yesterday.

Earlier yesterday, the National Education Crisis Committee and Cosas vowed to continue their protest against the fees, should the government not drop them.

Mr Marais and Mr De Beer said the government had consulted key role-players in education for the establishment in the shortest possible time of "a representative and credible" educational forum.

They said this stance was in line with the government's commitment not to act unilaterally.

The crowd who attended the mass meeting in Cape Town were brought in by bus from as far as Robertson. Most schools in the northern suburbs and Mitchells Plain closed early while several outlying schools did not open yesterday.

Schools are expected to function normally today.

25

**CUT ME UNTIL I STOP**

ARE YOU OVER USE SCISSORS

25

ALL YOUR PRE

QTY	FOR EX/ PRESCR
60	ATIVAN 1
1	BECONAS
	BECLOFC
15	CALCIUM FORTE
28	DIANE TA
30	EGLYNOL
100	ELTROXID
8	ESTRADE
	FLIXONAS
50	INDERAL
50	ISORDIL
28	LOSEC C
30	MODURE
30	MODUCRI
30	NATRILIX
28	POSTOV
30	PREMARI
28	PREMPAN
100	PROTHAL
28	RENITEC
100	STOPAYN
20	TENORM



**NEWS** Vehicles stoned on main road ● CP lead

*Sowetan 5/5/93*

# Youths loot Vosloo shops

**Sapa and Sipho Mthembu**

SHOPS were looted and a vehicle was set alight in Vosloorus yesterday when about 500 youths, who were boycotting classes in the East Rand township, went on the rampage.

The pupils, who were protesting against matric examination fees, gathered at the Lesedi shopping centre and began looting shops and stoning vehicles on the township's main road.

**■ Pupils protesting against matric exam fees go on the rampage:**

A van was set alight near the shopping centre.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students, who is spearheading the campaign against matric examination fees, yesterday said it was considering suspending the week-long boycott of schools following a meeting between it and Minister of National Education.



# Cosas apologises to protests victims

Sowetan & Radio Metro

## Talkback

By Abbey Makoe

THE Congress of South African Students last night apologised to victims of its anti-matric exam fee protests.

The victims were attacked by some pupils during violent demonstrations for the Reef earlier this week.

The liturgical apology came from Cosas, general secretary Mr Thendo Ratshtanga, during a discussion on the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show.

Ratshtanga was host Tim Modise, guest.

After elaborating on the objectives of the pupils' current school boycott, Ratshtanga was bombarded with questions by concerned parents and pupils.

Thabo, of Meadowlands, asked Ratshtanga whether it was Cosas

policy to shash cats, as had happened to him on Tuesday.

Ratshtanga said it was not. Neither was it his organisation's policy to attack pupils who wanted to attend school during the boycotts.

He admitted, however, that he had received reports that some pupils attending schools had been attacked by boycott enforcers.

Ratshtanga's fellow guest was the National Education Coordinating Committee general secretary Mr Moses Maseko.

The two blamed the Government's intransigence for the mess in black education.

They said their organisations were prepared to

review their part in the impasse once the Government had showed a transparent will to address the teacher-pupil grievances.

Maseko also called for the reopening of negotiations regarding the teachers' salaries, one of the most sensitive issues threatening a national chalk down.

Ratshtanga warned that a move by the Government to increase exam fees to R78 would be spiteful and would render the country ungovernable.

The Government still sees

education as a black problem and not a national problem."

Moses Maseko

"What if the Government says no to the demands? How long are we going to stay away?"

Patricia, Tembisa

"It is either a children's strike or teachers' chalk-down. Our black students are way behind with their syllabus."

Sinki, Tembisa



with Tim Modise





# All-Afrikaans plan for Bellville school

□ Language move angers English-speaking parents

ARC 6/5/93  
52

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter

A DUAL-language Bellville high school has come under fire from English-speaking parents for a proposal to adopt Afrikaans as the sole medium of instruction.

Stellenberg High parents have been asked to vote on the language switch, but the move has angered some English parents and those living in the area who intend sending children to the school.

A Stellenberg resident accused the school principal and governing body of having "a hidden agenda".

But Dr Bertie van Zyl, chairman of the school governing body, denied the poll had a political motivation.

While the principal, Mr S J Neethling, and Mr Dr Van Zyl informed parents in a circular that the number of English-speakers at the school was falling, this was contested by the resident.

Primary schools in the area were filling up with English-speaking pupils as more English-speakers moved in to the area, he said.

"How do they arrive at these conclusions?" he asked.

Ninety percent of parents were Afrikaans speaking, so the vote was a foregone conclusion. But the result would not

reflect the profile of the community.

English Stellenberg High parents he had spoken to agreed with him, he said.

The school was supposed to serve the community, not just the present parents. It was the only high school in a large residential area.

"What happens to English-speakers? They will have to send their children to Fairmont in Durbanville, which is already quite full. Mr Neethling should consult the community," he said.

He accused the school of trying to exclude English-speakers completely before a new government came into power.

In the circular, Mr Neethling and Dr Van Zyl said the percentage of English-speaking pupils had declined sharply.

It had dropped to 13 percent from 26 percent in 1986 and 29 percent in 1987 and it was no longer profitable to operate as a dual medium school.

The school had 1100 pupils in a building designed for 850. Since it opened in 1986 it has been dual medium. Although this promoted bilingualism it also caused problems.

School policy dictated that lessons be half in English and half in Afrikaans.

Because there were relatively few English-speaking pupils — in some cases only one in a

class of 30 — school policy and classroom practice did not always agree.

Whatever language was used, some pupils were being deprived of mother-tongue education.

Some pupils were having difficulty adapting to the dual medium instruction.

The system also reduced teachers' efficiency, and explanations often had to be repeated in the other language.

All examination papers, subject notes and circulars had to be translated. This meant extra work and extra costs.

The governing body and school management team had decided it would be expedient to have only one language of instruction, Afrikaans, from 1998.

Double medium teaching would continue until 1997 so as not to inconvenience enrolled pupils. The decision had not been taken lightly Dr Van Zyl and Mr Neethling said.

They recognised the language change might be controversial, especially in view the debate over medium of instruction in schools.

Parents were asked to vote by yesterday and invited to make written comment.

The results of the survey would be conveyed to parents, with the governing body's decision.

der pledges his party to self-determination

Sowetan 6/5/93

## Matric exam fee stalemate

THE Government has refused to withdraw the matric exam fees and called for the creation of a multiparty body to deal with the crisis in education.

In a joint statement issued in Cape Town last night, the Ministers of National Education and Education and Training, Mr Piet Marais and Mr Sam de Beer, said a representative education forum had to be established "as soon as possible".

The Government would facilitate a working

### ■ State drags its feet on issue:

group to which it will send officials to advise it on the creation of an education forum, its aims and objectives as well as its composition.

On the vexing question of exam fees, the Ministers said: "This is a complicated matter involving principles such as whether education should be completely free. "Because education cannot be restructured unilaterally, the Government cannot abolish exam fees".



Talks aim to defuse schools crisis

# Govt refuses to scrap fees unilaterally'

CAPE TOWN — Government has refused to scrap exam fees — the issue that has sparked nationwide school boycotts — but has undertaken to discuss the issue widely.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and National Education Minister Piet Marais said in a statement late last night this stance was in line with government's commitment not to act unilaterally.

The statement follows a meeting on Tuesday night between the Ministers and a delegation led by peace committee chairman John Hall, who was accompanied by members of the ANC, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

Earlier yesterday the NECC and Cosas vowed to continue their protest against the fees — which has already fuelled violence and led to a collapse in education — should government not concede.

Government's statement said the question of exam fees was complex and included important principles, such as the question of whether education should be free.

This principle could not be dropped without consulting everyone involved and reaching consensus on a new approach. In line with the principle that education should not be unilaterally restructured, government could not scrap exam fees unilaterally.

In the absence of an education forum,

(52)  
TIM COHEN and  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

government would have to consult widely on the question. This process would be completed as soon as possible.

The statement said the decision to impose exam fees was taken after input from a wide cross-section of the community.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said government had already acted unilaterally by reducing the fee from R72 to R48 per candidate.

Burrows said if fees were abolished, as much as R20m would have to be found elsewhere in the education budget.

NECC president James Maseko said earlier Tuesday's meeting was positive and that Marais and De Beer had agreed then to suspend the payment of exam fees.

The meeting had agreed that payment would be suspended until the issue was resolved through a national negotiating forum on education — but the decision was subject to Cabinet approval.

Maseko added that government had expressed its willingness to establish the forum as soon as possible.

But he criticised government for wasting another day while it deliberated over the decision. With each hour the spiral of disruption and anger escalated.

Meanwhile, the DET said schools across

To Page 2

## Fees

the country were virtually deserted yesterday as pupils joined the Cosas protest.

Clashes between police and pupils on the East Rand left two people injured and several houses gutted.

In Duduza police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 800 pupils who burnt a police officer's house and a vehicle.

In Vosloorus, after about 3 000 pupils on a march from Katlehong to Alberton changed course for the township, shops were looted, vehicles stoned and burnt and

another police officer's house set alight.

Confrontations also occurred when pupils occupied government offices in Beaufort West. Several pupils were arrested. And in Mitchell's Plain, near Cape Town, pupils looted stalls and smashed windows after a protest against the arrest of three schoolmates. Police said they fired rubber bullets and teargas.

Burrows called on all parties affected by the exam fees' row to negotiate immediately and "stop society being torn apart by relatively petty matters".

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# Confrontation as crisis grows

Staff Reporter

A TENSE confrontation between hundreds of boycotting pupils and an armed National Party (NP) management committee member took place in Bonteheuwel yesterday as the ANC called for pupils to return to school.

Following a rally organised by Cosas and the NECC at Modderdam High School, nearly a thousand pupils marched on the home of Mr Basil van der Ross to hand over a memorandum calling for the scrapping of exam fees.

At the rally student leaders called for the DET to be "burnt down" and the homes of NP members in Bonteheuwel to be "occupied".

After initially refusing to accept the memo, an armed and shaken Mr Van der Ross eventually accepted the document and pupils dispersed.

Police who arrived at the scene as pupils were dispersing monitored the scene.

The stand-off came as the ANC and SACP in the PWV, the NECC, and the southern Transvaal regions of the SA Democratic Teachers Union, SA National Civic Association, SA Students

## City pupils challenge armed NP official

Congress and the Congress of SA Students called on students to return to their books.

Mr Amon Msane, an NECC spokesman said pupils should register for examination as soon as possible, but should not pay the mandatory matriculation examination R48 fee.

Mr Msane said Cosas members would march on DET offices in Johannesburg today to present a memorandum calling for the scrapping of examination fees, the re-opening of negotiations on teachers' salaries, the delivery of text books to pupils and the establishment of the national education negotiating forum.

He said the campaign, which

7/5/93  
the organisations endorsed, did not include the closure of schools. Looting and setting fire to vehicles was unacceptable.

Schools were deserted in Bonteheuwel yesterday as pupils attended the rally, while many other schools sent delegations.

At the Bonteheuwel rally speakers called for pupils to "fight against examination fees".

Cosas spokesman Mr Vuyiso Tyhalisisu said the time for speeches was over. "The time for the DET to be burned down is now," he said.

He called on all offices and houses of NP members in black residential areas to be occupied.

The pupils then marched peacefully to the local civic centre where the NP offices are. When they found the office closed, they marched to the home of Mr Van der Ross.

Last night Mr Van der Ross said he had initially refused to accept the document as he "had nothing to do with education".

Mr Van der Ross confirmed that he had been armed, but said he wore a "gun every day".

● Western Cape ANC spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the ANC held talks with pupils about returning to school yesterday but no decision had been reached.



GRAPHIC: GAIL IRWIN  
Star 715193  
**SAP act to stop  
march by pupils**

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and the SA Police will under no circumstances allow the anarchy and lawlessness which accompanied recent mass action in Cape Town, Durban, Maritzburg and other places to take place in Johannesburg.

"The SAP will therefore take every possible step to prevent any illegal Cosas march from either forming or taking place.

"Although the SAP has strict instructions to act with the necessary firmness and professionalism, it must be stressed that police actions will be determined by the actions of Cosas."

Kotze could not officially confirm reports that pupils were being prevented from coming into the Johannesburg central business district.

Soweto streets appeared quiet early today.

Star 715193  
**SAP act  
to prevent  
march**

By Peter Davies

Police threw a heavy security cordon around the south-western limits of the Johannesburg central business district this morning in anticipation of the planned student protest against matric exam fees.

The march was due to start from the Library Gardens in President Street at 9 am, but by 8.45 the area was still deserted. A lone traffic patrol car waited in the street.

Traffic was normal and youngsters who could be seen on the streets appeared to be making their way to their downtown colleges.

In central Johannesburg, a line of armoured vehicles could be seen in Bree Street.

Almost 50 000 pupils were expected to converge on the city centre to submit their demands to the Department of Education and Training — despite the fact that permission for the march was denied yesterday.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said today: "Government

● To Page 3

**T**HE government's failure to take decisive action in defusing the spiralling education crisis has brought South Africa to the brink of a bloody replay of the turmoil which gripped the country during the mid-1970s and 1980s.

If it doesn't act soon, the crisis could derail constitutional talks.

This was the grim warning issued yesterday by extra-parliamentary educational groups, who fear a collapse of the black school system and say they are finding it increasingly difficult to persuade angry, frustrated pupils that negotiations offer a solution.

Said Ahmed Essop, convener of the National Education Conference (NEC): "We have done all we can to try to get the government to sit down and try to defuse the situation. It's becoming increasingly difficult for us to convince student organisations that negotiations offer hope. People are beginning to think the government will only respond to mass action."

"I am beginning to think the government wants this thing to explode—that it will serve some election purpose."

As supporters of the Congress of

# We're heading toward another Soweto 1976

Wm Mail 7/15-13/5/93.  *Extra-parliamentary groups are warning against a rerun of bloody education riots. By GAYE DAVIS*

South African Students (Cosas) went out on to the streets this week, protests turned violent in a number of areas in the Transvaal and Free State.

The South African Police reported 32 incidents of violence during protests on the Reef on Tuesday, which they estimated had caused damage of R2.5-million.

Planned for today are demonstrations in Durban, Krugersdorp, and Vosloorus, and a huge protest march by an expected 50 000 pupils through the centre of Johannesburg.

"The pupils are saying there is no

other way to respond," said Cosas president Moses Maseko. "They have to use whatever weapon is at their disposal for the government to feel the pain and understand their demands."

"Cosas does not want to see a replay of 1976 or 1984, but the government won't see the anger of the students. It will get out of hand, and then no one will control it."

The government faced two key demands when the cabinet met on Wednesday:

●Firstly, that matric exam fees be suspended pending further talks. The

R72 fee was cut to R48 several weeks ago for Department of Education and Training pupils, but Cosas' position is that any fee is unacceptable.

Suspending matric exam fees would have given extra-parliamentary bodies and student organisations the leverage they need to persuade scholars to hold back on mass action and return to school.

The response on Wednesday night of National Education Minister Piet Marais—that by doing so, the government would be acting unilaterally—rings hollow, they said, pointing out

Stoking teachers' anger is the fact that President FW de Klerk, by simply announcing a five percent public-sector wage increase last month in parliament, circumvented negotiation channels between government and teacher unions.

Said Van den Heever: "We're heading for a major confrontation. Education, being the explosive arena it is, has the potential to create major havoc in society as a whole, and it could derail the constitutional process, because the African National Congress will be called on to take sides."

A national teachers' strike from May 17 was "a distinct possibility", he said: Sadu would be meeting with the trade union federation Cosatu, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and Cosas to formulate a coordinated national strategy.

Opposition politicians were yesterday speculating that Marais and Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer wanted to accede to the demands, but ran up against "hawks" in the cabinet. Said Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows: "I think education has become a site of struggle within the NP. There's no firm evidence, but this foot-dragging indicates that something is going on."

"Clearly, the issue no longer lies in the hands of the education ministers but with cabinet itself—and it's unable to make a decision regarding the future of education in the country."

NECC general secretary James Maseko offered three possible explanations for the government's intransigence: "It is scared it will be seen by its white constituents as handing over education to radicals; or, if one looks at the restructuring which has already taken place, it wants to get as much in place before any new constitutional dispensation, to safeguard white privilege; or it could be simply a lack of vision."

**"You can never be proud of your country when it is depriving you of every basic right. That is why the youth have a problem. These problems of gangsterism and violence could be stopped if people were educated..."**

**Kwanele Mdikane, Cosas member, Umtata**

that the government's recent unilateral decisions to rationalise teaching posts and restructure education departments ahead of a constitutional settlement have helped fuel the current crisis.

●The second demand is for the urgent creation of a representative education forum to tackle the short-term crisis and discuss long-term restructuring. It has been on the table since September 1992, when the NEC first warned of looming chaos in black schools.

Marais' response this week was that the government would set up a working group including the NEC, all education departments in South Africa and the homelands, the private sector, experts and others to make recommendations on such a forum. This is regarded as too little, too late.

"They are fiddling while Rome burns," said Randall van den Heever, general secretary of the 60 000-strong South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu), whose members this week brought schools countrywide to a standstill with mass protests and chalkdowns over a five percent wage increase.



# 50 000 pupils to march today

KATHRYN STRACHAN

ABOUT 50 000 pupils are planning an illegal protest march through Johannesburg streets today.

The protest is against Cabinet's refusal to accept an agreement between education Ministers and various organisations on the issue of matric exam fees, and has been refused by the chief magistrate as it could endanger public peace.

A strong police contingent is expected to meet marchers at their 9am starting point near Library Gardens in President Street. The planned route is along Rissik and Simmonds streets to the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein.

A range of political and education organisations yesterday accused government of deliberately delaying the establishment of an education negotiating forum — which would also debate the exam fee question — for political gain.

The ANC, DP, SACP, Congress of SA Students (Cosas), National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) and teach-

ers' organisations said Cabinet's rejection of the agreement would exacerbate the crisis and lead to further disruptions.

Cosas spokesman Vitaleous Xaba said the organisation would continue its protest campaign. Cosas called on pupils to return to school on Monday to be briefed on new action.

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said he was "appalled" by Cabinet's refusal to pass the agreement to suspend payment of exam fees until the issue had been negotiated through the proposed forum. He said there was a lack of leadership in government to deal with the growing crisis in education.

Cosas said if education Ministers did not have the power to implement agreements it would be difficult to solve problems, while NECC spokesman Desmond Thompson said government's statement that a

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forum would be established in the near future was viewed with suspicion as this was the same undertaking it had given in September.

The DET, which reported there was very little effective schooling in urban areas across the country yesterday, warned pupils that today was the deadline for reg-

From Page 1

istration and payment of exam fees.

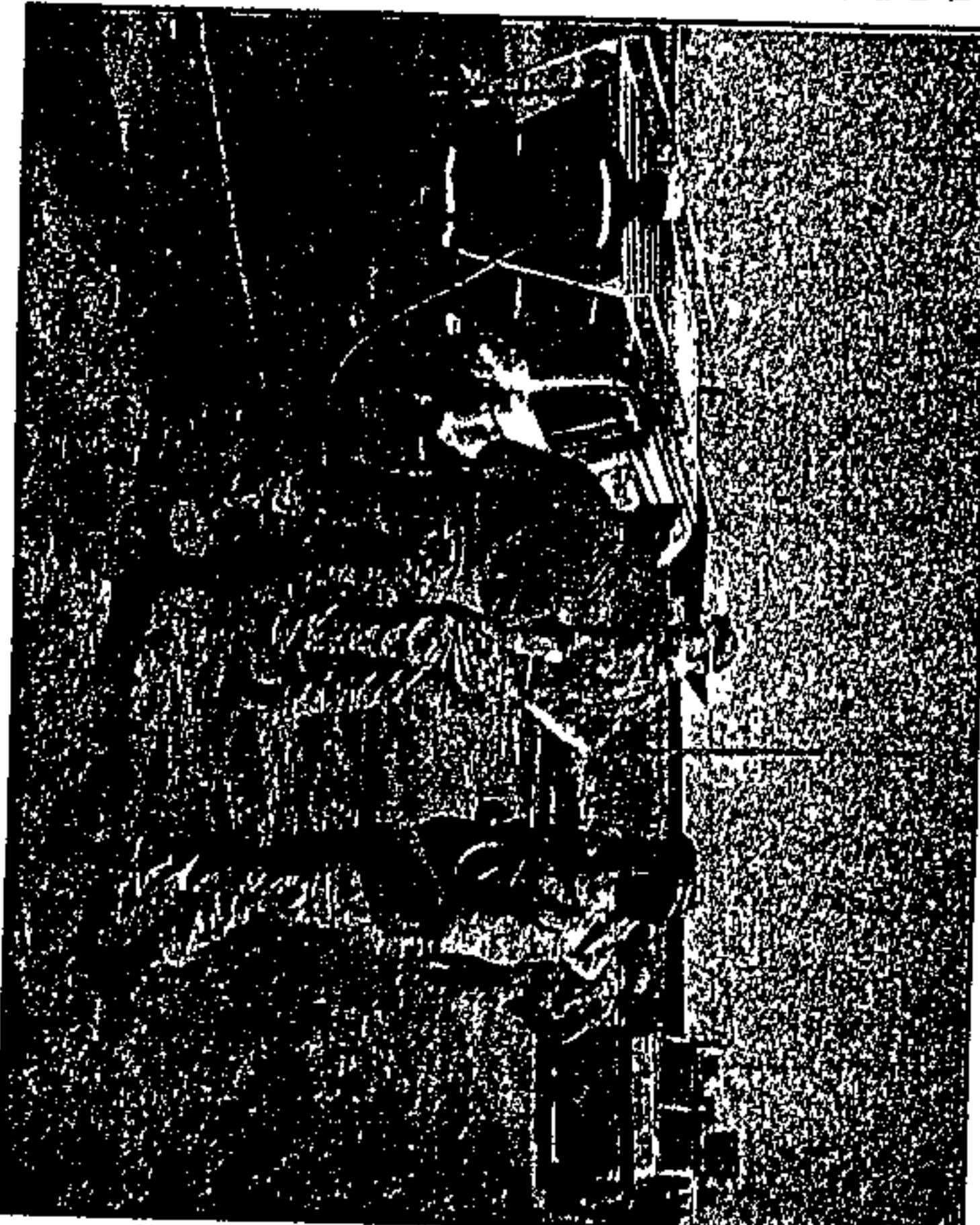
Meanwhile, police reported that pupil protests yesterday in the East Rand townships of Tembisa, Vosloorus, Duduza, Nigel, Daveyton and KwaThema had left houses and shops damaged and vehicles blazing.

● Comment: Page 8



# BACK TO SCHOOL

Police stand next to a delivery van that was hijacked before being set alight in Plumville, Soweto, yesterday. Several vehicles were burnt and there were incidents of stone-throwing as school pupils expressed their anger over examination fees. PIC: MBUZENI ZULU



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# ANC

**We call upon all students to continue to register and to write examinations without paying**

*Soweto* 15/93  
NECC official Mr Arnon Msare

**M**ATRICKS HAVE BEEN urged to go back to school on Monday and to register for the examinations — but to refuse to pay a cent for registration.

The call was made yesterday by the African National Congress, the SA Communist Party, the Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the Congress of SA Students and the SA Democratic Teachers Union. It is in defiance of an earlier Government call on pupils to pay the prescribed R48.

The State receives an estimated R34 million from the registration fees. In its announcement, the Government urged pupils to pay the fees by today, pending a decision next week on whether or not to scrap the exam fees.

The Government undertook to repay pupils should it decide to discontinue the exam fees.

The Government wanted that no registration would be accepted after the deadline today and that only in exceptional cases would entrance be accepted until May 21.

However, NECC official Mr Arnon Msare said the Government would not be allowed to continue taking decisions on the matter unilaterally.

He said the question of exam fees and other related issues would have to be dealt with by all parties at the proposed National Education Forum.

More than 50 000 pupils are expected to march on the Department of Education and Training's Johannesburg regional offices

today to protest against the DET's refusal to drop exam fees.

The Pan Africanist Student Organisation called on its members to join the action.

Meanwhile, ~~police~~ attacked police houses and destroyed household possessions, causing damage estimated at R300 000 on the East Rand yesterday.

Police reported that seven houses were attacked in Tembisa, KwaThema, Vosloorus and Duduza. In KwaThema the houses of a town councillor and a traffic officer were gutted, resulting in damage estimated at more than R140 000.

The body of a Tembisa municipal policeman, Mr Raymond Mangope, whom family members said was abducted from his home on Wednesday, was found yesterday under a heap of rubble next to the Jan Lubbe Stadium.

In Soweto, three delivery trucks were looted and set alight at Meadowlands and Klipspruit.

A 54-year-old man was arrested after about 3 000 youths set fire to a Telkom vehicle and later threw stones at a police Casspir. Police fired rubber bullets at about 600 pupils after being stoned near Duduza's Sibonelo Esthle School.

A 20-year-old youth was arrested in connection with the incident.

Six girls under the age of 18 were arrested after a similar incident in Duduza. Two of the girls had been injured by rubber bullets and were taken to the Nigel Hospital.



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## Matrics urged to pay despite talks on fees

**PRETORIA.** — Department of Education and Training matriculation candidates have been urged to pay their mandatory R48 registration fees on or before today and the money will be refunded if the government decides later to suspend fees, DET spokesman Mr Corrie Rademeyer said yesterday.

Mr Rademeyer said in a statement the government had announced that the fees issue would be reconsidered after wide consultation within about 14 days.

He cautioned against anticipating the outcome of consultations. — Sapa (52) 07/5/93

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# School's (still) out

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Argus Reporter

BLACK principals have strongly criticised the Congress of South African Students and its allies for expelling 18 high school heads from schools, labelling the move as "undemocratic and counter-productive".

The principals, members of South African Democratic Teachers' Union, also said the expulsion would have adverse effects on the end-of-year matric results.

They said Cosas and its allies were acting "like dictators who resorted to threats to force their way through".

Last week Cosas and its allies, the Azanian Students' Movement and the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, barred 18 high school principals from their schools — and told them not to return until the Department of Education and Training scrapped the fees.

The principals were also instructed to occupy the DET offices to pressurise the authorities to accede to the pupils' demands.

The pupils added that the "safety of those who defied the orders could not be guaranteed".

Last month the DET decreased the matric exam fees by a third — to R48 — but the pupils' organisa-

■ For a second week, more than 27 000 pupils at 18 African Western Cape high schools have missed lessons after the Congress of South African Students barred principals from schools.

tions rejected this, accusing the authorities of acting unilaterally and demanding the fees be scrapped entirely.

This week the principals, who asked not to be named, said the pu-

pils' actions were counter-productive.

One principal said he felt hurt by Cosas's actions which he described as "dictatorial and counter-productive".

"I believe maximum consultation leads to maximum participation. In the past we struggled because we wanted to fight the top-down manner of how DET ran our schools. "Our aim was to introduce de-

mocracy but now Cosas and its allies are openly flouting these principles.

"I don't like the way they give us orders — and no option to come back to our schools until the DET scraps the fees."

It was ironic, he said, that most principals were members of progressive organisations which, in principle, opposed the examination fees.

"We decided to help to defuse the fees problems because it our commitment to bring calm to the schools — so that education can continue normally.

"But I strongly object to the pupils' methods — especially cutting us off from our rest of the teachers as if we are enemies," he said.

Another principal said it was ironic that Cosas claimed to be adherents of democracy, but used threatening statements to force the principals to toe the line.

"I don't think they understand democracy at all. If you undertake action, you don't have to put people under duress.

"There should be willingness from the people you want to support you," he said.

Another principal, also a Sadtu member, said Cosas's actions were unacceptable and were creating chaos.



ARY 8/5/93

52



**JOHN VILJOEN**

Education Reporter

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to allow black matric pupils in the Western Cape to register for their final exams without paying the controversial R48 fee, but the deal will need Pretoria's go-ahead.

Meanwhile pupils said a militant plan of action against the fees, including the burning of government vehicles, the forced removal of state officials from townships and class boycotts, would continue until the fee issue was settled.

ANC Western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak has reacted with "serious concern" to the plan of action announced by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday.

Dr Boesak said the ANC was seeking an urgent meeting with Cosas to discuss their programme.

The ANC supported the demand for the scrapping of exam fees but warned that the Cosas plan could lead to violence, injury and loss of life resulting in further polarisation of attitudes in the Western Cape.

Yesterday was the deadline for registration and paying of fees, but the government said this week it would consult during the next 14 days on whether to keep the payment.

Principals, pupils and parents submitted a plan which could defuse the situation to Cape Town Department of Education and Training chief Dr Johan Brand during an all-day sit-in yesterday.

The compromise was proposed by high school principals, parent-teacher associations, the National Education Co-ordination Committee, Cosas, the Azanian Students Movement and the Pan Africanist Stu-

■ A plan has been suggested to solve the exam fees crisis — but black high school pupils have announced a militant plan of protest action until the issue is finalised.

dents' Organisation.

The organisations said they had met Cape DET office director Dr Johan Brand with the understanding that negotiations between the government and other stake holders in education, in particular the NECC and the student movement had been reopened.

They asked that students be allowed to register for the matric exams with immediate effect without paying the R48 exam fee, pending the outcome of imminent discussions.

"This would go a long way toward normalising the situation in schools," the organisations said.

Dr Brand sent the memorandum to the DET's chief regional director in Port Elizabeth, Mr Bill Staude, saying the proposal seemed to represent a "possible way out".

Mr Staude later contacted the Cape Town office to say the DET's deputy director-general in Pretoria, who was to deal with the issue, was not available and would respond to the proposal only on his return.

The principals, parents and pupils then decided to suspend their sit-in.

Principals said afterwards that they would hold report-back meetings at schools tomorrow to brief parents on yesterday's events.

Cosas representatives said they intended to proceed with their plan of action announced earlier yesterday.

At a media conference the Western Cape region of Cosas called for the burning of DET vehicles and equipment in an intensification of its Operation Barcelona.

Cosas called for forced re-

moval of government officials and councillors living in townships as part of its Operation Bujuba.

Cosas said the occupation of white schools was under discussion.

The organisation would defy calls by Cosas national leadership for pupils to return to classes without paying the exam fee. The Western Cape aimed to influence the national position on this issue, spokesman Mr J J Tyhalisisu said.

A total stayaway by DET and Department of Education and Culture pupils has been called for Monday.

"We wish to warn the government that this is the last statement we issue. They must realise that the battle lines have been drawn and the war is on," Cosas said.

They demanded the resignation of all DET and Department of Education and Culture personnel and the urgent formation of a National Education Forum.

Principals yesterday expressed concern at the situation and schools and said that they and parents hoped that tuition would resume soon, at least by Thursday.

It had been proposed that pupils attend classes in the mornings and conduct protests in the afternoons.

In a related development, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union has welcomed the government's shift in attitude regarding exam fees.

But the union warned that consultation had to be speeded up to defuse the explosive situation among unhappy pupils.

# The battle lines have been drawn — Student

# Congress



# School's (still) out

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Argus Reporter

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The principals, members of South African Democratic Teachers' Union, also said the expulsion would have adverse effects on the end-of-year matric results.

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This week the principals, who asked not to be named, said the pu-

## Principals everyone forgot

THEY dealt with education flash-points in the Western Cape but no one touched on the fate of 18 black principals who were barred from their schools by the Congress of South African Students and its allies.

At this week's historic meeting at Good Hope more than 8 000 teachers listened to anti-government speeches and how the various apartheid education structures caused insurmountable problems at schools.

But though the speakers highlighted the flash-points, there was a silence about the plight of the township high school principals.

Even the fiery Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, national chairman of Sadtu, did not refer to the issue though it was of concern to his

pils' actions were counter-productive.

One principal said he felt hurt by Cosas's actions which he described as "dictatorial and counter-productive".

■ The fate of the 18 barred principals escaped the attention of this week's highly publicised education crisis meeting at the Good Hope Centre.

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Argus Reporter

8/5/93

Last week Cosas and its allies summoned the high school principals to an impromptu meeting — and told them to report to the DET offices and not return to their schools until the examination fees were scrapped.

The principals protested that the move was undemocratic but their

"I believe maximum consultation leads to maximum participation. In the past we struggled because we wanted to fight the top-down manner of how DET ran our schools. "Our aim was to introduce de-

pleas fell on deaf ears as the pupil leaders insisted that was the "only way forward".

The pupils' leaders also added that the safety of those who defied their orders could not be guaranteed.

Since then the principals have not set their foot at the schools — and more than 25 000 pupils have been without effective tuition at 18 high schools.

The complaints about Cosas steps as undemocratic were not looked at — it appeared the concern was to present a united front to confront the "enemy".

At a joint meeting of parents-teachers-students associations on Thursday, parents and teachers condemned the pupils' undemocratic decision to ban the principals.

mocracy but now Cosas and its allies are openly flouting these principles.

"I don't like the way they give us orders — and no option to come back to our schools until the DET scraps the fees."

It was ironic, he said, that most principals were members of progressive organisations which, in principle, opposed the examination fees.

"We decided to help to defuse the fees problems because it our commitment to bring calm to the schools — so that education can continue normally.

"But I strongly object to the pupils' methods — especially cutting us off from our rest of the teachers as if we are enemies," he said.

Another principal said it was ironic that Cosas claimed to be adherents of democracy, but used threatening statements to force the principals to toe the line.

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"There should be willingness from the people you want to support you," he said.

Another principal, also a Sadtu member, said Cosas's actions were unacceptable and were creating chaos.



# Now it's 'Operasie Valplat'

South 815-1215/93

By Edwina Booysen

IT'S SIEGE SEASON at some white Western Cape schools as headmasters gear up to deal with possible occupations by protesting black pupils.

Parents at Groote Schuur Primary school in Newlands say their school is on the alert. Even mixed-race Golden Grove Primary is taking precautions.

Black students' organisations are discussing plans to occupy white schools on May 2, although the ANC has rejected the tactic.

The parents said they were upset that their children were drilled about taking shelter under desks from stone throwers.

One of the parents said Groote Schuur school had a drill on Monday called "Operasie Valplat", about what to do if "blacks" came to occupy the school.

"The school is making the children believe that black people are going to hurt them," she said.

The principal of Groote Schuur Primary, Mr A Meyer, said he had simply had a chat with the children and told them to beware of unknown people on the school premises and parcels lying around.

"I told them not to be panic-stricken but to be cautious. There is nothing like 'Operasie Valplat'. That is simply disinformation."

Van Riebeeck High principal, Mr André Viljoen, said: "We are in close liaison with the police, so we would know if an occupation is going to take place.

"At any rate, I wouldn't tell a newspaper what our precautionary measures are, as that would lead to them being countered," he said.

Mr Schalk van Wyk, principal of Cape Town High, said the school had not done anything specific about the planned occupation. "If an occupation takes place, we hope it can be dealt with in a constructive manner," he said.

Rhodes High principal, Mr Niel van Niekerk, said his school had a contingency plan for evacuation in the event of "riot action". But he added that in the event of a sit-in "there will be no aggressive stance taken by the school".

# Boesak concern over militant pupil action plan

ARRG 8/5/93 (52)  
JOHN VILJOEN, Education Reporter

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to allow black matric pupils in the Western Cape to register for their final exams without paying the controversial R48 fee, but the deal will need Pretoria's go-ahead.

Meanwhile, pupils said a militant plan of action against the fees, including the burning of government vehicles, the forced removal of state officials from townships and class boycotts, would continue until the fee issue was settled.

ANC Western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak has reacted with "serious concern" to the plan of action announced by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday.

Dr Boesak said the ANC was seeking an urgent meeting with Cosas to discuss their programme as, although the ANC supported the demand for the scrapping of exam fees, it felt the plan would lead to violence, injury and loss of life.

■ Three occupants of a truck were injured in Crossroads yesterday afternoon when high school pupils hurled stones at the vehicle in Lansdowne Road, reports Sapa.

About 20 pupils at the roadside pelted the truck with stones as it approached and the vehicle swerved as the driver braked to escape the barrage.

Members of the police Internal Stability Unit arrived and fired teargas, dispersing the pupils.

Truck driver Mr Pieter Basson said he was "panic-stricken" and braked because he did not want to run the crowd down.

Meanwhile, police yesterday prevented about 200 Cosas members from occupying DEC offices in Bellville.

Some pupils chanted "One petrol bomb, one DEC official" as a delegation was allowed into the building to present a memorandum to officials.

The pupils were protesting against the privatisation of services and retrenchments and demanded an end to the freezing of teaching posts and the immediate provision of textbooks, stationery and essential equipment to all schools.

The group dispersed peacefully.

■ See page 6 and 12



# Ring of steel prevents protest

PHIL MILLAN and JOE LOUW  
Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — The police and the SADF threw a ring of steel around the city to avert possible confrontation with protesting students. SA

Thousands of students were yesterday forced off trains and buses headed for the city centre where a massive deployment of police and SADF personnel awaited any that escaped the net. 218

The massive police action succeeded in turning the expected confrontation into a non-event and immediately drew criticism from political activists and human rights monitors as having been heavy-handed and a return to the type of police actions carried out in the "old" South Africa.

However, police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman was unrepentant and said the police would again turn back buses and empty trains of students if it meant halting an illegal march. "We regard this tactic as effective. Police may apprehend anybody they suspect of being about to commit a crime." ARG 8/5/93

■ In Pretoria, United Nations observers and Regional Peace Secretariat members have praised both police and protesting students in Mamelodi township for the discipline and control displayed "under tense circumstances".

The monitors and observers expressed "satisfaction" at the conduct of the police and the Cosas leadership after several hundred schoolyard militants from Mamelodi conducted themselves with discipline when they descended on the local police station yesterday to present a host of demands.

Apart from abusive language directed at monitoring police from some of the marchers, an observer said the Cosas leadership did exceptionally well in keeping tempers cool.

Two memoranda were handed to the police — one for the police and the other for the Department of Education and Training.

# Principals everyone forgot

THEY dealt with education flash-points in the Western Cape but no one touched on the fate of 18 black principals who were barred from their schools by the Congress of South African Students and its allies.

At this week's historic meeting at Good Hope more than 8 000 teachers listened to anti-government speeches and how the various apartheid education structures caused insurmountable problems at schools.

But though the speakers highlighted the flash-points, there was a silence about the plight of the township high school principals.

Even the fiery Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, national chairman of Sadtu, did not refer to the issue though it was of concern to his

■ The fate of the 18 barred principals escaped the attention of this week's highly publicised education crisis meeting at the Good Hope Centre.

**VUYO BAVUMA**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

*ARG 8/5/93*  
members — especially the barred principals.

Last week Cosas and its allies summoned the high school principals to an impromptu meeting — and told them to report to the DET offices and not return to their schools until the examination fees were scrapped.

The principals protested that the move was undemocratic but their

pleas fell on deaf ears as the pupil leaders insisted that was the "only way forward".

The pupils' leaders also added that the safety of those who defied their orders could not be guaranteed.

Since then the principals have not set their foot at the schools — and more than 25 000 pupils have been without effective tuition at 18 high schools.

The complaints about Cosas steps as undemocratic were not looked at — it appeared the concern was to present a united front to confront the "enemy".

At a joint meeting of parents-teachers-students associations on Thursday, parents and teachers condemned the pupils' undemocratic decision to ban the principals.



# Last bid to halt schools crisis

S Times [C Metro]

9/5/93

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By AYESHA ISMAIL

**AN eleventh-hour bid is under way to defuse the most serious education crisis since the 1976 Soweto student uprising.**

There is mounting concern among politicians and educators that unless the crisis is defused quickly it could erupt into chaos at schools and lead to anarchy on Peninsula streets.

The protests have already led to stayaways at several schools in black and coloured areas, with pupils taking to the streets to protest.

There have been several violent incidents connected with the simmering crisis.

In black areas the campaign is aimed at forcing the government to scrap examination fees, while the cause of discontent at coloured schools is mainly the unilateral rationalisation of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

The crisis already bears signs of an impending spillover into other areas, with the white right threatening violent retaliation if black pupils act on their threat to occupy white schools.

White schools throughout the Peninsula have increased their security.

Political analysts believe that unless the government defuses the situation quickly, the anarchy that could follow might threaten the negotiations process.

Of particular concern is the radical position adopted by the Western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students which called this week for a continued boycott of Department of Education and Training schools and the burning of DET vehicles.

Officials at Cosas's national headquarters in Johannesburg have visited Cape Town to appeal to local leaders to refrain from the kind of fiery protests they have threatened. Senior members of the ANC's Western Cape regional executive are seeking an urgent meeting with Cosas's local leaders in the hope of persuading them to alter their position.

ANC chairman Allan Boesak has implored pupils to return to their classrooms.

He said yesterday that the ANC was ready to join mass action to focus on the education crisis.

"We understand the anger of the students, teachers and parents, but we are saying that mass action must be disciplined," Dr Boesak said.

"The burning of vehicles serves only to deflect attention from the real issues in education. These kinds of action give the state the opportunity to blame teachers and pupil organisations for the violence instead of the blame's being focused on the government."

While Dr Boesak supported the scrapping of examination fees in DET schools, he appealed to pupils to register for exams.

He also called on the government to be "responsible" by meeting pupil and teacher organisations as soon as possible.

At coloured schools it seems a chalkdown is inevitable. Ninety-two per cent of SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members in the Western Cape have voted to down tools. The results of the national ballot are to be announced after a meeting of Sadtu's national executive on May 14.

This week more than 10 000 teachers met at the Good Hope Centre in protest against the restructuring.

The meeting brought together under one banner Sadtu and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, between whom relations have been strained.



**CLASSIC CAR FOR SUPER-MOM . . .** As befitting a super-mother, Mrs Miemie Smith, 85, of Mitchells Plain, and members of her family were escorted in a 1959 imported pink Cadillac to Kirstenbosch Gardens, where they were treated to lunch at a restaurant.

Mrs Smith, a widow, was chosen from thousands of shoppers in a local supermarket competition.

# Why pupils refuse to learn

These are the grievances behind this week's nationwide schools boycott:

■ Examination fees for black students — fixed at R48 — are lower than the R72 fees charged to other race groups. But black pupils want the fee scrapped as a step towards free and compulsory education — even though they concede the economy cannot necessarily afford this.

■ Teachers' pay rose five percent this year, but black teachers are threatening a nationwide strike unless wages rise by 30 percent.

All teachers, regardless of race, are on the same pay grading system and receive equal pay. However, the nine percent of black teachers who have less than a matric qualification (some only have a Std 6 with a teacher's certificate) get around R900 a month.

■ Black educationists believe white school authorities do not care about the range of crises that mitigate against blacks receiving decent education. As a consequence the Southern Transvaal region of the National Education Coordinating Committee wants a May 16 education summit to endorse its decision to occupy white schools on May 26.

## Ratios

■ High pupil-teacher ratios. Although the DET claims there is a ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 41:1 in high schools, teachers say they have as many as 80 pupils in a classroom.

■ Unilateral restructuring of education, including the introduction on April 1 of a department with the responsibility of restructuring the different education departments into autonomous regional departments.

■ Retrenchments are taking place in white schools, but none are taking place in black schools, which saw 6 514 new posts created this year.

However, Western Cape members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union have voted to strike in protest at retrenchments of teachers. This is apparently a response to the cutting of 2 149 posts in Department of Education and Culture (coloured) schools.



**BLACK education has been plunged into yet another debilitating crisis - in the wake of the Cosas decision to take thousands of students to the streets of Johannesburg - to protest against the payment of matric exam fees.**

**The question now is whether the Department of Education and Training (DET) will succumb to student pressure for the total scrapping of the fees? THEMBA KHUMALO reports.**

DESPITE the students' mass action in major cities of the country this week to protest against the R48 exam fees, the DET has dug in its heels and gave a flat NO answer to their demand.

This emerged at a meeting between a Cosas delegation, which was accompanied by the general secretary of the NECC James Maseko and two education department ministers, Sam de Beer of DET and Piet Marais of the Department of National Education, in Cape Town on Wednesday.

The only concession Cosas and NECC could extract from the ministers was the formation of the Education Negotiating Forum "as a matter of urgency to address the education crisis".

Having tried almost all sorts of methods - including two huge marches in the centre of Johannesburg last month and this week to force the Government to agree to the total scrapping of exam fees - the only option that seems to be left for Cosas and its new-found allies Azasm and Paso is to go back to the drawing board and come up with new strategies if they hope to make any headway.

In an earlier statement released by DET, the authorities were adamant the deadline for the payment of fees expired on Friday and that any matric pupil who has not paid runs the risk of losing out for the whole year.

This is likely to work on the emotions of older pupils, especially those who have had to repeat their classes several times because of unrest.

Explaining the importance of exam fees, the DET said students should bear in mind that the fees contributed to ordered exami-

## ANC and civics want pupils back in class

nation arrangements which benefited the serious candidate's hard work.

Furthermore, they argued, the costs incurred by the Std 10 examination go far beyond the actual sitting of the examination and there is a limit to which any government in SA can provide education completely free of charge.

The payment of exam fees, argues the DET, contributes to ordered exam arrangements which enhance the serious candidate's chances of achieving an even better result at the end of the year.

The DET's assertion that no government, present or future, would provide educational services free of charge has inadvertently been acknowledged by the ANC when they said two months ago they would implement exam fees when they came to power.

A statement issued by the department this week said the authorities had done all they could to accommodate the students' sentiments on the exam fees issue and that their (authorities) efforts have been stretched to the limit.

Whether the deadline will be extended to accommodate the late-payers remains to be seen.

Tertiary education, argues the NECC, is experiencing a serious financial crisis as a result of subsidy cuts and an inadequate financial support system. The brunt of the crisis is being borne by black institutions and black students.

The Azasm/Cosas/Paso alliance has been criticised sharply for organising the second student march in town too soon after the first one and for calling for boycotts at the drop of a hat.

Boycotts, argue their detractors, are in many ways retrogressive and as such they should be used as a very last resort after all other avenues of resolving school matters have been exhausted.

The situation has been further aggravated by threats by the Southern Transvaal region of the NECC to occupy white schools on May 26 to force the authorities to attend to the crisis in black education.

But, two weeks before the date, this threat is gradually becoming mere rhetoric as no major body concerned with education has come out in its support.

School pupils were this week urged by several organisations, including the ANC PWV region, to return to classes on Monday or to embark on programmes to make up for time lost in protests.

Amon Msane, spokesman for the southern Transvaal region of NECC, said at a media briefing in Johannesburg pupils should register for examination as soon as possible, but should not pay the mandatory matriculation examination R48 fee asked by the DET.

Msane said the march on Friday to the DET offices in Johannesburg would present a memorandum calling for the scrapping of examination fees, the re-opening of negotiations on teachers' salaries, the delivery of textbooks to pupils and the establishment of the national education negotiating forum.

He said the campaign, which the organisations endorsed, did not include the closure of schools and looting and setting fire to vehicles was unacceptable.

"We, the allies... distance ourselves from all incidents and activities of looting, hooliganism and damage to property. We call on all our people to ensure that any action is disciplined and that criminal activities are strongly discouraged.

"Incidents that are outside the programme of action must be reported to leaders of our organisations in communities that are affected," he said.

CP News 9/5/93

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**Black education**

**in crisis**

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# Exam fees protest a 'pretext for action

THE examination fee issue was only a pretext for disrupting schools, Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer charged yesterday.

In a statement he said it was "disturbing" that student leaders were encouraging pupils to boycott classes and to participate in marches.

"It is even more disturbing that Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members have stolen receipt books and that they are confronting candidates who have paid examination fees."

He added he had received many reports of "blatant intimidation" of pupils, teachers and principals of schools.

## Reduce

Pupils had objected to paying R72 for matric examination fees and schooling had been disrupted several times.

After consultation with teachers' organisations, parents and community leaders it was agreed to reduce the fees to R48. The reduction was announced on March 31 this year.

The decision on fees could not be prolonged as 450 000 candidates depended on it, Mr De Beer said.

Neither Cosas nor NECC were available for comment. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

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sidy for private schools in 1993 in terms of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986 (Act No 104 of 1986); if so, which schools in each case;

(2) whether any registered private schools did not apply for this subsidy in 1993; if so, which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- # (1) (a) (i) Yes,
  - Assumption Convent (Cleveland)
  - Assumption Convent Primary School (Pretoria-North)
  - Albertyn Christian Academy
  - Auckland Park Preparatory School
  - A-Plus School
  - Bellavista School
  - Beth Jacob Girls' High School
  - Bishop Bavon School—St George's
  - Boys' Town School
  - Brescia House Ursuline Convent
  - Broadlands School
  - Calvary Christian School
  - Capital Tutorial College
  - Carmel Primary School
  - Carmel High School
  - Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)
  - Christian Brothers' College (Pretoria)
  - Christian Community College
  - Convent of the Holy Family
  - Crossroads School
  - Covenant College
  - Calvary Christian College
  - Christelik Volkseie Onderwys
  - Damein College High School
  - De la Salle Holy Cross College
  - Deutsche Schule (Auckland Park)
  - Deutsche Schule (Silverton)
  - Dominican Convent School Belgravia
  - East Rand Christian Centre
  - Eden College
  - Emmanuel Christian School
  - Flamboyant School
  - Gerdauer Gemeinde Schule
  - Gereformeerde Laerskool "Johannes Calvyn"
  - Gereformeerde Laerskool "Dirk Postma"
  - Glen Oaks School
  - Grantley School
  - Grace Christian School
  - Hatfield Christian School
  - Hillel School
  - Hirsch Lyons School

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- Holy Rosary Convent
- Iona Convent
- Japari School
- Kathstan College
- King David School (Linksfeld)
- King David Primary School (Sunning Hill)
- King David School (Victory Park)
- Klerksdorp Christian Academy
- Kriel Christian Academy
- Kingsmead College
- Kroondal Deutsche Schule
- La Salle College
- Lighthouse Christian College
- Liberty Christian College
- Loweld Christian School
- Loreto Convent (Queenswood)
- Loreto Convent High School (Skinnerstraat)
- Lofdal Christenskool
- Maryvale College
- Marist Brothers' College
- Mayfair Convent
- McAuley House School
- Menora Primary School (Glenhazel)
- Michael Mount Waldorf School
- New Life School Bryanston
- Our Lady of Mercy School
- Paterson Park School
- Presda Laerskool
- Pretoria Chinese School
- Pretoria Preparatory School
- Pridwin Preparatory School
- Roeदान School (SA)
- Rehobotskool
- Redhill School
- Rhema Christian School
- Rhema King's College
- Sacred Heart College
- Saheti School
- Sancta Maria Junior School
- Sedaven Primary School
- Sedaven High School
- Selly Park Convent
- Sha-Arei Torah Primary School
- Shanon Christian School
- Sagewood Education Centre
- St Alban's College
- St Andrew's College
- St Benedict's College
- St Catherine's Convent
- St Catherine's Dominican Convent
- St Columba's Primary School
- St Conrad's College
- St David's Marist Brothers College
- St Dominic's School
- St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School
- St John's Bosco College
- St John's College
- St John's Preparatory School
- St Katharine's School
- St Martin's School
- St Mary's Diocesan Convent
- St Mary's School for Girls
- St Paulus' Laerskool
- St Peter's School
- St Peter's Preparatory School
- St Sithian's College
- St Teresa's Convent
- St Thomas Aquinas School
- Stuywell Tutorial College
- St Ursula's Convent High School
- St Ursula's Convent Primary School
- The Ridge Preparatory School
- The King's School Fontainebleau
- The King's School, Witriver
- The King's School, North Eastern Suburbs
- The King's School, Bryanston
- The King's School, West Rand
- The Torah Academy
- Trichardt Christelike Skool
- Uplands Preparatory School
- Veritas College
- Waterkloof House Preparatory School
- Windsor House Academy School
- Woodmead
- Word of Life Christian School
- Yeshiva College of SA
- Yeshivath Torah Emeth College
- Yael Primary School
- (1) (a) (ii) yes, as per (1) (a) (i)
- (1) (b) (i) Yes,
- (1) (b) (i) Yes,
- Amanzimtoti Christian School
- Bible Fellowship Christian School
- Carmel Junior Primary (Durban North)
- Carmel Primary
- Carmel College
- Clifton Preparatory (Durban)
- Clifton Preparatory (Nottingham Road)
- Cordwales Preparatory
- Cowan House Primary
- Deutsche Schule Durban
- Deutsche Schule Hermannsburg
- Drakensberg Boys' Choir
- Durban Girls' College
- Empangeni Christian School
- Epworth High
- Epworth Primary
- Evangel Christian School
- Faith Christian School
- Highbury Primary
- Highway Christian Academy
- Hilton College
- Holy Childhood Convent
- Kearsney College
- Keitsleght Primary
- Lifestyle Christian School
- Maris Stella Convent
- Marist Brothers' College
- Maritzburg Christian School
- Michaelhouse
- Michaels
- Nardini Convent
- New Hanover Primary
- Our Lady of Fatima
- Our Lady of Natal Convent
- Phoenix Preparatory
- Pinetown Convent
- Richards Bay Christian School
- S A Jockey Academy
- St Anne's Diocesan
- St Catherine's School
- St Charles' College
- St Dominic's School
- St John's School
- St Mary's Diocesan School for Girls
- St Patrick's Preparatory School
- The Holy Family Convent
- The Thomas More School
- Treverton College
- Treverton Preparatory
- Waldorf School
- Wykeham Collegiate
- Uthongathi School
- Victory Christian Academy
- (1) (b) (ii) Yes, as per (1) (b) (i);
- (1) (c) (i) Yes,
- Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)
- Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)
- Deutsche Schule
- Diocesan College (Rondebosch)
- Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)
- Forres
- Gereformeerde Laerskool
- Harvest Christian School (Port Elizabeth)
- Hebrew Academy
- Helderberg High
- Helderberg Primary
- Herschel
- Herzlia High (Highlands Estate)
- Herzlia Primary (Highlands Estate)
- Herzlia Primary (Constantia)
- Herzlia Primary (Mitherton)
- Herzlia Weizman (Sea Point)
- Hilcrest Secondary
- Holy Cross Convent (Brooklyn)
- Holy Cross Senior School (Maitland)

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- Holy Cross Sisters School (Bellville)  
 Kingswood Kollege  
 Loreta Convent  
 Michael Oak  
 Micklefield  
 Somerset House Preparatory  
 Springfield Convent  
 St Andrew's College  
 St Andrew's Preparatory  
 St Cyprian's  
 St Dominic's Primary  
 St George's Grammar  
 St George's Preparatory  
 St Joseph's  
 Theodor Herzl  
 Trinity High  
 Waldorf  
 Western Province Preparatory  
 Woodridge College Preparatory  
 Bosko Christian School  
 Word of Faith Christian School  
 Hout Bay Christian School  
 Community Christian School (Mossel Bay)  
 Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)  
 George Christian Academy  
 Abundant Life Christian School  
 Olyfrans Kollege  
 Northside Christian School  
 Hermannus Montessori  
 Paul Kruger Kollege vir Christelike Onderwys  
 \*Jeffreys Bay Christian School  
 \*Joan Cole Academy  
 (1) (c) (ii) Yes as per (1) (c) (i)  
 \*As from 01-01-1993 these schools no longer receive a subsidy. Jeffreys Bay Christian School closed on 31-12-92, while the Joan Cole Academy offers courses only to post-matric pupils as from 01-01-1993.  
 (1) (d) (i) yes,  
 Christian Brothers' College—Bloemfontein  
 Christian Brothers' College—Welkom  
 Convent of St Agnes—Welkom  
 St Andrew's School—Welkom  
 Bethlehem Christian School  
 Agapé Christian School—Bloemfontein  
 (1) (d) (ii)  
 Christian Brothers' College—Bloemfontein  
 Christian Brothers' College—Welkom  
 Convent of St Agnes—Welkom  
 St Andrew's School—Welkom  
 # (2) yes,  
*Transvaal*  
 Akademie vir Primêre Christen Onderwys  
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- Apex Academy  
 Crawford College  
 Harvest Christian School  
 Kingdom School Vereniging  
 Laerskool Jan Celliers  
 Little Sparrows Primary School  
 Max Stibbe School  
 Rand Tutorial College  
 The Japanese School  
 Verney College  
*Natal*  
 Cambridge College  
 Eagle Christian Academy  
 Kanon School  
 King's School  
 St James College  
 Kennore School  
*Cape*  
 Abbott's College  
 Agape Christian School  
 Boston House College (Cape Town)  
 Progress College  
 Rosebank House College  
 Volkskool Orania  
 Boston House Kollege (North)  
 Hill College  
 Kleinsee  
 Holy Cross Convent (Aliwal-North)  
 The following private schools were registered after applications for a subsidy had closed:  
 Multi Media Akademie (Daniëlskull)  
 Rosemead  
 Oakhill  
 Christelike Volkseie (Olifantshoek)  
 Zonnebloom NEST  
 Middelrivier  
*Orange Free State*  
 Dankbaar ACVO Skool—Bloemfontein  
 Goudveld ACVO Skool—Welkom  
 Kroonstad ACVO Skool—Kroonstad  
 Ben Havemann ACVO—Vierfontein  
 # Information given is in respect of 1992.  
**Cape Education Department: additional posts of director**  
 64. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†  
 (1) Whether the Cape Education Department recently created additional posts of director at its head office; if so, (a) how many and (b) what arguments were ad-

- vanced in justifying the creation of these posts;  
 (2) whether these posts were advertised; if not, why not; if so, what requirements were set down in respect of appointments to these posts;  
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B723E  
**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**  
 (1) No;  
 (2) and (3) fall away.  
**Model C schools: seminars for principals/management bodies**  
 65. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†  
 (1) Whether the Cape Education Department has presented or intends presenting a series of seminars for school principals and members of management bodies of Model C schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the estimated or real cost involved in these seminars;  
 (2) whether staff members of the head office of the Education Department in Cape Town have presented or will present these seminars; if so, how many;  
 (3) whether, with a view to saving costs, consideration will be given to making use of experts at the local and/or regional level to act at such seminars or to make available the information concerned by letter; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;  
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B724E  
**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**  
 (1) Yes,  
 (a) during May and June 1993,  
 (b) R30 000;  
 (2) yes, four persons;  
 (3) yes, local presenters were considered, but an assessment of needs underlined the necessity for experts from head office to be used for providing information

- about and interpreting the Act and other documents. Using local presenters would not have saved costs, because they would have had to travel to head office to prepare for the seminars.  
 The organised profession is also involved in the seminars. Representatives in East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Parow are used on a regional level for this purpose.  
 Information has already been made available by means of circulars, guidelines, the Act and Regulations. The seminars provide a further service to schools through management training and discussion regarding the interpretation of the documents on local level, focusing on specific needs. It is envisaged that after these seminars delegates would offer further seminars on a local level for the management of schools and members of governing bodies;  
 (4) no.  
**Schools: capacity/enrolment**  
 66. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in each province in the first term of 1993? B739E  
**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**
- |                     | (a) (i) | (ii)    | (b) (i) | (ii)    |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cape . . . . .      | 154 150 | 130 750 | 130 589 | 106 554 |
| Natal . . . . .     | 81 882  | 64 829  | 62 910  | 40 430  |
| OFS . . . . .       | 52 054  | 34 925  | 42 245  | 28 647  |
| Transvaal . . . . . | 368 715 | 305 781 | 308 577 | 186 350 |
- Only permanent accommodation was taken into account in the calculation of potential capacity.  
**Schools: closures**  
 67. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: B739E  
 Whether any schools were closed in the second six calendar months of 1992; if so, (a) *Capt*  
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



which schools and (b) when was each school closed? B740E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, (a) (b) (S2)

<i>Cape Education Department</i>			
Aberdeen High School	31/12/92	Laerskool Mopane	31/12/92
Oudtshoorn Technical High School	31/12/92	Laerskool Migdol	31/12/92
Balemba Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Marais	31/12/92
Bitterfontein Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Geysdorp	31/12/92
Carolusberg Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein No. 30	31/12/92
Laerskool Danie du Toit	31/12/92	Laerskool Soekmekear	31/12/92
Diepstrivier-Langkloof Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Morgenzon	31/12/92
Hooegenhout Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Vrijo	31/12/92
Izak du Preez Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Kroonrand	31/12/92
Jameson Primary School	31/12/92	Laerskool Steenbokpan	31/12/92
Kanonieland Primary School	31/12/92	Rosettenville Junior School	02/07/92
Klipfontein Primary School	31/12/92	Brixton Primary School	31/07/92
Lutzville Primary School	31/12/92	Bramley Primary School	31/12/92
Lykso Primary School	31/12/92	Edith Hinds Special School	31/12/92
Naasdrift Primary School	31/12/92	Goudveld Spesiale Skool	31/12/92
Niekerkshoop Primary School	31/12/92	Hoërskool D F Malan	31/12/92
Park Primary School	31/12/92	Northview High School	31/12/92
Smithsryn Primary School	31/12/92	Hoërskool Die Krui	31/12/92
Vanderkroon Primary School	31/12/92	Johannesburg Hospital School	02/07/92
Vanwyksvlei Primary School	31/12/92	Keuterskool H F Verwoerd Hospitaal (Bedpasiënte)	31/07/92
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Primary School	31/12/92	Keuterskool Jim Fouche	31/07/92
Wildernishoogte Primary School	31/12/92	Keuterskool Sussieboet	28/07/92
Hexvallei Pre-primary School	31/12/92	Keuterskool Akkerjakkie	30/07/92
Hexvallei Preparatory School	31/12/92		
Noupoort Preparatory School	31/12/92		
<i>Transvaal Education Department</i>			
Laerskool Dawnpark	02/07/92		
Laerskool Aucklandpark	31/07/92		
Laerskool Triomf	31/07/92		
Laerskool Lyndhurst	02/07/92		
Laerskool M Heyns	28/07/92		
Laerskool Randburg	31/12/92		
Laerskool Jamesonpark	31/12/92		
Laerskool Jan Celliers	31/12/92		
Laerskool Mōrelig	31/12/92		
Laerskool A J Koen	31/12/92		
Laerskool Johan Greybe	31/12/92		
Laerskool Penge	30/09/92		

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Number of murders in each province

310. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many murders were committed in each province in 1992 and (b) in respect of these murders, (i) how many cases resulted in (aa) prosecutions and (bb) convictions and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B709E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	
Transvaal	9 428
Orange Free State	1 052
Natal	5 290
Cape Province	4 509
(b) (i) (aa)	
Transvaal	2 979
Orange Free State	685
Natal	2 317
Cape Province	3 393

(bb)

As a result of the magnitude of the administrative processes and the costs involved in order to determine the information, the information cannot, unfortunately, be made available at short notice.

(ii) 1 January 1992 until 31 December 1992.

Assignment of powers by Minister

313. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

- (1) Whether he issued any directions in terms of section 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983

- (2) whether these directions applied to all instances of such assignments; if not, in what respects did they differ;
- (3) how many persons have to date been assigned such powers, functions or duties to exercise or perform on behalf of Ministers and (b) in the case of each such person, (i) who was the Minister concerned, (ii) in respect of what area or population group were these powers, functions or duties assigned, (iii) for what periods were such powers, functions or duties assigned, (iv) which powers, functions or duties were so assigned and (v) what was the total amount payable in (aa) salaries and (bb) other benefits and emoluments as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (4) whether the (a) salaries and (b) other benefits and emoluments payable to these persons are pensionable; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B712E

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) No. Directions issued in terms of section 28 (2) of the Constitution, 1983, apply to those persons appointed as ministerial representatives in terms of section 28 (1). To date, on only one occasion has such a direction been issued, namely, in Government Notice No R989 of 30 April 1987. No Deputy Ministers have been appointed as ministerial representatives. Ministerial directions with regard to Deputy Ministers are issued in terms of section 27 (1) (a) of the Constitution.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.

# Utasa threatens strike over rationalisation

By RONALD MORRIS and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE Union of Teacher's Associations of South Africa (Utasa) said yesterday in a hardline statement that it would not hesitate to go on strike if the government persists with its rationalisation programme.

This was said in a statement by Mr Archie Vergotine, president of the 26 000-strong union, who called on schools to deny all departmental officials access to premises with immediate effect and to suspend a new teacher evaluation system.

At the same time teachers were urged to not only continue but intensify their protest actions.

Utasa's warning came as President F W de Klerk said the government was committed to a non-discriminatory education system, and affordable education should be available to all.

However, he warned, there would be no going back on rationalisation in

coloured education — on this there could be no negotiations.

As far as education generally was concerned, there was an urgent need to establish a forum for discussions. The government was busy with this.

"Strict action will be taken against the disruption of education and any attempt to occupy schools," he said.

The stand taken by Utasa follows that taken by the SA Democratic Teachers Union which has pledged to go on strike pending the outcome of a national strike ballot and an undertaking by the CTPA to join that national strike.

Mr Vergotine said the statement by Mr De Klerk that the government would not negotiate on the rationalisation programme made the proposed education forum stillborn.

● Teachers reject call to violence

● Exam fees protest a 'pretext' for action — Page 5

# ANC plea for student restraint

THE African National Congress, fearing a major outbreak of anti-government violence, yesterday urged militant black pupils to scrap protests planned for today and to return to class.

"The situation is very, very volatile at the moment," ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said.

"We are asking the children not to try to occupy white schools . . . not to boycott classes," he said.

## 'No other way'

Militant black student leaders said on Friday they would escalate their campaign for free and equal education until the government capitulates.

"The pupils are saying there is no other way to respond," Congress of South African Students (Cosas) president Mr Moses Maseko said.

Mr Siyabulelo Mbondo, regional Cosas chairman in Cape Town, told a news conference that pupils would burn government vehicles and buildings. — Sapa-Reuter

# n race to set polls date

a feverish parties cement non-racial them- k to en- be an- ks. that the

date will be announced on June 3, at the next meeting of the Negotiating Forum.

Only the Conservative Party and Ciskei government noted their objection to the declaration of intent.

The Afrikaner Volksunie gave the declaration its qualified support.

At the end of Friday's meeting,

the Inkatha Freedom Party wanted the talks to be halted until all armed action had been halted.

The IFP tabled a tough motion demanding that a multi-party commission take control of and supervise the disbanding of all armed formations.

The IFP's motion has been referred to the Planning Committee.



# Get back to school,

Star 10/5/93

# says ANC

By Montshiwa Moroke

The ANC and black education bodies yesterday called on pupils to return to school today, while student and church leaders warned that anti-Government violence could escalate out of control.

The calls follow a week-long boycott of classes and protest action by pupils who are demanding that a R48 matric examination fee be scrapped.

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) yesterday also called on pupils to return to classes today. They said pupils should register for the matric exams in October, but withhold the fee.

Cosas education officer Mahlomola Kekana said pupils should return to school where, during breaks, they could "hold meetings to strategise and intensify the fight against exam fees".

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said ANC leaders in Johannesburg and Cape Town spent the weekend trying to persuade student leaders to shelve further protest plans.

"The situation is very, very volatile at the moment. We are asking the children not to try to occupy white schools ... not to boycott classes on Monday," he said.

He added in a telephone interview: "The Government has done nothing constructive to defuse the situation."

## Warning of even greater violence

President de Klerk at the weekend stressed Government would not give in to threats from "ungovernable elements who wish to turn education into a battlefield".

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer yesterday accused student leaders of exploiting the fee issue. The fee had been set at R48 after consulting teachers' organisations, parents and community leaders.

The SA Council of Churches called for a completely new education system for the country.

It warned that the situation could lead to a confrontation that could be "even worse than that of June 1976", when townships erupted in riots over the Government's decision to make Afrikaans the medium of teaching in black schools.

Last week, boycotting pupils around the country engaged in running street battles with police and stoned and burnt a number of vehicles and homes, causing damage estimated at

millions of rands.

Security forces thwarted an illegal Cosas-organised march in Johannesburg's city centre on Friday by throwing a ring of steel around the city and forcing pupils off city-bound trains, taxis and buses.

Pupil leaders said they would intensify their campaign for free and equal education until the Government capitulated.

De Beer said he had received many reports of "blatant intimidation" of pupils, teachers and principals of schools.

"It is even more disturbing that Cosas members have stolen receipt books and that they are confronting candidates who have paid exam fees," he alleged.

The deadline for registration and payment of the fees for the examinations in October expired on Friday.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department would accept late registrations until May 21.

● Sapa reports the SA Democratic Teachers' Union yesterday called on teachers under the administration of the House of Delegates to end their chalk-down and return to class today.

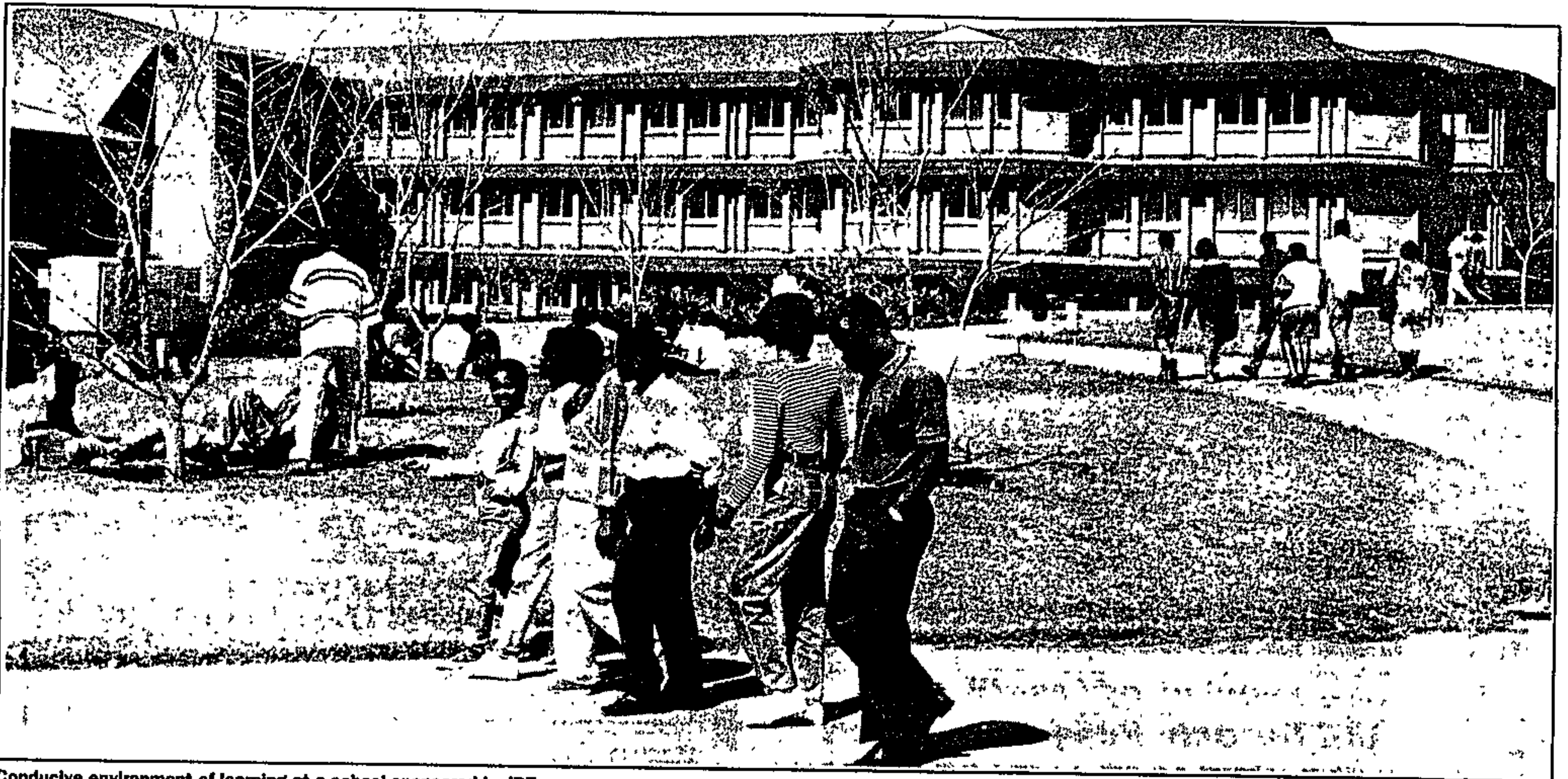
● Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has requested 18 000 striking teachers in the territory to return to classes today while his government looks into their grievances.

The teachers have been on strike since April 21, mainly over a salary dispute.

Hazard ... the



# NEWS FEATURE *Money alone can't break chains that bind black education to Verwoerdian era*



Conducive environment of learning at a school sponsored by IDT.



Artistic director Kolwane Mantu (wearing glasses) teaching William Masuku to play the violin.

## Forging bonds

Sowetan 10/5/93

### LIBERATING EDUCATION *Plan to*

*break the psychosis of burning schools:*

By Joe Mdhlela

**T**HE R6-billion the Government intends to spend on black education this year may not be enough to address the imbalances created by the Verwoerdian apartheid policies.

That is perhaps why one of the tasks of the Independent Development Trust is to "identify equality in education" as one of its priority projects.

Responding to that call, the IDT, in consultation with communities, is committed to spending R300 000 to build 50 000 classrooms.

But the teaser is: "To what extent will pupils identify the IDT with the Government or will they see it is the independent body it is. And will they refrain from destroying such structures?"

#### Good education

The idea that good education will come after a new democratic government has been installed in this country is wrong.

For marginalised pupils to relate to education, re-orientation will have to take place so that they see the need to preserve their own institutions.

The psychosis of burning down schools could yet come to an end. Once this idea of being part of and not separate from the system has been inculcated

enough and pupils may give credence to the philosophy that "one does not burn down one's house".

Even the R2-billion allocated by Government in 1990 to "break the cycle of poverty" may not provide answers to alleviate the situation if the community is not involved in the reconstruction programme.

#### Entire system

President of the Azanian Students' Convention and lecturer at Unisa Mr Mark Mfikoe suggested that students "work with the entire system", but was not in favour of them controlling education.

The function of Students' Representative Councils was meant to carry out demands of students, and not to "mess around" with weighty matters of administration, said Mfikoe.

He feared that if they were to be given this licence, chaos would result, "as was the case when they wanted to take control of schools in Mamelodi".

However, added Mfikoe, he was not in favour of duplication of services with Government and IDT providing similar services.

Mr Siphon Cele of the National Education Crisis Committee felt the Government was a principle actor in the provision of facilities, but thought this did not entitle them to act unilaterally in matters affecting the community.

If the communities were to be involved, vandalism would be prevented because the community would have a sense of ownership. Ms Naledi Ntsiki of the IDT said negotiations were underway to have all the under-utilised white schools used by black pupils.

#### Not enough

Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Sol Moshokoa said his department was trying to move fast. He admitted that the department was not doing enough, but was trying hard to catch up.

Johannesburg Foundation School, a school dedicated to bridging the gap between apartheid and open schools, was setting a good example and helping many blacks cope with a rigorous education DET does not provide. See the *People's Programme* on TSS today.



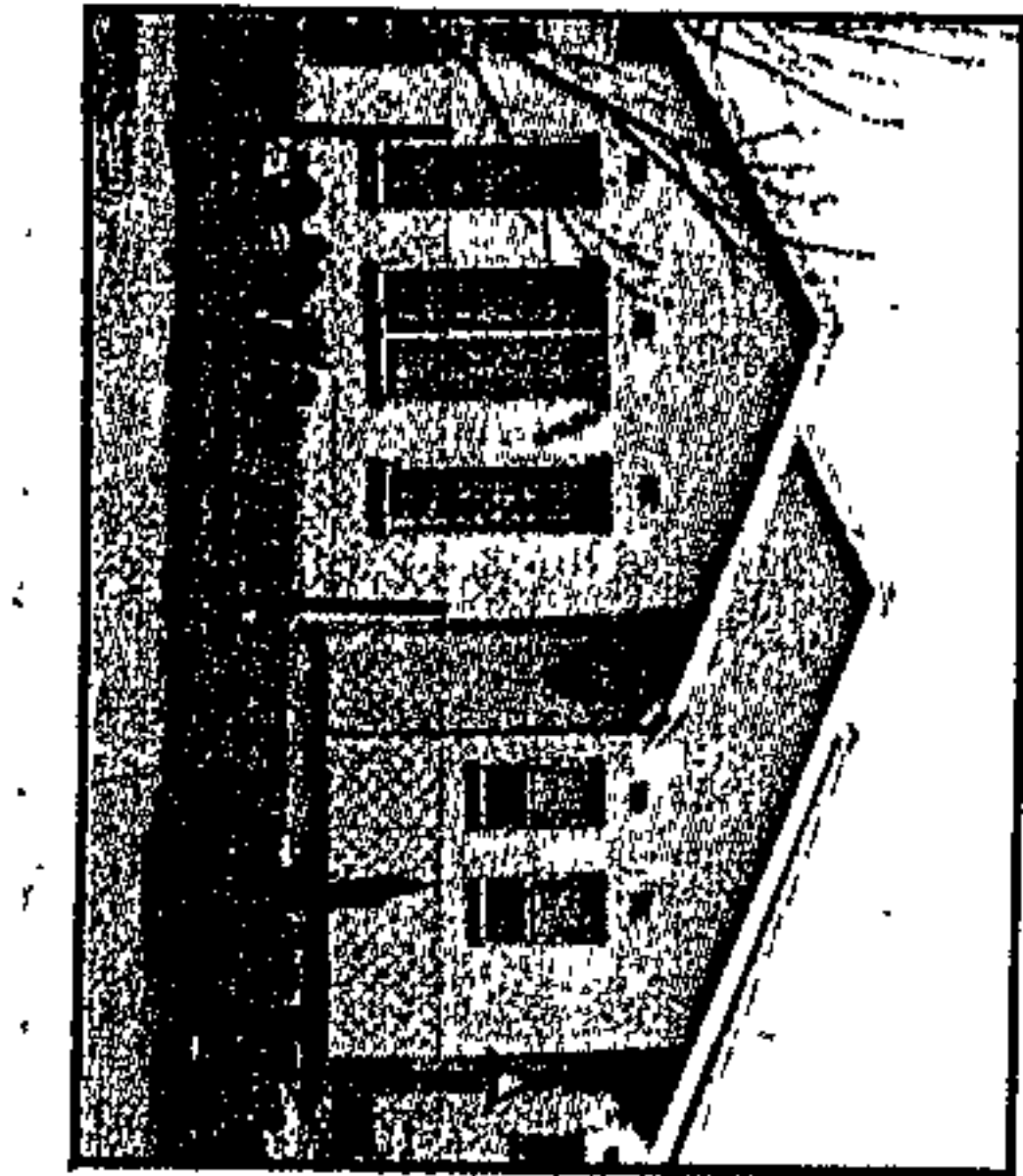
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# - COSAS

*Sweeten*

1915198

**T**HE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday endorsed a call for students to resume schooling today after a one-week class-boycott against examination fees.

The boycott, called by Cosas nationally, ended education at black high schools countrywide.

Incidents of arson, looting and violent clashes with the police were reported across the country.

On Friday a march by pupils to the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, was stopped by police after it had been banned by authorities on Thursday evening.

At least one pupil was bitten by a police dog in central Johannesburg. In Rophuthalswana, police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a march on government buildings in Mmabatho on Friday.

Five university students were arrested. They were freed on Saturday. The South African Council of Churches yesterday voiced their concern at the growing education crisis in the country.

"There is an urgent need for a completely new education system for the country," the SACC said in a statement.

"We are concerned that the present crisis could lead to a terrible confrontation that could even be worse than that of June 1976."

Yesterday's Press conference, called by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee and

**Urgent need for completely new system of education for the country**

SA Council of Churches

Cosas "to address the education crisis", endorsed a call by the ANC that all pupils return to classes today.

Cosas education officer Mr Mahlomola Kekana said: "Although the students return to school, during breaks they will hold meetings to strategise and intensify the fight against examination fees."

Cosas also called on all pupils to start registering for examinations, without paying. Kekana said school principals were not to take any pupil's fee or force anyone to pay.

Cosas and SECC described as "ridiculous" the DET's call that pupils should pay exam fees which could be later reimbursed after a decision was taken.

Asked whether the non-payment of examination fees would not put principals into a tight corner, Kekana said most principal were against the paying of examination fees.

SECC chairman Mr Joe Ndlovu said it was "incumbent on the Government to act quickly" to avoid wasting any more school days.

**EDUCATION FOR YOU**

Find out what is the programme for today's school

SEE PAGE 7

# Move to defuse exam fee crisis 'by end of week'

## Staff Reporters

AN important announcement on matric exam fees, intended to "defuse" pupil anger, is to be made by the end of the week.

National Education Minister Piet Marais said he hoped to resolve the problem within days.

Hopes of averting a teachers' strike — due to begin on Monday — and of easing the crisis in education focus on President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela when they meet in Cape Town later today.

Mr De Klerk will be joined at the meeting by his education ministers. Mr Mandela's delegation will include ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and education head Cheryl Carolus.

Although he refused to say what decision was likely on fees, Mr Marais said "my approach would be to do everything in my power to defuse the present explosive situation".

He said a national education forum would be established within weeks. But there was no money for the pay increase

teachers were demanding.

A one percent rise for teachers would cost the government R130 million.

The Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) today announced plans for 24-hour sit-ins at Department of Education and Training offices.

Paso national president Tsietsi Telite said protests over exam fees and teachers' grievances should take place with the minimum disruption to African education.

The community would therefore be asked to help in the DET occupations so that pupils could go to school.

Mr Telite did not condemn the burning of DET vehicles and property, saying this was part of a war by pupils on "the major enemy" — the DET.

But Paso was looking at "better" ways to protest and was discussing this with other pupil organisations.

Thousands of South African Democratic Teachers Union members planned to march in Cape Town today in protest against rationalisation and the five percent increase.

In Manenberg today, about

200 teachers marched from the police station to the National Party offices where they presented a memorandum of grievances.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association has announced a three-day work stoppage from Monday and a stoppage by teachers in the Peninsula's five House of Delegates schools enters its final day today.

Their action began on Monday in sympathy with Natal teachers on strike demanding the reversal of "unfair" merit awards.

A last-ditch attempt by the Department of National Education to avert the strike failed when Sadtu refused to meet the department.

Director-General of National Education Johan Garbers said he had sought a meeting with Sadtu because of "deep concern" about the consequences of lost tuition and disruption to education.

Sadtu national secretary Randall van den Heever said the union was preparing intensively for the strike.



# 'One petrol bomb, one DEC official' — chant angry pupils

**SHARON SOROUR**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**POLICE** maintained a heavy presence in Bellville's central business district when hundreds of high-school pupils marched illegally to the Department of Education and Culture in an attempt to occupy the offices.

About 200 pupils from Nossco (Northern Suburbs Students Congress) marched down Voortrekker Road yesterday, disrupting lunch-hour traffic and chanting: "One

petrol bomb, one DEC official."

Student Representative Council members from Kasselvlei, Uitsig, Symphony, Perseverance, Ravensmead, Malibu and Florida high schools were accompanied by some teachers to hand over a memorandum to department regional executive director Len Consul.

More than 10 police vehicles were present and pupils were warned that the gathering was illegal because they did not have permission and

would be dispersed.

After protracted negotiations with acting Bellville district commissioner Lieutenant-Colonel Wally McKaiser and SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) official Glenn Abrahams, student leaders agreed to send a delegation into the building to see Mr Consul.

In the memorandum, the pupils demanded an end to unilateral restructuring and privatisation of essential services and that there be no retrenchments.

They also demanded jobs for all teachers — "in keeping with national needs" — an end to the freezing of teacher posts, the immediate provision of textbooks, stationery and essential equipment for schools, a stop to the closure of colleges and that principals refrain from implementing the rationalisation measures of the department.

After the 15-minute meeting, the students said they gave Mr Consul until Wednesday to respond to their demands or face mass action.

# Exam fee strike was pretext — DET

THE examination fee issue was only a pretext for disrupting Department of Education and Training schooling, according to DET Minister Mr Sam de Beer.

De Beer said in a statement issued yesterday it was "disturbing" that student leaders were encouraging pupils to boycott classes and to participate in marches. "It is even more disturbing that Congress of South African Students members have stolen receipt books and that they are confronting candidates who have paid examination fees," De Beer alleged.

De Beer added that he had received many reports of "blatant intimidation" of pupils, teachers and principals of schools. The DET schooling curriculum was disrupted several times this year when pupils protested against the payment of R72 matriculation examination fees, and called for fees

## ■ Minister alleges theft of receipt books:

to be scrapped.

The minister said a year ago Cosas and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, had requested the amount differences between the Senior Certificate and the Senior Certificate with university entrance be scrapped. In December last year the NECC and Cosas were invited to a meeting to discuss the issue, but failed to attend, De Beer said.

It was subsequently agreed a single amount be levied.

The decision on fees could not be prolonged as "450 000 candidates depended on a decision about the fees", De Beer noted. This was announced on December 15 last year. After consultation with teachers' organisations, parents, and community leaders it was agreed to reduce the fees to R48. The reduction was announced on March 31. — Sapa



# Pupils ignore ANC plea to halt protest

EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
and JOHN VILJOEN  
Staff Reporters

WESTERN Cape high school pupils today ignored a call by the ANC and other organisations to halt their protests over the matric exam fee and return to classes.

This was in contrast to elsewhere in the country, where pupils seemed to have abandoned protest action and returned to classes.

The ANC in the Western Cape was still trying to meet Western Cape black pupil leaders today in an effort to prevent a week of militant protest action.

There have been strong calls for black high school pupils, especially the Western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), to scrap mass action.

Cosas leaders in the Western Cape warned on Friday that they would defy calls from the national leadership to scrap plans for militant action this week. They said they aimed to influence the organisation's national stance on the protest.

ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak said today no meeting with pupils had yet been held but efforts were continuing to arrange this urgently.

Some township high schools were virtually deserted while at others pupils went home as early as 9am.

Calls for protest action to end came from Cosas headquarters in Johannesburg, the Soweto Education Co-ordination Committee, the ANC and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu).

The organisations all repeated their support for the demand that exam fees be scrapped.

A similar call for a return to classes was made earlier by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

In Pretoria, pupils appeared to have heeded the call. In Mamelodi a spokesman for the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Mr Philemon Ndimande, said the situation looked normal as many post-primary school pupils were seen on their way to school this morning.

Plans announced by Cosas in the Western Cape included a class boycott today, a threat to burn Department of Education and Training vehicles and property and the expulsion of government officials from townships.





# Cape pupils still defiant

CT 11/5/93

SA SA

JOHANNESBURG. — School attendance around the country yesterday was erratic with more than 80% attendance being recorded in rural areas and some Reef schools, while in the Western Cape pupils defied a call to return to school.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Corrie Rademeyer said yesterday attendances in Natal and the Transvaal were "generally good" while the situation in Pretoria's Mamelodi and Atteridgeville townships was "relatively normal".

Meanwhile the Labour Party has endorsed the programme of mass action being undertaken by teachers working under the House of Representatives' authority.

Labour Party spokesman Mr Peter Hendrickse said the party expressed solidarity with the teachers and community and "endorses the

programme of mass action to be undertaken".

Mr Rademeyer said candidates who had submitted registration forms but had not yet paid the mandatory registration fee should complete forms that will be published in newspaper adverts from Thursday. The form and a postal order for R48 must be sent to their local examinations officer.

## Cheques

● An announcement on the department's legal position regarding the recall of merit award cheques from teachers in the House of Delegates would be made tomorrow, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mrs Devi Govender, said yesterday. Yesterday she discussed the issue with Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais and with lawyers. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Star 11/6/93

# Cape schools defy ANC, stay away

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

(52)

While it was back to school yesterday for thousands of pupils countrywide who heeded the call by the ANC to return to classrooms after a week-long protest action, western Cape high schools remained empty.

Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said there was a total stay-away in Cape Town.

The ANC was battling yes-

terday to arrange an urgent meeting with the western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to persuade it to suspend the protest over a R48 matric exam fee.

ANC western Cape leader Dr Allan Boesak said that while the organisation sympathised with Cosas, the ANC was concerned about action which may lead to injury and loss of life.

A spokesman for the Cape Town office of the National Education Co-ordinating

Committee, Sihle Moon, said normal tuition could resume tomorrow.

Schools in the eastern Cape, Pretoria, Soweto and on the East Rand reported good attendance, and principals said they hoped the situation would soon be normal.

Makwakwa said it was "quite encouraging" that certain regions had heeded the call to go back to school.

A survey in Soweto yesterday showed most schools reported attendance of up to 80 percent.



# Empty benches raise ire

Swetkar 11/15/93  
■ Space at white schools wasted:

By Ismail Lagardien  
Political Correspondent

WHILE South Africa is facing its worst crisis in black education since 1976, white schools in rural Afrikaner communities are up to 25 percent empty.

According to official statistics from the Department of Education and Culture, there are 286 804 places in white schools available in predominantly Afrikaans communities.

These figures were made available in Parliament yesterday when the Democratic Party's Mr Roger Burrows asked the department about vacancies in white primary and secondary schools.

The Minister said there were 1 193 086 seats in white primary and secondary schools and with 906 282 registered pupils in the benches. This left 286 804 seats vacant - an estimated 24 percent.

## Government to blame

Burrows said in Cape Town last night that while Government was ultimately to blame for the problems in black education, white parents at Model C schools were directly responsible for the ethnic cleansing in education.

The ANC's Mr Carl Niehaus said black pupils in general and in rural areas especially had to walk extraordinary distances to get to inadequate facilities while "properly built and well-equipped white classrooms were standing empty".

"It is exactly this kind of racism that has led to the resistance and anger that is now being expressed by black pupils," Niehaus said.

**NEWS** Attendance at schools ranges from nil to 85 percent

# Shaky start to schooling

*Sowetan 11/5/93*

By Siphso Mthembu and Sapa

■ **LAST CHANCE** DET advises students to

register for exams as soon as possible:

**S**CHOOLING got off to a shaky start yesterday with attendance reported between nil and 85 percent after a week-long countryside class boycott.

High schools in the Western Cape were still deserted after the Congress of South African Students in the region asked pupils to maintain the boycott.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday said students still had a chance of registering

The spokesman said this did not mean an extension of the deadline. They would be very selective with late registration. The deadline was last Friday.

According to a DET spokesman many pupils yesterday heeded the call to return to classes.

The spokesman said many Johannesburg pupils, especially in Soweto, had returned to classes but pupils in Diepmeadow were merely milling around outside classrooms.

In the Pretoria townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, attendance was 80 percent.

Attendance in most rural areas was almost 100 percent, according to the DET.

In the East Rand townships of Tembisa, Katlehong and Duduza, attendance was normal

but students started going home at about lunch-time.

In Grahamstown, pupils left schools at 10am. However, the general picture in the eastern Cape was encouraging, a DET spokesman said.

Meanwhile, police stormed on to the Vista University campus in Soweto and forced out students who had occupied the campus director's office yesterday, demanding the postponement of their exams from May 19 to May 22.

Several students were injured when police took action against the protesters.





# Mixed support for back-to-school call

SCHOOL attendance around SA yesterday was erratic, with more than 80% attendance being recorded in rural areas and some Reef schools while in the western Cape pupils defied a call to return to school and hundreds went on the rampage near Cape Town.

Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said attendances in Natal and the Transvaal were "generally good", except in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, where there was no schooling, Sapa reports.

At some schools in East London attendance was "poor", but the situation was better in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth. In Port Elizabeth, however, police arrested 167 demonstrators during an illegal march to the local DET offices.

Education officials said most black high schools around Cape Town were deserted.

The ANC has called an urgent meeting with the western Cape branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) after pupils defied an ANC call to return to classes. Cosas's regional branch announced a separate programme to force state and local government officials out of the townships. A Cosas spokesman said the officials'

houses would be occupied if they did not leave voluntarily.

Local Cosas leaders also warned they would consider implementing "Operation Vala" — in which they would try to disrupt traffic on the N1 — if their demands were not met, and they threatened to erect roadblocks "on all major roads".

Reuter reports the situation in Cape Town, with pupils from Nyanga reportedly stoning and burning cars and looting shops, was tense.

John Oliver of the network of independent monitors said white monitors were pulled out of the area when the crowd became hostile in mid-afternoon. "We are hearing from our black monitors that the situation is very tense out there."

Our Cape Town correspondent reports at least four vehicles were torched. Two were burnt in Nyanga minutes after more than 200 pupils marched to the Ikapa council offices in Guguletu to demand the eviction of all white council employees from the townships. One driver, who sustained facial injuries, was rescued by SADF and police patrols, while the other drivers escaped unhurt.

□ To Page 2

## School <sup>BIDM 11/5/93</sup>

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that following claims of principals being forced to register candidates without receiving a fee or being forced — sometimes at gunpoint — to refund exam fees, the DET has announced measures to allow pupils to register by mail for their matric exams.

In a statement, the DET said it had to proceed with the registration of candidates since the process had to be finalised within strict time scales. To help pupils, registration forms would be published in newspaper advertisements. The forms could be posted to the local examinations officer — together with a R48 postal order.

The statement noted that as fees were paid directly into the State Revenue Fund, they could not be refunded by principals.

The DET did not clarify its position on pupils who register without paying.

RAY HARTLEY reports that the Azapo-aligned Azanian Students Movement supported the ANC's call for pupils to return

□ From Page 1

to class immediately, but repeated its call for a boycott of exam fees. Azasm publicity secretary Kgomo Modiselle said efforts were being made to convene a meeting with Cosas and the PAC's Pan Africanist Students' Organisation.

In another development, the SA Democratic Teachers Union said teachers would go on a national strike if a strike ballot this week was successful, despite the ANC's call on pupils to resume classes.

The Union of Teachers' Associations of SA, which represents teachers in traditionally coloured areas, has called on all schools to deny DET officials access to their premises following a weekend announcement by President F W de Klerk that rationalisation of education under the House of Representatives would go ahead. An association spokesman said De Klerk's announcement "makes the proposed education forum stillborn".

The Labour Party also came out against the proposed rationalisation.

# Schools confusion as pupils trickle back

(S2) (275) ARG 11/5/93

**JOHN VILJOEN**  
Education Reporter  
and **EDWARD MOLOINYANE**  
Staff Reporter

CONFUSION and disorder reigned at most township high schools today as pupils trickled back after another day of violent protest in the campaign against matric exam fees.

A leading principal said after yesterday's violence that the protest was "getting out of hand".

While most schools reported high attendances, at some schools pupils were leaving as early as 9am because there was no tuition taking place.

Scores of pupils were seen milling around at most schools while others were leaving saying there was no likelihood of tuition as teachers' calls for them to go to classrooms were being ignored.

Student representative councils from all black Western Cape high schools will meet in Salt River at lunchtime to discuss action for the rest of the week.

A stayaway by Peninsula pupils — in defiance of a call by the ANC and pupil organisations to return to school — turned violent yesterday when at least three vehicles were stoned and torched in Nyanga and Philippi.

The driver of one was rescued by a Defence Force and police patrol. He was bleeding from a facial injury.

The other drivers escaped unhurt.

The incidents, after a pupil rally at a Guguletu school, were evidence of Operation Barcelona, a Congress of South African Students (Cosas) Western Cape region campaign to burn government buildings, vehicles and equipment.

High schools are still without principals, who were barred from their offices by Cosas, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation and the Azanian Student Movement on April 28 and told not to return until the fees were scrapped.

The principals, who support the scrapping of exam fees, do not expect to be back at school until Thursday, according to their spokesman, Mr Linda Qaba of Guguletu Comprehensive.



Picture: FANIE JASON.

**ATTACKED:** Youths gyrate next to a bakkie that was stoned in Nyanga East during violence which marked the exam fees protest.

They will meet at the Department of Education and Training offices in Cape Town today to discuss their position.

Mr Qaba said the principals' return would be discussed at the meeting of SRCs today.

An important meeting between Western Cape pupil organisations, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, parent-teacher-student associations and principals is due to take place tomorrow.

DET Cape Town area office director Dr Johan Brand today expressed concern that the turmoil was affecting thousands of private and supplementary exam candidates busy writing their papers for Standards 5, 8 and matric.

Meanwhile security forces in two casspirs patrolled Lansdowne Road, the scene of yesterday's violent incidents.



## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

## General Affairs:

1. Mr A RAJBANSI—Regional and Land Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 5 May 1993:

## Loan to banking group

\*3. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether a loan of approximately R1 billion was made available through (a) any State structures or (b) the Reserve Bank to a certain banking group, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) for what purpose was the loan required and (iv) what is the name of the banking group concerned;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D207E

## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) In terms of section 33 of the South African Reserve Bank Act 1989, (Act No 90 of 1989), details of business conducted between the Reserve Bank and banks is confidential and cannot be disclosed to third parties. As lender of last resort the Reserve Bank provides assistance to banks on a regular basis. The normal banking business code, how-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ever, also applies to such transactions, namely that no details may be disclosed.

(2) No.

## New questions:

## Resettling of persons on State-financed land

\*1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has taken steps, or is contemplating taking steps, with a view to enabling State Departments to make use of State-financed land owned by municipalities for the purpose of resettling persons who were displaced or dispossessed in terms of the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) which Departments are involved;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D212E

## The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) The question is not clear.

- (a) I would nevertheless like to inform you that it is intended to amend the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, 1991, to enable the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation also to identify certain land owned by certain local authorities and which land has, for example, been acquired in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966 by the application of the provisions thereof or in terms of the Communities Development Act, 1966 (Act 3/1966), and which at the date of the commencement of the proposed amendment bill had not yet been disposed of or alienated in terms of a law or in any other manner for a specific purpose. After the identification of the land it will be dealt with in terms of the procedures and directions of the Act. If circumstances permit, the proposed amendment should still be tabled during the current session of Parliament.
- (b) The Department of Regional and

Land Affairs in consultation with all relevant departments.

- (2) The Deputy Minister of Land Affairs has already issued a statement on 7 April 1993 in this regard and also discussed the issue during his budget vote held on 30 April 1993.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the statement of the hon the Deputy Minister does not satisfy the cries of the people? Secondly, he mentioned the Group Areas Act and the Community Development Act. Is he aware that many of the resettlement schemes were established in terms of the Housing Act?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that the public is not satisfied with the statement made by the hon the Deputy Minister. The people in the communities the hon member represents should draw that to our attention and raise the issue with my colleague, the hon the Deputy Minister. With regard to the second question, obviously I am aware that that is the case. This is a very sensitive situation. I should like to invite the hon member, if he has any particular problem, to discuss it with the hon the Deputy Minister to whom this responsibility has been delegated.

Mr A RAJBANSI: We have done that.

The MINISTER: If the hon member is not satisfied, he can come to me. I shall listen to his problems in that regard.

\*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of State Expenditure:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 2 on 21 April 1993, he will furnish reasons as to why schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly, including those administered by the provincial administrations, are not obliged to purchase textbooks on the same basis, i.e. in accordance with the provisions of the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No 86 of 1968), as applies to schools under the control of the Administrations of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives and the Department of Education and

Training; if not, why not; if so, what are the reasons;

- (2) whether he intends investigating the matter; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether any instances of publishing firms being allowed to compete with retailers in supplying textbooks to Indian schools have been brought to his or his Department's notice; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether schools under the control of the Administration: House of Assembly are required to also consider Indian bookshops when allocating orders for the purchase of textbooks; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? D213E

## The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE:

(1) As already mentioned on 21 April 1993, at least 94% of all the schools under control of the Administration: House of Assembly are State-sponsored schools (Model C schools) including those administered by the provincial administrations. These schools received a subsidy only from the State for the salaries of the personnel on their approved fixed establishment. The purchasing of school textbooks by the schools is financed from school funds paid by the parents directly. Therefore the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No 86 of 1968) does not apply to the purchases of these schoolbooks.

The remaining approximately 6%, known as public schools, purchase their books individually on a tender basis by virtue of the State Tender Board Act, 1968 and standing powers delegated to state departments by the State Tender Board. These schools invite tenders individually for the purchasing of textbooks. In so far as the tender procedure and administrative actions are concerned these schools are bound to comply with the directives as contained in the State Tender Board's General Conditions and Procedures (ST 36) as well as the User Manual: Directives to Departments in Respect of Procurement (ST 37) which rules that tender invitations are to be mailed to all potential tenderers.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



(2) In view of the reply to Question 2 (1) an investigation does not seem necessary.

(3) Yes. The tender system is available to one and all to tender. No exception is made in respect of books. The State Tender Board cannot impose restrictions on publishers in a free market system. The Competition Board also has no problem with competition between publishers and the small businesses.

(4) Yes, if a tender is received from an Indian bookshop it must be considered in the normal manner according to Tender Board directives.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, given the fact that Model C schools are a recent innovation, could the hon the Minister tell us what the situation was before the introduction of Model C?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that information is not readily available, but I would be only too pleased either to direct a letter to the hon member for Springfield or to reply to an additional question.

**Murder of retired police officer: arrests**

\*3. Mr N SINGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any arrests have been made in connection with the alleged murder of a certain retired police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) what is the name of, and (ii) what charges have been brought against, each person so arrested and (b) what is the name of the officer in question? D219E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

(a) (i) Warrant-Officer Pravin Ramdass

Constable Anilraj Singh

Police Assistant A E Aiyer

Police Assistant M N Mchunu

(ii) Murder.

(b) Captain Jeffrey Durugiah.  
Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the HOUSE OF DELEGATES

puterised stores administration system.

(2) (a) Yes.

In the case of vehicles, a logbook, in which the reason and authority and the kilometres travelled for every trip must be entered, is kept for every vehicle at the various units country wide.

The policy adhered to in respect of the issuing of arms and ammunition is as follows:

Members who must be issued with firearms, as mentioned in paragraph (1) (b) above, must first apply to their respective Station Commanders whereafter the application will be considered by the respective District Commissioner or Station Commander.

Members who report for duty, and who are not authorized to take firearms home, are issued with a firearm and ammunition in the Charge Office. All firearms and ammunition which are in the possession of members during a tour of duty, are comprehensively recorded in all cases.

(b) Yes, as already mentioned in paragraph (2) (a).

(3) Yes, as already mentioned.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I thank him for the reply, but once again I would like to discuss this matter with the hon the Minister of Law and Order.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will follow the same route in that regard.

**Correctional Services: contract to supply food**

\*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of State Expenditure:

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, (a) a certain businessman and/or (b) his company was black-listed in respect of the supplying of food to the former Prisons Service; if so, what are the names of this businessman and his company;

(2) whether the said businessman and/or his company has been awarded a contract to supply food to the Department of Correctional Services; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether any representations in regard to the awarding of this contract have been made to him or his Department; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the purport of these representations? D223E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE:

(1) Yes. A certain businessman and his company had been placed by the State Tender Board on its list of restricted suppliers in regard to the submission of tenders. The restriction is, however, not only limited to the supplying of food to the former Prisons Service but applicable to all State business. The company is Pro-Tol (Pty) Ltd and its director, Mr F E von Lempke.

(2) No. The State Tender Board decided not to consider his tender for the contract concerned as the Board was of the opinion that the firm had acted in an improper manner.

(3) Yes,

(a) (i) the legal representative of Pro-Tol.

(ii) Mr G C Oosthuizen, MP.

(b) (i) request the State Tender Board for re-evaluation of the matter and rescindment of the restriction.

(ii) request the State Tender Board to reconsider the reasonableness and fairness of its decision.

The State Tender Board did not accede to the representations.

**Borough of Isipingo: inquiry**

\*6. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government:

(1) Whether a commission was appointed to inquire into the affairs of the borough of Isipingo; if so,

*contd*  
HOUSE OF DELEGATES



# Cosas attacks Boesak over criticism

Staff Reporter

THE joint working committee of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday attacked ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak and others who had criticised their campaign without consultation.

Cosas was supported in its attack by the Pan Africanist Students' Or-

ganisation (Paso) and the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), at a meeting attended by more than 200 members of various SRCs yesterday.

Referring directly to the condemnation of their actions by Dr Boesak, chairman of the committee Mr Vuyiso "J.J." Tyhahalisu said it was not fair to attack any programme unless there was clear understanding.

"Comrade Boesak is ill-informed about our programme," he said.

Dr Boesak said last night his comments about actions arising from the Cosas campaign adhered to the ANC's policy of supporting campaigns but "cautioned against ill-discipline that could lead to loss of life".

Meanwhile, pupils trickled back to

school with most schools reporting high attendances. Some pupils left as early as 9am as there was no tuition taking place.

At the meeting the three organisations declared "war" against the Department of Education and Training. Another large meeting is expected later today between the pupils and broader mass organisations.

CT 12/5/85

NEWS Turfloop closed until further notice • No hope for most to own a home, professor

# News in brief

## Soweto cop killed

A SOWETO policeman was shot dead near the YMCA in Dube yesterday.

Police say Constable Johannes Shabangu (30) was hit in the head by a shot fired from a crowd of about 600 people who were looting and setting alight a delivery truck at about 11.45am.

Police spokesman Major Herman Oosthuizen appealed to anyone with information to contact the police at 980-7997.

## Joseph honoured

THE late anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph will be awarded the Posthumous Award by the Gleitsman Foundation in Johannesburg today in honour of her work for human rights.

The award will be presented to her friend Ilse Wilson.

## Taxis blockade town

ABOUT 30 minibus taxis yesterday blocked Wick Street, the main entrance to Verulam, to protest against the operation from Verulam to Durban of a bus company which charges lower fares.

A police spokesman said the taxi operators had demanded that the bus

company raise its fares and stop interfering with commuters on the taxi route. Taxi drivers removed their vehicles after police intervened.

## Man dies in ambush

A MAN was killed and five others injured in an ambush near the University of Zululand in northern Natal yesterday.

University spokesman Mr Dirk Reselman said a truck had picked up workers from the Magerzi Reserve when two men with AK-47 rifles fired at the occupants from the side of the road. The truck went out of control and overturned down an embankment.

## Teachers go back

CLASSES at Indian schools in Durban and Maritzburg were temporarily back to normal yesterday following a teacher chalk down protest against merit evaluation last week.

A spokesman for the SA Democratic Teachers Union said teachers returned to their classes pending the outcome of a meeting between House of Delegates Education Minister Devi Govender and a union delegation scheduled for today in Durban. *Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.*

# Varsity shuts its doors on students

By Josias Charlie

THE UNIVERSITY OF BOPHUTHATSWANA has been closed indefinitely with effect from yesterday.

The decision to close the trouble-torn university was taken at a management meeting on Monday.

The Information Service of Bophuthatswana confirmed yesterday that the university has been closed.

The closure comes at a time when students had decided to continue the class boycott until several of their demands are met.

- These demands include:
- That the university be renamed University of Northern Capé;
- The university council resigns with immediate effect as it is "not representative";
- Examinations be rescheduled; and
- Students be allowed freedom of

## KEY DEMANDS Lawyers call for the immediate reopening of campus:

movement and speech on campus.

Last Friday police broke up a students' march to the government offices to present the demands. Several students were injured and some were arrested when police fired at the marching crowd.

Those arrested were released by court order on Saturday. The crisis at Unibo was also discussed in parliament in Mmabatho on Monday. President Lucas Mangope addressed members of parliament, providing background to the students' demands.

He also accused the media of failing to report on the riotous behaviour of some of the students, while "radical elements" in the student ranks failed to keep agreements.

Mangope said students were, by agreement, due to send a three-man delegation to government offices on Friday to present their grievances.

"Instead they refused to send the delegation and a riot had resulted," Mangope told parliament.

The Lawyers for Human Rights in Bophuthatswana condemned the closure of the campus and said there was no need for such drastic action.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Pat Huma, called for the immediate reopening of the campus and said students and management should have tried to resolve their problems by negotiation. He blamed the Bophuthatswana government for the disruptions.





Sowetan 12/15/93

# Schools in turmoil

■ Chalk downs spreading, strike might be called at weekend

By Sipho Mthembu

THE positive response to the back-to-school call is likely to be short-lived as sporadic "chalk downs" by teachers are quickly spreading throughout the country.

And South African Democratic Teachers Union general secretary Mr Rundall van den Heever said yesterday a nationwide teachers' strike might be announced over the weekend.

Attendance since the ANC call was

good, with most regions reporting more than 80 percent turnouts on Monday. There was a noticeable improvement of attendance yesterday.

Van den Heever said the strike by teachers at KwaMashu in Durban, which started on Monday, would spread to Umlazi, Mpumalanga and Mbumbulu from today.

"The strike is aimed at the repressive KwaZulu department of education.

"Teachers are demanding among other things the immediate recognition of Sadu, an end to corruption and nepotism.

South 8/5 - 12/5/92 Photos: Yunus Mohamed

# Fiery talk from students

By Lorelle Bell

52

SYMBOLIC flames and fire feature in a student campaign that is set to erupt.

Student organisations have launched three campaigns to direct pupils' actions. Operation Guda encourages pupils to continue preparing for exams during action; Operation Buguba reflects students' determination to sweep reactionary elements away and Operation Barcelona refers to the flames of the Olympic torch.

A joint programme of action by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) and the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has brought education in DET schools in

the western Cape to a standstill.

Students have refused to allow principals back into the schools until the Department of Education and Training agrees to scrap matric exam fees.

Protest against the fees since the beginning of the year has so far been met by two decreases in the fees: first from R105 to R72, and now to R48.

Student plans to occupy white schools on May 26 to draw attention to the problems in black education will be decided at the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) education summit next weekend.

The ANC has warned that black schools are about to "explode", but has reiterated its opposition to the occupation of white schools.



# Union rejects bid to avert teachers' strike

RAY HARTLEY

(52)

EFFORTS to head off a national strike by teachers failed yesterday when the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) rejected an invitation from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to attend an urgent meeting on the proposed action.

DET communications director Corrie Rademeyer said Sadtu had turned down the invitation because of a "busy schedule during the present week".

Sadtu is balloting its members on the strike this week and its western Cape region has already overwhelmingly supported strike action.

A DET letter to the union yesterday said the strike would be illegal. "Teachers who strike would be guilty of misconduct and subject to the allocation of leave without pay for unauthorised absence. They would also be subject to charges of misconduct," Rademeyer said.

SA Council of Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said his organisation was preparing to intervene in the education dispute early next week.

And the National Education Co-ordinating Committee has called an urgent meeting in Johannesburg this weekend of political and student organisations to discuss the crisis in black education, Sapa reports.

In the western Cape, where student protest has been marked by greater militancy than elsewhere in the country, regional SACP secretary Lizo Nkonki slammed remarks by local high school leaders that ANC regional chairman Allan Boesak should not be taken seriously as he was ill-informed. "They shouldn't have said it, they must be prepared to listen to our leadership. By saying they are not prepared to listen to Boesak, they are making their struggle sectoral," he said.

Boesak said he was "very sorry about

To Page 2

## Teachers

what happened" when pupils protesting against the DET's R48 exam fee went on a rampage near Crossroads on Monday. "Clearly things got out of control. I don't think the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) thought that things would go the way they did. I reiterate my call for students not to engage in action that will lead to violence and jeopardise their own lives and those of others."

An ANC western Cape spokesman said reports of a rift between Cosas and the

ANC were untrue. The spokesman said Cosas had stated it was "not under the control of the ANC" in response to a question from a journalist who had misquoted the ANC. She said the ANC was to meet Cosas last night to forge a joint programme of action on the education issue and a statement would be issued today.

The SA Students' Congress has announced it will stage a sit-in at the DET's Cape Town offices tomorrow to support Cosas's matric exam fee protest.

From Page 1

# Cosas plan to block routes into townships

Star Reporter  
1978/12/14

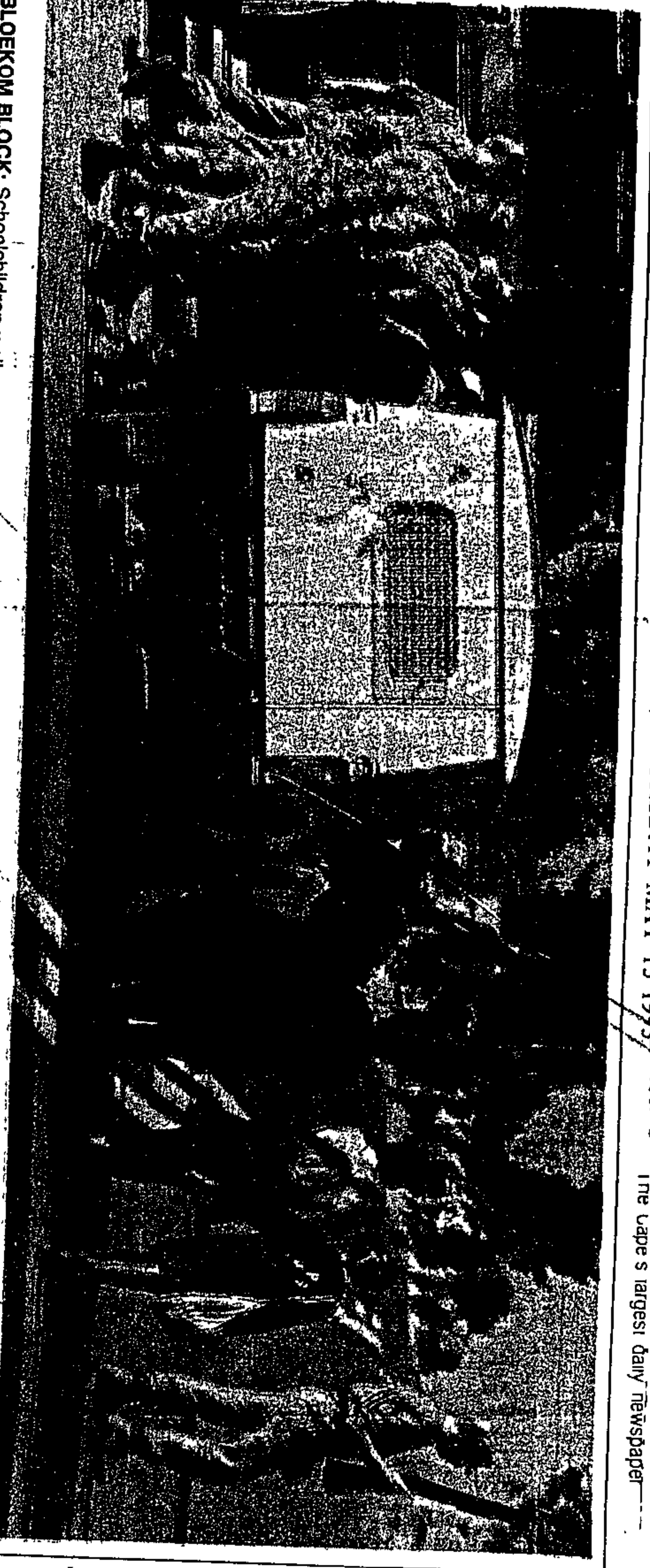
THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) plans to block major routes into townships for an hour today to focus attention on its demand that matric exam fees be scrapped.

A Cosas spokesman said the campaign, codenamed Vula (to close), would target major routes such as Lansdowne Road, Duinefontein Road and possibly the N2.

High school pupils would form human chains, sit in the road and possibly erect barricades to block traffic.

Meanwhile, high-visibility police "SOS" reaction vehicles have started round-the-clock patrols on the N1 and N2 freeways to safeguard motorists.

In addition, the provincial administration has announced measures to improve security and pedestrian safety on the N2, including fences near D F Malan Airport.



**BLOEKOM BLOCK:** Schoolchildren walk past a road block on the Old Paarl Road near the Bloekombos squatter camp. Police and army patrol advise motorists to choose alternative routes after a spate of stonings and petrol bombings.

Picture: HANNES THIAART, The Argus





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In addition, the provincial administration has announced measures to improve security and pedestrian safety on the N2, including fences near D F Malan Airport.

Senior police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said that in an effort to "get a grip on violence", especially on the N1 and N2, police had "custom prepared" three rapid response vehicles to patrol freeways and act as an "SAP-SOS" reaction unit.

They would operate round the clock.

Administrator Kobus Meiring has in the meantime announced that consultants have advised the provincial administration about safety and security on the troubled N2.

Proposals, to be implemented as a matter of urgency, include:

- Fencing along the N2 near D F Malan Airport to prevent pedestrians crossing the road.

- Clearly marked and fenced footpaths to guide pedestrians to safer places to cross the freeway.

- A widened road reserve.

- Clearing vegetation and dunes near the freeway.

Last night a police van was damaged when it was stoned on the Old Paarl Road near the Bloekombos squatter camp in Kraaifontein where police intensified patrols and set up roadblocks after a spate petrol-bombings that injured at least four people.

At Mfuleni near Kuils River a driver fled when his delivery lorry was stoned and petrol-bombed.

The Argus Correspondent in Durban reports that security forces were rushed to Port Shepstone on the South Coast yesterday as motorists were targeted by stone-throwing youths on the N2 near Murchison.

Police reported that at least 14 vehicles were stoned on that stretch — 10 last night.

One motorist had to receive stitches.

Toy-toting mobs carrying African National Congress banners also barricaded roads.

Motorists travelling through Transkei were stoned at Bizana.

# DP, CP criticise govt's 'failure'

CT 13/5/93  
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party and the Conservative Party yesterday slammed the government for its inept handling of the education crisis, particularly in the Western Cape.

Mr Jasper Walsh, Western Cape chairman of the DP and MP for Pinelands, said the government had "totally failed" to deal with the crisis and that mayhem and the destruction of property had become the order of the day.

"Most critically, thousands of school hours have been lost," he said.

Mr Walsh said teacher allocations on a racial basis were "madness" at a time when the national teacher shortage had to be addressed. "Surely R20 million to pay matric exam fees can be found," he said.

Mr Walsh also blamed the ANC for using the education crisis as a "political football".

The Conservative Party's education spokesman Mr Kobus Beyers said the government's "limp-wristed and spineless" action against "barbaric school violence" in the Western Cape was "petrol on the fire of these barbarians that are trying to plunge the country into anarchy".



CITY

# SACP, Cosas call to deepen school crisis

17th  
□ 'Over 5,6-million pupil days lost this year'

ARG 13/5/93 52 (27th)

JOHN VILJOEN  
Education Reporter

THE SACP and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) have called on pupils to occupy under-used and unused schools and to deepen the education crisis until their demands are met.

Their regional executive committees met yesterday.

Meanwhile, principals return to high schools today for the first time since April 28.

This was decided at a meeting of parent teacher student associations, Cosas, principals and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee last night.

The meeting adopted resolutions stating that exam fees should not be paid by any matric pupils, but that matrics should register for the exams "which must and will take place".

In a joint statement by SACP Regional Secretary Mr Lizo Nkonki and Cosas after their meeting, the organisations demanded the immediate scrapping of the R48 matric exam fee and a halt to retrenchments of House of Representatives teachers.

The organisations condemned the looting of shops and delivery vehicles, the stoning of drivers who are trade union members and "selective reporting" of pupil activities

by main-line media which divert public attention from pupil demands.

The Department of Education and Training reports that the South African Democratic Teachers' Union has refused a DET request for an urgent meeting about the union's intention to strike.

DET spokesman Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa said the request for a meeting yesterday followed the department's concern at the serious consequences of a further loss of tuition time in schools.

So far this year, more than 5,6-million pupil days had been lost in high schools through disruptions.

C

# Students come together in drive for peace

Star 13/5/93

By Michael Sparks

52

symbol of peace.

Student representatives would pass the message of peace on to at least two other schools.

Included in the initiative were schools from Soweto, Alexandra, Kensington and Helpmekeer Girls School.

David Storey of the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat told the more than 700 pupils that it was very moving for him to see so many people working for peace since so much of his work involved watching violence and its effects.

Barnato Park students' representative council chairman Benny Motau, who was instrumental in setting up the initiative, told the students it was no longer good enough to wait for adults to try to provide peace.

"We, the youth, need to make peace, and perhaps show the adults how to work for peace," he said.

The loudest applause at yesterday's launch of a "students for peace" initiative went to one of the youngest speakers there — 12-year-old Kirsty Matthews from Kensington Junior School.

She read out a letter she and five classmates had written to ANC president Nelson Mandela the day after Chris Hani's funeral. The girls had apologised that, in wanting to work for peace, all of them were white, and asked Mandela whether he could refer them to black girls of the same age who might want to work for a similar goal.

The peace initiative at the Barnato Park High School in Berea, Johannesburg, brought together representatives from 10 schools to light candles as a

# Activist Award for Mandela

Star 13/6/93

By Brendan Templeton

The plot to kill South African Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo was an attempt to force the ANC into violent confrontation, ANC president Nelson Mandela said last night.

Accepting the Gleitsman Foundation's International Activist Award at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg, Mandela said right-wing elements wanted to spark off a racial civil war.

Activist Helen Joseph was granted a posthumous award at the same ceremony for her contribution to social and political change.

The Gleitsman Foundation said Mandela was chosen for the award because it was "an appropriate time to honour the commitment of a man whose name has virtually become synonymous with equality and human rights".

Mandela shared the award of \$100 000 (about R318 000) with Chinese dissident Wei Jingsheng, China's longest-held political prisoner.



Star 1315 198

# Urgent summit called over education crisis

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee will convene an urgent national summit in Johannesburg this weekend to discuss the recent spiral of protests, which threatened to plunge black education into a serious crisis.

NECC spokesman Sihle Moon said yesterday the meeting would be attended by representatives of the ANC, NECC, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), the Congress of SA Students and parent-teacher associations from various communities.

Moon said the summit would assess and evaluate the crisis resulting from recent protest actions against matric examination fees and the



Lucas Mangope . . . vow to take tough steps.

Government's failure to establish a national education forum.

Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever said a nationwide teacher strike might be announced at the weekend.

The teachers' union has dismissed the Government's 5 percent sala-

ry increase.

Sadtu yesterday turned down a request by the DET for a meeting to discuss the impending teachers' strike.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said last night that Sadtu had said it could not meet the department because it had a "busy schedule".

● Sasco and the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations yesterday launched a "Hands off Unibo" campaign, which starts today.

President Lucas Mangope, who met the University of Bophuthatwana senate yesterday, said his government had a responsibility to solve the problems at Unibo.

● Students at Vista University's Soweto campus continued with their lecture boycott yesterday to demand the postponement of examinations because of disruptions after Chris Hani's murder.

# Schools facing chaos

## chaos

Sawetseu 13/5/93

By Mzimasi Ngweni, Sipho Mthembu and Sapa

Schools were virtually deserted yesterday. Protests and violent incidents were reported countrywide yesterday.

● Police prevented busloads of teachers from joining other teachers who picketed outside the Bellville offices of the Department of Education and Culture.

● Twenty-four pupils began a sit-in at the DET offices in Maritzburg yesterday to demand the scrapping of exam fees and the refunding of money already paid.

● Damage estimated at about R30 000 was caused to 13 vehicles in incidents of stoning in townships in Cape Town and the Boland in the past 24 hours.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party has asked the Government to suspend exam fees for black matric pupils so that education could at least resume. DP spokesman on education Mr Roger Burrows said yesterday the Government was wasting more money on the duplication of education departments.

**Stage a march**  
"Surely R20 million to pay matriculation fees for black students can be found - this is minimal compared to the hundreds of millions lost through wasteful Government expenditure," Burrows said.

In the Western Cape pupils will stage a march and sit-in at the local DET offices tomorrow in support of demands by teacher and student organisations.

Two technical colleges — Pertunia College in Bloemfontein and Tlamoha College on the East Rand — have been closed indefinitely following conflicts between students and administrators.



## John Player Special

A special kind of pleasure

OSGUY & MATHER, ROCHFORD SQUARE, TRBP & MANIN (R05351)



# Two killed in clash with police as pupils block township

18/04/1993  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

Two pupils were killed and two injured in Guguletu near Cape Town yesterday in a skirmish with police after pupils blocked the main entrances to the township.

A police spokesman for the western Cape police committee confirmed the deaths, but a police spokesman could not immediately be reached.

An SABC reporter at the scene said two pupils were burnt out and another stoned. Pupils tried to cover as police fired rubber bullets and tear gas.

As part of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) Western Cape region's campaign to

block major routes into the townships, pupils in Khayelitsha also went on the rampage, stoning and torching cars.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that according to 17-year-old Cosas regional publicity secretary Ndoda Ngenuntu, drivers whose cars were stoned or torched should walk away from the scene to escape injury. "It is only arrogant drivers that are going to get hurt. They can take the keys of the truck or car and leave us with the property. We won't harm them."

He said "arrogant" drivers were those who refused to stop and drove "recklessly

at the kids".

The Mass Democratic Movement, whose members include the ANC tripartite alliance and Cosas, has expressed concern at some attacks, notably:

- On vehicles and people bringing vital health care, welfare and other services to the communities;
- On motorists and in some areas, white and coloured people who had been singled out; and
- On journalists and monitors of the peace

accord and the international community.

Nationwide violence, sparked by protests against the matric exam fee, continued to rage yesterday, with pupils warning that the country would be in flames if authorities refused to give in to their demand to scrap the fee.

In Soweto clashes between protesters and security forces left several people injured and vehicles worth about R200 000 ablaze. Twelve pupils were arrested in eight confrontations in the township.

Soweto police spokesman Maj Joseph Ngobeni said security forces used birdshot

to disperse stone-throwing crowds, but they had received no reports of injuries. Baragwanath Hospital, however, said it had treated several people for gunshot wounds.

In Maritzburg, protests ended with Cosas members holding a senior Department of Education and Training official hostage in a DET building for five hours. Pupils said the official would be released only once government responded to their demand to scrap the fee, but police were able to rescue him by mid-afternoon. Police

Clash 8/10M 14/5/93.

also evicted pupils who burst into offices in the building and destroyed furniture.

Meanwhile, pupils in the southern Transvaal announced a new direction for their protest. Cosas southern Transvaal spokesman Vitaleous Xaba told a news conference in Johannesburg a consumer boycott was being planned for the region.

He said pupils would sit for their exams whether they had paid the fee or not. "If they refuse to let us sit for the exams, the country will be in flames," he said.

While pupil protests escalated, teachers from around the country staged their own demonstrations against a range of issues.

In Durban, 11 Sadu members appeared in court on charges of trespassing after a

sit-in at the local DET offices to put their demands on the merit award system. The charges were withdrawn.

Sadu members in Cape Town picketed outside the SABC offices in Sea Point, in protest against the SABC's alleged unfair coverage of the education crisis. In Bellville, others continued their sit-in at DET offices against proposed retrenchments and the 5% wage increase.

In the tertiary sector, thousands of Venda University students and staff marched on the SA embassy in Sibasa to present a memorandum protesting against the closure of Bophuthatwana University. Protesters hijacked vehicles en route.





# Ruminations on battle

## 2 die as pupils, police clash

Staff Reporter

**TWO demonstrating school pupils were reportedly killed in running battles with security forces on the Cape Flats yesterday as the schools' violence intensified.**

Clashes occurred as cracks in the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and ANC alliance appeared during a Mass Democratic Movement press conference in the wake of violence related to the continuing education crisis.

The first report of violence was at dawn yesterday when a handgrenade was lobbed into a satellite police station at Crossroads, causing damage to police vehicles but no casualties.

Violence erupted in several Peninsula townships and Woodstock, Ashton, Stellenbosch and Hermannus, as pupil protests continued around the country.

Peace committee officials said two youths were killed and two others treated for gunshot wounds at Corradie Hospital after a bloody clash be-

tween demonstrators and Internal Stability Unit members. Police closed roads to the public in response to stone throwing and claimed they used non-lethal force — rubber bullets, pellets and teargas — throughout the day.

Police spokesman Lieutenant John Sterrenberg said two deaths resulting from police action had been reported.

In Khayelitsha, Spine and Zola Budd roads were closed. In Guguletu, Washington and Vanguard drives, Dunelfontein, Klipfontein and Spine roads were closed to the public during the day.

Burning barricades were erected in Khayelitsha, Mitchell's Plain and Guguletu.

A policeman at the satellite police station in Crossroads said the attack started around 6am "with a big bang on the roof that sounded like a brick". "A colleague went outside and there was an explosion near him.

"He rushed around to the front and another grenade was lobbed towards him and exploded just in front of the police station. He spotted two men fleeing and fired several shots in their direction, but missed," the policeman said.

He said the policemen in the station were "a bit shaken", but relieved that no one was injured. "We are hoping that extra policemen will be deployed in this area to help us," he added.

Thousands of rands worth of damage was caused when two petrol bombs were lobbed into the Zwenhille, Hermannus, home of Assistant-Constable B Mangolo early yesterday.

No one was injured in the attack, a police spokesman said.

In Ashton's Zolani township municipal police Constable M Z Malloy's home was picketed peacefully in front of the SABC and the offices of a Cape Town morning news-



### Cosas: Drivers must walk away

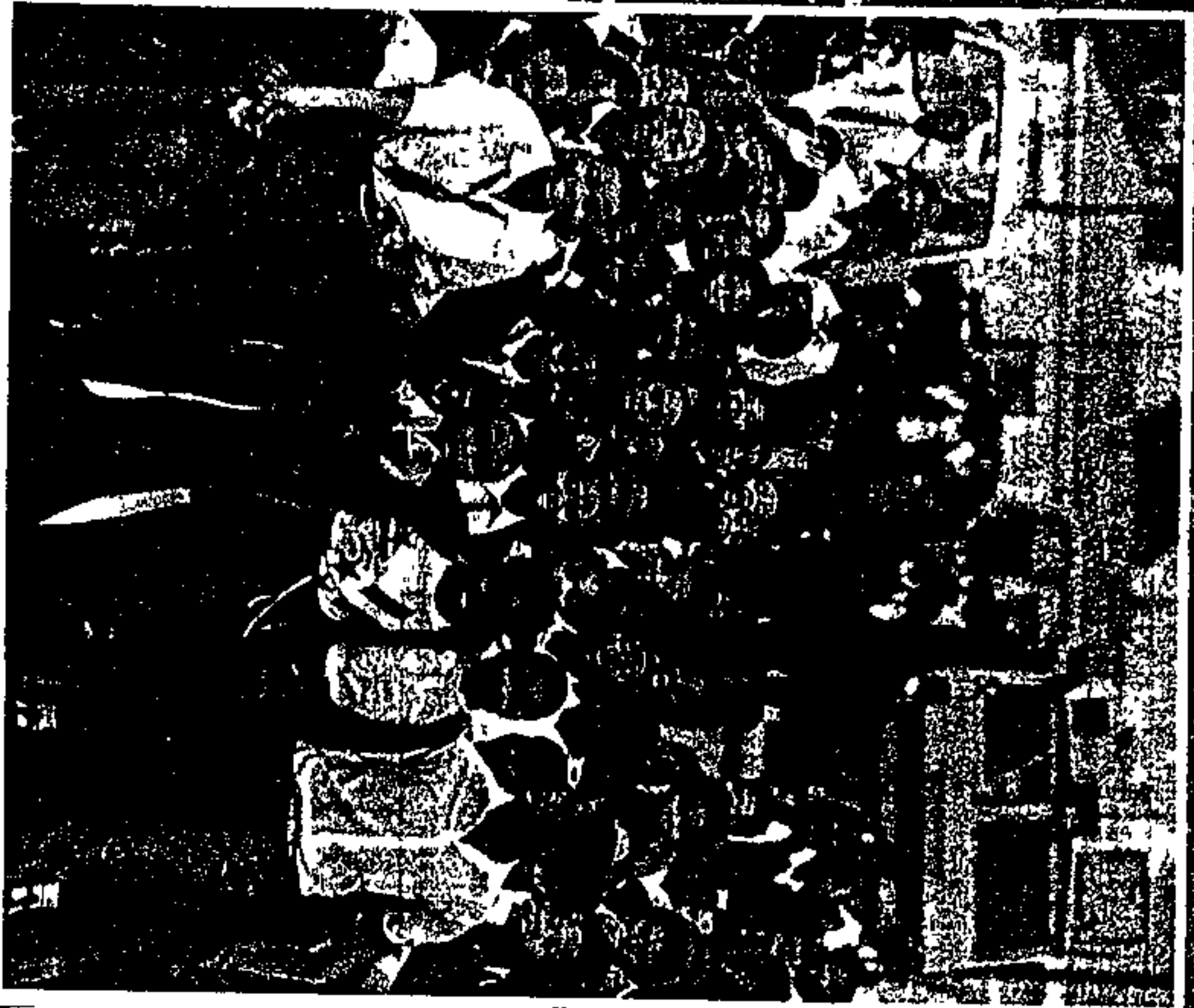
By GLYNIS UNDERHILL

ONLY "arrogant" drivers whose cars were stoned or torched would be injured, a Cosas spokesman said yesterday.

According to Western Province Cosas publicity secretary Ndoda Ngemtu, 17, motorists stoned during "Operation Barcelona" should stop and walk away to escape harm.

"Operation Barcelona" is a Cosas campaign to attack government and commercial vehicles. "It is only arrogant drivers that are going to get hurt," he said.

Of the 12 motorists whose cars were stoned on Monday, only two drivers were injured. The media "didn't show those who survived", he said. "Arrogant" drivers were those who refused to stop and drove "recklessly at the kids", he said.



**UNDER FIRE . . .** A policeman fires birdshot at a crowd of fleeing high school pupils near the Guguletu police station yesterday. **INSET:** Pupils supporting a Cosatu call to demonstrate against exam fees march through Guguletu on their way to the police station.

Picture: BENNY GOOL.

From page 1

rol bombed in his absence by a crowd of 20 youths. His wife Evelyn fled. There were no injuries.

Police discovered five petrol bombs and a can of petrol after they fired birdshot in the air to disperse a crowd that had gathered near the municipal offices in Ashton.

Three vehicles were damaged when a group of youths set them alight at a municipal site in Ashton on Wednesday afternoon.

Late yesterday morning, pupils in a march from Woodstock railway station to Esplanade Street stoned four private vehicles and a Spoornet vehicle, police said.

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In Khayamande, Stellenbosch yesterday two police vehicles were damaged by stone-throwing.

The peace committee expressed its disappointment with the violence and said the situation, which was "complex and tense" had intensified before a solution could be found.

Teachers and pupils picketed peacefully in front of the SABC and the offices of a Cape Town morning news-

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# Cracks in ANC, Cosas link

By GLYNNIS UNDERHILL  
and RAMOTENA MABOTE

CRACKS in the relationship between Cosas and the ANC appeared yesterday at a Mass Democratic Movement press conference in the wake of violence related to the continuing education crisis.

Cosas vowed at the press conference to continue to stone and burn vehicles owned by "big business" and the Department of Education and Training and said it would continue attacks on the freeways because this was where these vehicles passed.

A statement handed out at the press conference said the organisations present condemned the attacks on motorists and vehicles — but Cosas spokesman Mr Ndoda Ngemntu insisted that the controversial "Operation Barcelona Flames" would not cease.

At another meeting, attended by more than 1 000 students, staff and workers at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville, ANC regional secretary Mr Tony Yengeni joined Cosas in criticising those leaders who had slammed students' actions "without understanding what was happening on the ground".

At the MDM meeting Mr Ngemntu

stressed that the Cosas attacks were not racist and cited the example of a white DET representative whose vehicle had been burned in Nyanga this week. "Nobody harmed him or hurt him. He just walked away," he said.

He claimed there was no rift between Cosas and ANC leaders.

"Cosas is an independent student movement. We will never be tired of listening to the ANC. They are the leaders, of course. But they know they cannot say they will stop our campaign. They know they don't have a right to do so."

The students would not stop learning and study groups were being encouraged at home and at school, Mr Ngemntu said.

ANC assistant regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said it was hoped that, through the discussions under way, the organisations would be able to reach a common perspective.

ANC spokesman Ms Sue de Villiers said last night that the regional leaders had not had time to answer questions put to the organisation by the Cape Times yesterday.

The Cape Times wanted to know if Cosas had been asked to stop the "Operation Barcelona Flames" by the ANC and if it was being defied by the student organisation.

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CT 14/5/93



# Day of stones and flames

APC 14/5/93

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EDWARD MOLQINYANE  
and JOSEPH ARANES  
Staff Reporters

**POLICE** fought running battles with hundreds of school pupils who stoned and torched vehicles during "Operation Vala" in Khayelitsha.

Teargas filled the air for most of the afternoon in the core house part of the township and in the Site B shack settlement, where most of the secondary schools are.

By late yesterday at least three vehicles — a Post Office car outside the Eyethu shopping complex in I Block, a Spoonnet van at Nolingile railway station and a private lorry delivering bricks to a secondary school building site — had been torched.

Three windows of the Post Office car were shattered by stones.

A car was damaged when attacked with stones at the corner of Spine and Lwandile roads. The driver, Mr Tony Last of Somerset West, said he was returning from Harare squatter camp where he had met community leaders to discuss a housing scheme.

The car windows were smashed but he managed to run the gauntlet of stone-throwers without injury.

Hundreds of secondary school pupils in Khayelitsha took to the streets as early as 11am and walked through the township in large groups and manned most access roads.

Although the security forces kept a low profile early in the day, many casspirs and vans moved in during the afternoon and reinforcements kept pouring in.

Pupils frequently throwing stones, ran in all directions as teargas was fired.

No injuries in the skirmishes could be confirmed. There were reports of two pupils being shot and killed by security forces in NY 108, Guguletu, but police denied this today.

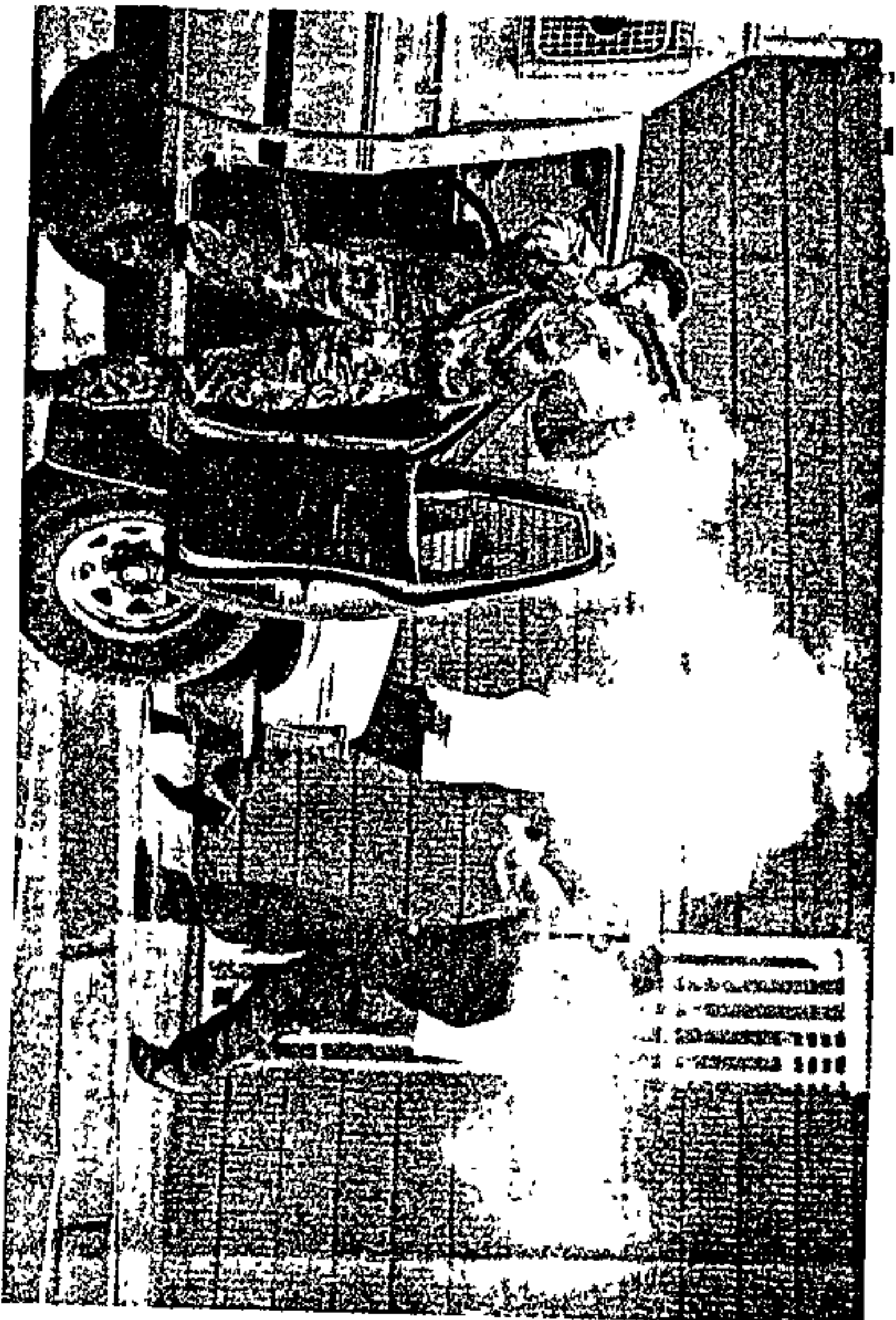
Pupils grouped in NY 108 said there had been "lots of shooting" and some victims had been taken to a doctors surgery for treatment.

They were not aware of any deaths.

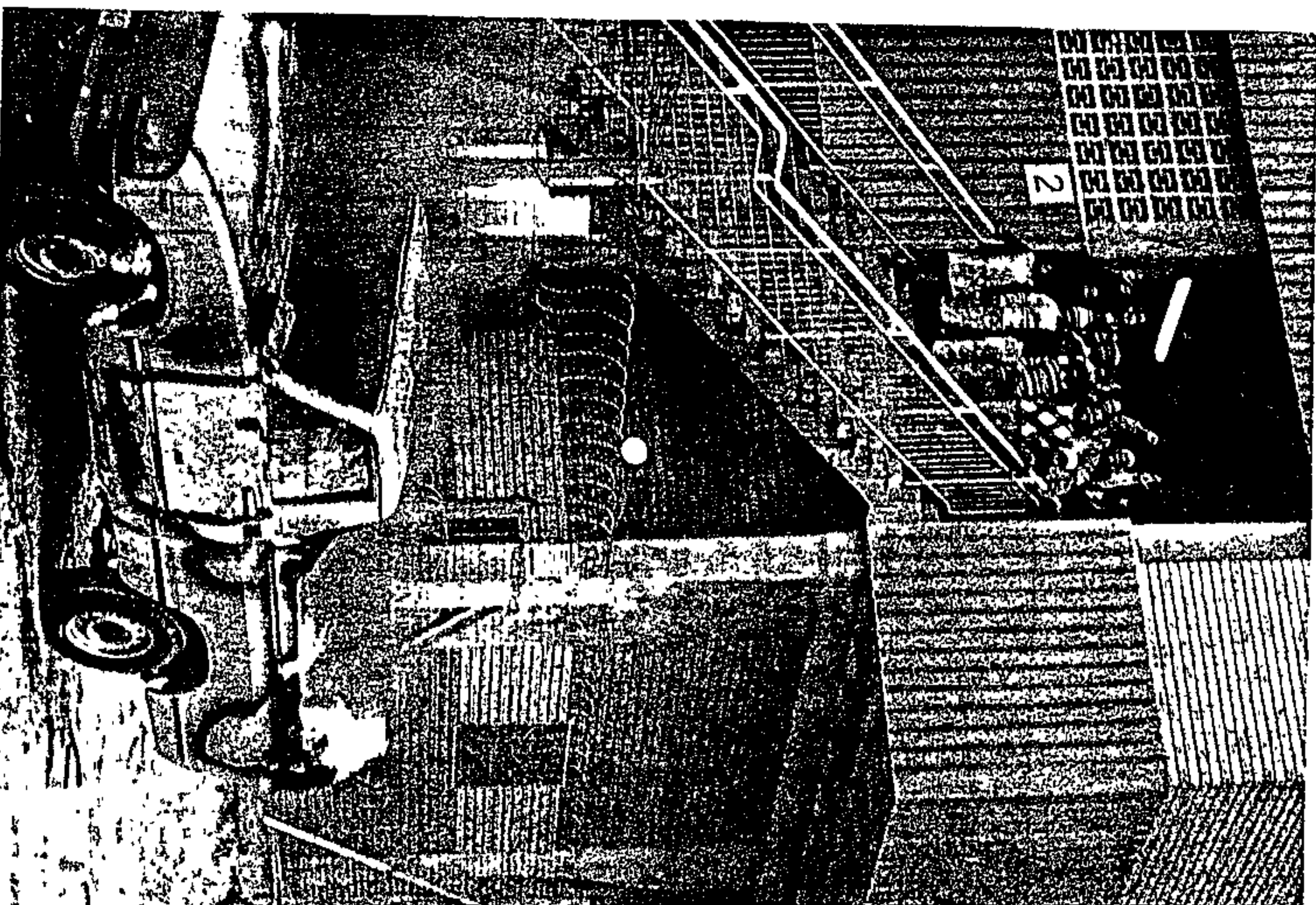
There were running street battles between pupils and police after police used tear-gas, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse a large crowd of pupils who blocked the intersection.



**DEMONSTRATING:** A student leader addresses some of the pupils marching in Pama Road, Khayelitsha, during demonstrations.



**TEARGAS:** A policeman fires teargas at protesting pupils in Guguletu during yesterday's hour-long running street battle.



**IN FLAMES:** Watched from a distance by pupils, a Spoonnet vehicle burns after being set alight at Nolingile station.

Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK and OBED ZILWA, The Argus

They charged menacingly  
... and stones rained

Staff Reporter EDWARD MOLQINYANE and Argus Photographer WILLIE DE KLERK run the gauntlet in Khayelitsha.





shooting" and some victims had been taken to a doctor's surgery for treatment.

They were not aware of any deaths.

There were running street battles between pupils and police after police used tear-gas, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse a large crowd of pupils who blocked the intersection of Klipfontein and NY1 roads.

A school girl was injured when she was shot in the neck with bird shot.

The pupils regrouped at the Eyona shopping centre next to the terminus and stoned police vehicles.

For more than an hour police battled to disperse the groups, who stoned them from all directions.

Then a heavy downpour of rain had the pupils running for cover.

At the Guguletu day hospital, doctors and staff asked the police to escort them out of the township because they feared for their safety.

Late yesterday the stone-littered Lansdowne Road was being patrolled by members of the security forces on foot, watched by groups of youths.



**PAINFUL:** This young schoolgirl was injured when police opened fire with teargas and birdshot to disperse a large group of pupils who blocked traffic at the intersection of Klipfontein and NY1 roads in Guguletu.



**STONED:** Mr Tony Last of Somerset West in his car which was damaged in a stone attack by pupils at the corner of Spine and Lwandle roads.

## 'Only arrogant drivers will get hurt'

Staff Reporter JOHN VILJOEN attends a Press conference at which Cosas spells out which targets will be attacked.

**T**HE Congress of South African Students says it will continue to stone and burn vehicles belonging to government and big business and drivers who are "arrogant" risk injury.

Cosas spokesman Mr Ndoda Ngemntu made the remarks at a Press conference called by the Mass Democratic Movement in the Western Cape to voice concern about attacks on people taking vital health services to townships.

Replying to questions, Mr Ngemntu, 17, said his organisation's Operation Barcelona which included burning Department of Education and Training cars and property would continue.

Cosas identified its targets and did not attack essential services, he said.

"Of course we will still be attacking capitalist vehicles," Mr Ngemntu said.

"They have influence over the economy. They are the enemy.

"We don't intend to harm anyone. It is only arrogant drivers that are going to get hurt."

Drivers should abandon their vehicles if pupils stoned them, he said.

Mr Ngemntu accused the media of bias when reporting violence during the Cosas campaign.

"For example 12 cars were

stoned on Monday, but only two people were injured. The media did not show those who survived," he said.

The African National Congress has asked for time to respond to the pupils' militant stand.

The MDM alliance, including the ANC, Cosatu, the SA Communist Party and Cosas, said the attacks had resulted in the suspension of some services with grave consequences for communities.

The MDM, in a statement read by ANC regional secretary Mr Tony Yengeni, expressed concern for the "indiscriminate attacks on people and property", particularly in Khayelitsha, Guguletu and Nyanga over the past few days.

It blamed the government for the situation and said the National Party and the police had been provocative and brutal in handling the education crisis.

The MDM said in some areas white and coloured motorists had been singled out.

"We have struggled long and hard to establish a non-racial tradition and we condemn such attacks in the strongest terms," he said.

Attacks on journalists and monitors from the Peace Accord and international community were also condemned.

Mr Yengeni said these acts could only serve to divide communities.

MDM members and supporters should unite to end such attacks, he said.

Mr Yengeni, speaking for the ANC, said the pupils' action should be understood against the background of the climate and anger following the Hani assassination and the frustration over slow progress in negotiations.

His organisation had still not had enough time to respond to the Cosas programme of action.

"We are pleading for time," he said. There had been no dragging of feet in arriving at a formal response to the Cosas action. But the ANC wished to consult at the highest level internally before "rushing into" a response.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Johnny Malebo said his organisation's members were affected by the Cosas action. He called on the government to attend urgently to the pupils' demands.

ANC assistant regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said there were differences between organisations in the MDM regarding the Cosas action.

The statement released at the media conference reflected areas of agreement, he said.

... and stones

Staff Reporter EDWARD MOLOINYANE and Argus Photographer WILLIE DE KLERK run the gauntlet in Khayelitsha.

**W**E found ourselves in the thick of things and were almost caught in the crossfire in violence in Khayelitsha.

We come across about 150 pupils chanting slogans in Steve Biko Road next to Town Two in the township.

"OK nizi ntatheli ... Siya Ebulumko nibe khona nani maqabani (OK you are newsmen ... We are going to Bulumko secondary school and please be there comrades)" one of the leaders said to us before we drove off to another part of the township.

With our Argus logo displayed visibly on the dashboard of the car we hoped calls by political organisations to let journalists get on with their jobs would be heeded.

It never occurred to photographer Willie de Klerk, driver Norman Daniels and I that Operation Vala (to close) literally meant closing up even the flow of information.

Although concerned about recent attacks on journalists in the Transvaal, we were banking on the assurance pupils had given to us earlier that we were welcome at the demonstrations.

Turning into Spine Road we came across a group about 800 pupils lining each side of the street.

Scores more, in uniform, stood in groups in Graceland, an upmarket residential area on the other side of Spine Road.

"OK turn round here so that we can drive in front and see where they're going," I said to Norman.

No sooner had I uttered the words than the group on the Graceland side charged menacingly at us.

Stones rained from either side and the more Norman accelerated the more stones were thrown.

"Perhaps they did not recognise us, Edward man, I think we should slow down and introduce ourselves," Willie suggested.

Miraculously only one stone hit our car, causing a slight dent.

Just then a car with smashed windows passed us at high speed.



# Pupils turned

(52) (175) ARG 14/5/93

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN and JOHN VILJOEN  
Staff Reporters

BUSLOADS of high school pupils from Khayelitsha, Langa and Guguletu heading for a rally and a protest march in the city this afternoon were turned back by police.

The Congress of South African Students was planning to hold a rally at the Intlanganisa Finishing School in District Six and later join the South African Students Congress in a march to the Department of Education and Training offices on the Foreshore.

Cosas spokesman Mr Songezo Mjongile said police had turned back buses, and train services from the townships had been suspended.

Police were doing "everything in their power" to stop pupils from travelling to town, he said.

But Metro commuter corporation spokeswoman Miss Adri Bootsma said services were suspended to and from Khayelitsha only after the station master was assaulted and a maintenance bakkie was torched at Nolongile station.

Trains were running only as far as Nyanga station and commuters travelling further to Philippi, Mandalay, Khayelitsha, Nolongile and

## DAY OF STONES AND FLAMES — page 9

Nonkubela would have to make alternate arrangements to get home.

This afternoon police with a lorryload of razor wire were at the DET offices preparing for the protest and security forces are patrolling railway stations.

The DET told staff not to come to work today and removed government cars from the garage to prevent damage during the protest.

Police were put on full alert after pupil mass action against matric exam fees erupted into violence on the Cape Flats yesterday.

Two helicopters, the mobile unit which polices trains, the internal stability unit, the dog unit and policemen from stations across the Peninsula are in "low-profile readiness mode" at headquarters in the city centre.

A police spokesman said pro-active steps were being taken in preparation for possible violence during the march and rally.

The spokesman stressed police would keep a low profile, as they had in the city yesterday during "largely peaceful" gatherings of pupils.

He said a report by Peace Committee monitors that two pupils were shot dead by police in violence in Guguletu yesterday could not be substantiated.

Police had checked mortuaries and hospitals to "get behind the story" but could trace only two unidentified pupils who were treated at Conradie Hospital and discharged.

A National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman said the committee and Cosas were investigating the death reports and a statement would be made when the facts were established.

DET Cape Town director Dr Johan Brand said the department's position on exam fees remained unchanged. Pupils would be registered for matric exams only when they paid their R48 fees.

The government had undertaken to consult all interested role players.

He was responding to a memorandum from parents, pupils and principals asking for matrics to be allowed to register without paying.

In a joint statement Cosas and the NECC said they wished to assure matric pupils the government had no choice but to give in to their demands.

The DET was wasting money running newspaper advertisements with registration forms for matrics.

Pupils should register but not pay the fees, the organisations said.

They condemned the government for reacting to their legitimate and genuine demands with "insensitivity and killings".

Back



52 2/18  
ARG 14/5/93

## Driver tells of escape from lorry

**EDWARD MOLOINYANE**  
Staff Reporter

A SHAKEN driver for a Stikland transport company told of his and his assistant's narrow escape when their lorry was torched in Khayelitsha.

Driver Mr Thabo Ntlala and Mr Russell van der Ross had just dropped their third load of bricks at the Bulumko Secondary School construction site when they were stopped by about 80 pupils at the corner of Spine Road and Zola Budd Drive.

He said they had had police escorts earlier but there was no escort available for the third delivery of the day.

"The youths stopped us just after we had pulled off from the stop street. Two, one with a gun and the other brandishing a panga, approached the truck and asked us to open the door.

"They climbed in and the one with the gun pointed it at me while the one with the panga threatened Mr Van Der Ross ... it was very terrifying.

"They ordered us off the vehicle while others carrying bottles of petrol began throwing petrol over the truck and set it alight," said Mr Ntlala.

The vehicle cost about R500 000.

# Reaping education whirlwind

Star 14/5/93



**A**S SOUTH Africa slides deeper into what could be its worst crisis in black education since 1976, the need for the establishment of a conflict resolution forum, involving all stakeholders, has become more urgent than ever.

The crisis, which is rapidly assuming catastrophic proportions, is manifested by the total collapse of the learning process in many parts of the country, a spiral of disruptive protest actions by both teachers and pupils, and the Government's inability — or lack of political will — to address burning issues in black education.

If 1953 — the year former prime minister Dr HF Verwoerd introduced Bantu Education — heralded disaster for black education, then 1993 has seen the chickens coming home to roost.

This year has been marked by widespread disruption of schooling as teachers and pupils increasingly resort to mass action and confrontational tactics to highlight their grievances.

Warning signals have been flashing all over South Africa that urgent steps must be taken, but these have been ignored and now the country is heading for disaster.

Almost 40 percent of learning time has already been lost this year through protests, boycotts, marches, sit-ins and the continued disruption of classes.

There is no end in sight as protests continue in their vicious spiral.

It all started in February when overcrowding in schools sparked pupil protests over the question of admission. At about the same time, teachers took to the streets to protest against the retrenchment of some of their colleagues.

Black schools ground to a halt for about two weeks in late February and early March as negotiations got under way between the authorities and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) to have retrenched educators reinstated.

When the teachers finally returned to their classes, pupils embarked on a go-slow strike demanding the scrapping of examination fees.

This action was followed last month by a widespread disruption

There is every indication that the crisis in black education is nearing the apocalyptic level of 1976. Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE analyses the situation.

tion of classes and last week's decision on a full-scale class boycott by pupils. The result has been a trail of violence and destruction.

And there is no end in sight to the turbulence in township schools. Pupils seem to derive pleasure in finding new issues to justify staying out of class.

The black community is reaping the whirlwind of hailing 10-year-olds as "young lions". The pupils of today are emboldened by their ability to impose their terms on education authorities, teachers and the community at large.

Once regarded as the foot soldiers of the liberation movement, the "young lions" have been allowed to claim too much power and it is high time parents and the community clip the youngsters' wings.

A clear and bold message has to be sent to the classroom that pupils are jeopardising their own future by not learning.

The new South Africa will demand educated and skilled people. It will not be feasible to import such manpower, both because of cost and because of the army of marginalised and unemployable youth.

It is crucial that respect be restored to the teaching profession. Teachers must be seen as commanders of education, but they, as much as the system, have failed their charges. Can there be anything more destructive to the learning process than educators who have deliberately chosen to ignore their responsibilities?

Whatever the reasons, teachers should not resort to the means used by other workers when trying to settle labour disputes.

A national teachers' strike over wages is looming after Sadtu dismissed the Government's 5 percent salary increase as too little, and demanded 30 percent.

But in the midst of this edu-

cation morass, the question has to be asked about the role of parents. Black education is highly politicised and, quite often, the voice of parents who sincerely want to make a contribution is drowned out by people who have a political agenda. This has resulted in many parents keeping away from school activities.

The Government, on the other hand, appears to be failing to address the crisis in black education.

While in this time of transition there are negotiating forums on housing, land and the economy, the Government appears to be unwilling to respond to calls for the establishment of a National Education Forum.

The authorities seem to have run out of ideas. Or do they simply lack the political will to break with past policies?

The absence of a legitimate crisis resolution mechanism to address short-term issues such as teachers' salaries, matric exam fees, the inadequate or non-supply of essential learning aids, and poor facilities is a major handicap to resolving the crisis.

Existing Government structures lack legitimacy and there is a growing demand for a fresh approach.

The Government's main opposition on education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), is calling for the establishment of an interim crisis committee, whose main brief would be to address the underlying problems immediately.

NECC secretary general James Maseko said: "Such a structure would be able to tell students and teachers that there is no need for a boycott or protest because your demands are being attended to."

The Government says *niks*, insisting that grievances should be submitted to local and regional committees because these bodies are "legitimate" in terms of the present legislation.

National Education Minister Piet Marais, who is co-ordinating the transition to a unified department, said last month that establishing a forum on education would be a time-consuming exercise, and he invited stakeholders to make their inputs in an advisory capacity. □



# Education protest claims two lives

Star 14/5/93

By Phil Molefe and Sapa

The crisis engulfing black education claimed its first lives since the start of a nationwide campaign against exam fees when two pupils were killed in Guguletu near Cape Town yesterday during a battle between pupils and police, the Western Cape Peace Committee said.

A spokesman for the committee said two pupils died and two were injured when police fired teargas and rubber bullets at rampaging youths. Police could not confirm the deaths.

Violence erupted in several Peninsula townships yesterday morning, with pupils stoning cars and erecting burning barricades.

The peace committee expressed its disappointment with the violence and said the situation, which was "complex and

tense", had intensified before any kind of solution could be reached.

In a renewed outbreak of unrest in Soweto yesterday, 12 pupils were arrested for public violence and three vehicles valued at R120 000 were gutted in a day marked by a wave of clashes between the police and pupils.

Soweto police spokesman Major Herman Oosthuysen said security forces used birdshot to disperse stone-throwing crowds of protesters. He said the arrested pupils were in police custody, but did not say when they would appear in court.

A Baragwanath Hospital official said several people were treated at the hospital yesterday for birdshot wounds.

About 100 pupils from Alexandra, near Sandton, marched to the Kew police station yesterday to present a memorandum urging the authorities to address the crisis in schools.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday said it was planning a consumer boycott in the southern Transvaal to push its demand for the scrapping of exam fees and the establishment of a national education forum. (52)

Cosas regional secretary Vitalius Xaba said his organisation was consulting other structures with a view to galvanising maximum support for the boycott. (24)

Despite good attendances reported elsewhere in the country, there was little or no effective learning in most Reef township schools. The Department of Education and Training said attendance at black schools in the Johannesburg region had dropped to nil and remained erratic elsewhere. The crisis had also spread to several tertiary institutions.

● Reaping education whirlwind  
— Page 11

# Students arrested in Bop embassy

Staff Reporters **CT 15/5/93**  
THIRTEEN South African Students Congress (Sasco) members occupied the Bophuthatswana embassy in Plein Street yesterday in protest at the alleged repression of student activity at the homeland's university.

The students were arrested but later released after the intervention of ANC-aligned MP Mr Jannie Momberg.

He emerged from Parliament to negotiate with the police in an attempt to diffuse the explosive situation, as other students gathered around their colleagues who were being held in a police truck.

Mr Momberg said: "I acted as a member of the ANC executive to try and get the kids out of custody. I wouldn't like them to spend the weekend in jail."

The embassy was occupied by the students during a march on the National Education offices in Plein Street.

Police clashed with the students after they had handed in a memorandum at the education building. No one was injured.

Earlier, police had stopped hundreds of pupils travelling in busses to a Congress of South African Students rally and protest march in the city.

Meanwhile, it emerged yesterday that a Cosas report that two pupils had been shot dead by police on Thursday was incorrect.

On Thursday night, a police spokesman said he could not confirm the report.

Yesterday, Peace Committee spokesman Mr Hannes Siebert said the committee was "trying to find the bodies. We have contacted the schools, hospitals, police and the youth organisations."

● National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais is expect to announce a decision within the next few days on the matriculation examination fee.



# DP slams Kriel for inaction

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party last night condemned Law and Order Minister Mr Hennis Kriel for his failure to act against Cosas leaders "deliberately promoting criminal violence" in televised media conferences.

The DP MP for Wynberg, Mr Robin Carlisle, told a meeting in Cape Town that Mr Kriel, "far from being the tough guy, is an ineffective and incompetent blusterer, using the SAP for his own political ends."

He said the failure of the authorities to deal with mob violence in the Western Cape related directly to the refusal of both the National Party and the ANC to allow joint control of the security forces.

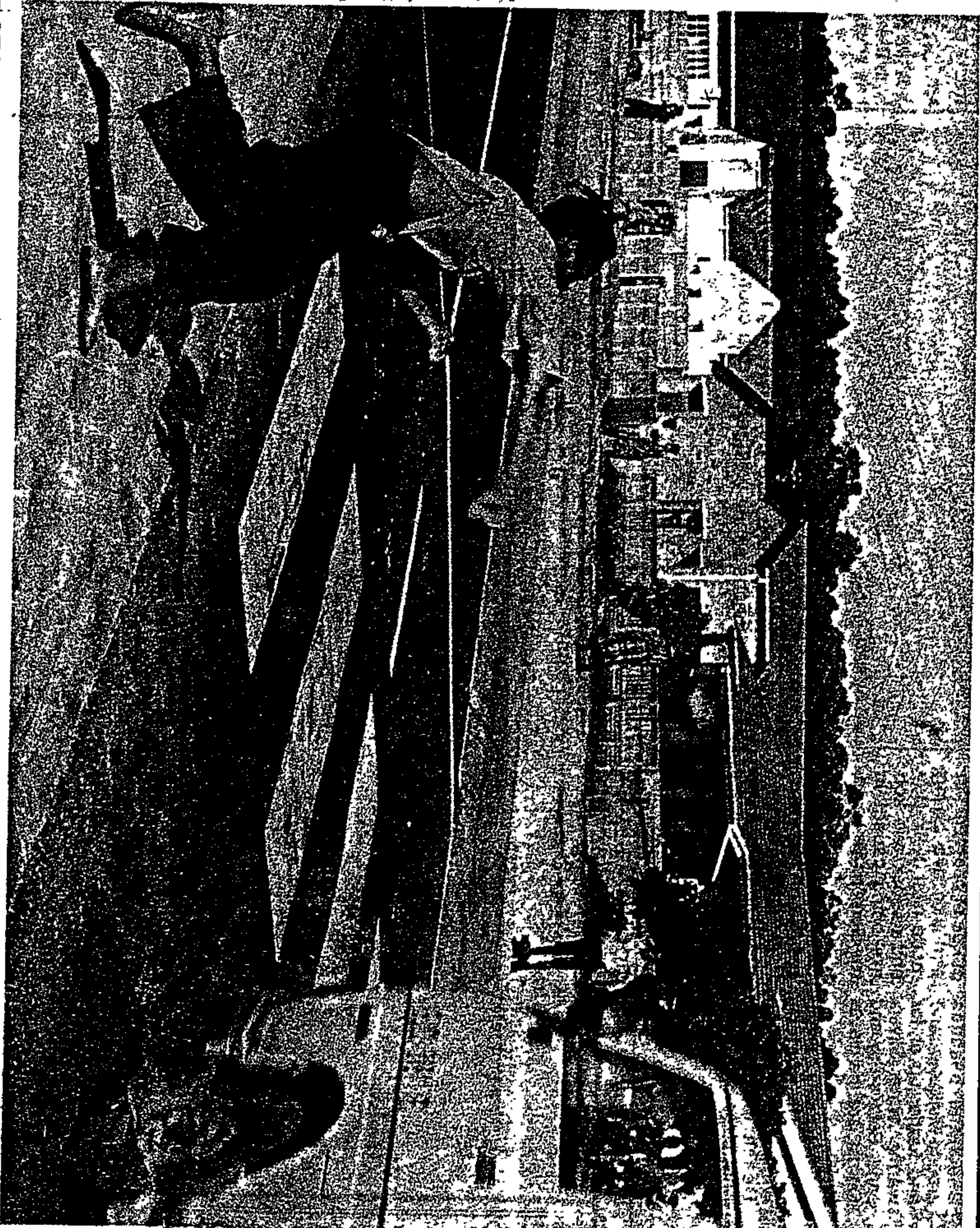
## 'Inflammatory'

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the police were in fact investigating recent statements made by Cosas officials and would be requesting the attorney-general for a decision on whether to prosecute "as soon as possible."

The same applied to allegedly inflammatory remarks made in recent weeks by Mrs Winnie Mandela, ANC youth leader Mr Peter Mokaba and AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

● Students arrested in Bop embassy — Page 2





□ **STONING:** A young boy hurls a stone at a passing police vehicle in NY 108 in Guguletu during violence in the township yesterday.

Picture: OBED ZILWA, Weekend Argus

# Stop the assaults,

# says ANC

ANC 15/93  
Weekend Argus Reporter



AN urgent call has again been made by the ANC alliance for people to stop attacks on welfare workers, journalists, peace monitors and innocent people.

In a powerfully worded statement, the alliance voiced its grave concern about "the indiscriminate attacks on people and property — particularly in Khayelitsha, Guguletu and Nyanga — over the past couple of days."

The alliance also lashed out against attacks on vehicles, health care workers and people bringing other vital services to the townships, saying this had led to the suspension of some services with grave consequences to communities.

"We are seriously concerned about attacks on motorists and that, in some areas, white and coloured people have been singled out. We have struggled long and hard to establish a non-racial tradition and condemn such attacks in the strongest terms."

The alliance heavily criticised attacks on journalists and monitors from the Peace Accord and the international community.

"We believe these attacks can only serve to divide our communities and set us against each other. We therefore call on all our members and supporters not only to desist from such actions, but to play a strong role in their communities to bring an end to such attacks."

The alliance committed all its organisations

■ To page 3



Star 1515193

# Education needs a lift - make it tax deductible

**A** GREAT deal of attention has been focused on education in recent weeks.

Should black pupils be expected to pay exam fees or not? If so, how much? If they don't pay, where will the money come from?

Why has the Government chosen this sensitive time to dig its heels in over exam fees?

These are all no doubt important, but they miss a far more important point, crucial to a future South Africa.

Why is the tax system so inimical towards education? As things stand at the moment, employers are allowed only a tiny tax deduction for the most basic kind of primary education. Individuals are allowed not a single cent.

This is madness.

In a land with such massive educational backlogs and underfunding, surely everyone — companies and individuals alike — should be encouraged to pour as much as possible into schemes to benefit youngsters and learning?

About 70 percent of the population will be aged 15 or younger by the year 2000. Unless this mass of humanity is properly educated, South Africa will sink slowly into a primitive morass.

Over and above that, we will also have kissed farewell to any chance of becoming a slightly competitive, let alone winning, nation.

Bear in mind that the Government has called on the private sector to get involved in educa-

## NOTEBOOK

**CHRIS**

*Gibbons*

512

tion, as well as other areas such as housing, for many years. But where is the incentive?

From a tax point of view, there is none, so one must ask: Are the authorities just incompetent or do they fail to understand what mo-

tivates business and employees? A more sinister interpretation is to suggest the Government is saying one thing and instructing its tax collectors to do another.

In other words, it might well want to give the impression of



caring about the illiterate masses, while keeping them in exactly that position.

If you think I'm being too (overly) cynical in this respect, remember for a second or two how often Ministers responsible for black education have promised that school textbooks were on the way to black schools. The books often never arrived.

If you search for an example, there's Taiwan. A long-range, intensive education programme was started soon after the isolation of the island-state in 1949. It was the golden key to future prosperity.

What South Africa needs is a system of meaningful tax breaks for companies to fund education

programmes for the children of employees.

The system should also be structured so that not only the more philanthropically inclined, but also you and I, can pay education costs for children outside the family circle — and receive a tax benefit.

At present, parents pay tax and school fees — and grumble about both. Change the tax structure, and the grumbles will stop.

Employers will suddenly see the benefit of giving rands for learning to employees and their offspring.

● The author is programme director of news and sport at Radio 702.

# Principals called on to 'say where they stand'

South 1515 - 19/5/93

By Lorelle Bell

52

SCHOOL principals occupy a peculiar position in the politics of education.

Located at the frontline during school struggles, they are also expected to be representatives of education departments at schools.

In recent weeks, principals in both the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) and the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been in the spotlight.

Eighteen DET principals were barred from schools by pupils who insist they pressurise the department to scrap matric exam fees.

Ms Mimi Lidziya, general secretary of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), said principals would not be allowed back at schools until the issue of exam fees had been resolved.

"Principals have been used by the DET to tell students what to do. Now it is time for them to tell the DET what students want them to do," Lidziya explained.

Principals are, however, angry at what they consider to be the prescriptive nature of the pupils' actions. Moreover, they are beginning to feel abandoned by the South African Democratic Teachers Union's (Sadtu) silence

on the matter, although many of them are members of the union.

A principal said he and his colleagues agreed "in principle" with the students.

"But principals are not happy about being kept out of schools without being consulted. We feel we are not being given an option. We're simply instructed to assist.

"This is not a voluntary action on the part of principals and we feel it has not been democratic.

"We have gone to the department to demand the re-opening of negotiations and staged a sit-in last Friday with parents, pupils and some teachers," he said.

He is bitter over Sadtu's silence over principals' expulsions.

"Sadtu is loud in its silence. They should have initiated a meeting with students and put forward their position," he said.

Sadtu national president Mr Shephard Madladlana, slammed the claims as "opportunistic".

"Principals have not reported their expulsions to Sadtu. I've been pleading with them to come forward and even made an appeal on Radio Xhosa," he said.

Madladlana said not all principals were Sadtu members, and the organisation could not intervene on their behalf without being asked to do so.

Principals at DEC schools have

been vociferous in criticisms of the department and in their support of protest action by teachers.

At a rally last week, Mr Eddie Snyders, principal of Garlandale and chairperson of the Principals' Forum, said principals' attempts at dialogue with the DEC about rationalisation had been met with contempt.

"(Minister of Education and Culture Mr PW) Saaiman insists on corresponding with schools through the media. This is followed by verbal, unsigned statements by inspectors," he said.

Snyders said teachers should "declare war on the department".

"We must make the department ungovernable. Parents and teachers are quite capable of running schools."

Mr Brian Isaacs, principal of South Peninsula, reflected on the changing role of principals and what he called the "democratisation of schools".

"Historically, principals in the House of Representatives have always been seen as collaborators with the department, and no doubt this was so," he said.

"But now principals have been called upon by their communities to state exactly where they stand.

"Principals must be prepared to be led by the feelings and ideas of school constituencies, and not be a hindrance to the way forward," he said.

"The DEC is finding it increasingly difficult to convince officials that restructuring is the correct way to deal with its problems.

"The DEC must consult with schools, communities and teachers if they want credibility," Isaacs said.

## GRASSROOTS EDUCARE TRUST

a progressive pre-school development agency working for the child's right to early childhood educare in a non-racial democracy, requires

### A PUBLICATIONS OFFICER/EDITOR

to co-ordinate the written content of agency publications. The job entails initiating, planning, organising and editing the content of two Newsheets a year, an Annual Report and a series of Educare Handbooks, as well as taking responsibility for meeting an increasing





# Train ban stops Cosas city protest

**EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
and JOHN VILJOEN**

Weekend Argus Reporters

SPORADIC incidents of stone-throwing and attacks on vehicles occurred in Khayelitsha yesterday and pupils manned access roads to the township as "Operation Vala" continued.

Hundreds of pupils and commuters were stranded when trains between Khayelitsha and Cape Town were withdrawn after 11am.

The pupils could not make it to the city, where they intended to join a Congress of South African Students march to the Department of Education and Training offices on the Foreshore.

Cosas spokesman Mr Songezo Mjongile said police did "everything in their power" to stop pupils reaching Cape Town.

Police prepared for the worst at the DET head office on the Foreshore. A strong internal stability unit presence, with trailers holding rolls of razor wire, was maintained outside the building until it became clear that pupils would not reach the city.

DET staff were instructed not to come to work yesterday.

Witnesses said members of the Internal Stability Unit manned Nonqubela station in Site B, where they demanded tickets before turning away hundreds of protesting pupils and other commuters.

The situation in the township was tense throughout the day, with pupils standing in groups on street corners, stopping vehicles and checking on occupants.

Other groups were seen on both sides of Spine Road leading into Khayelitsha, the N2 turn-off and in

Lansdowne Road.

Reporters saw at least two cars with shattered windscreens driving off at high speed from the township in Lansdowne Road.

A third car, also with shattered windows, was seen being towed away in Spine Road.

In Meway Road in Site B, where reporters were ordered by the pupils not to take photographs, a truck driver escaped by driving at high speed as his vehicle went through a barrage of stones for a distance of more than 100 metres.

At least four shacks were torched when a shack used as a food outlet by the Catholic Welfare Bureau was set alight in T Block, Site B.

It could not be established if the attack on the establishment was connected to "Operation Vala," as witnesses pleaded ignorance.

Mr Mjongile, while attending a march by SA Students' Congress members in Cape Town yesterday, said that Monday would be a "normal" day in DET high schools in the Western Cape.

A rally at Intlanganisa Finishing School in District Six was cancelled because police turned back busloads of pupils on the N2.

The Provincial Health Services yesterday closed midwife obstetric units in Guguletu and Khayelitsha. They will reopen on Monday.

The chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital, Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman, said it had become impossible to deliver medical supplies, linen and food to the units as delivery vehicles and doctors' cars had been stoned.

Pregnant women from Guguletu and Khayelitsha have been urged to use the unit in Mitchell's Plain or the Mowbray Maternity Centre.

# Motorist has nightmare escape from screaming youths

JACQUELYN SWARTZ  
Weekend Argus Crime Staff

(52)

A MOTORIST has described how he escaped hundreds of screaming youths who had surrounded his bike in Khayelitsha by driving through the bush.

The Table View man, who has asked to remain anonymous for his protection, was taking an employee and an insurance agent, a 31-year-old mother of two, to a show house in Thembani about 1.30 pm on Thursday when the nightmare began.

The incident happened in Ikwezi

Park on a stretch of road between the Khayelitsha/Blue Downs turnoff from the N2 and Lansdowne Road.

"As we were coming off the N2, I noticed quite a few 'tsotsis' walking towards the bridge," he said.

"When we reached the top of the bridge (over the N2) some guys gathered to us to slow down and I became quite worried.

"I looked in the rearview mirror and what I saw gave me a shock. Hundreds of guys were suddenly racing up the embankment."

He picked up speed around a bend and then saw a huge crowd in

the road half a kilometre ahead.

"They were obviously causing some trouble there," he said. "I stopped and there were already some guys coming out of the bush alongside to meet the car."

"It was like a horror movie. I was making a u-turn to go back towards the bridge when the car stalled.

"I don't know what I did — something must have taken over. I started the car and pressed emergency on my car phone so it dialled directly to 10111. And then the action began."

While he was trying to explain the situation to a man at the emergency number, the driver noticed the men on the bridge hiding again.

"Then I realised these guys were going to annihilate us. I made another U-turn, but I was not sure where I was going. We were stuck in the middle.

"When they saw us making another U-turn all the guys on the bridge started running towards us."

The woman insurance agent explained further: "A boy came out of the bush with a rock in his hand. As

he came towards us, the rock slipped — and then he slipped and fell.

"I thought I was going to be burnt alive in the car."

Seeing only one course open, the driver made a sudden turn off the road and headed straight into the bush and finally reached a safe tarred road.

He said: "I couldn't sleep afterwards. The way I saw it, they were hoping to catch us, burn our car, and slaughter us. It was like a war."



# DP man slams Cosas violence

(5) 1275 ARGIS/S/93

THE failure of the Minister of Law and Order to act against Cosas leaders who deliberately promoted criminal violence was totally unacceptable, said Mr Robin Carlisle (DP Wynburg) at a public meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

The Minister, Mr Hernus Kriel, was an ineffective and incompetent blusterer, using the SA Police for his own political agenda, said Mr Carlisle.

Attacking the actions initiated by the Congress of SA Students in recent weeks, Mr Carlisle said they had led to injuries and deaths.

"The young gangsters who respond to the blood-thirsty calls of the Cosas leadership are, like the extreme right wing, the most undemocratic and retrogressive forces in the Western Cape."

They were the enemies of all the people, harassing and in-

timidating any who dared to disagree.

The failure of the authorities to deal with mob violence in the Western Cape related directly to the refusal both of the National Party and the African National Congress to allow joint control of the security forces.

"Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel, far from being a tough guy, is an ineffective and incompetent blusterer, using the SAP for his own political agenda."

Mr Carlisle commended Western Cape ANC leader Dr Allan Boesak for repudiating the strategies and actions of Cosas, but said the fact that he had, in turn, been repudiated by his general-secretary, Mr Tony Yengeni, only confirmed his view that there were two ANCs in the Western Cape.

— Sapa.

# ANC warns teachers of a civil war

51 Times 16/5/93

By CHARLENE SMITH

**AN education crisis summit yesterday resolved to proceed with the occupation of unused or "under-utilised" white schools on May 26.**

The resolution came despite attempts by top ANC officials to moderate calls by militant pupils and teachers for extreme action in support of their demands.

Braving ridicule and sharp criticism from the hundreds of delegates, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and deputy president Walter Sisulu urged delegates at the summit in Johannesburg not to destroy education in the country or precipitate race war.

The resolution to occupy unused schools was proposed by the SA Democratic Teachers Union and the ANC's Western Cape region.

The resolution fell short of appeals by some militants for a general occupation of all white schools. The conference also

called on the white community to take "visible and meaningful" action to help resolve the education crisis.

The conference demanded the scrapping of examination fees, opposed unilateral restructuring of the education system and called for the scrapping of Model C and related systems.

It called for them to be paid a living wage, supported the right of teachers to strike and demanded that the collective bargaining process be resumed.

Teachers, meanwhile, are due to go out on an "indefinite" strike from May 24.

A controversial resolution called for the withdrawal of the police and army and the re-opening of all closed institutions. It also demanded that arrested students should be released and charges against them dropped.

Speakers from both the Congress of SA Students and the SA Students Congress attacked the ANC's moderate approach. Mr Ramaphosa said: "We can't have a campaign seen as anti-white, racist or

reduced to confrontation between black and white." Nonetheless, he said the ANC would support the occupation of empty schools to highlight the crisis in black education.

But his appeal — "we can't allow 1993 to become another wasted year; we can't afford another 1976" — fell on deaf ears.

Addresses by the ANC and SA Communist Party leadership were met with sniggers and dissatisfaction from some young people and teachers representing 144 organisations gathered to participate in the national education crisis summit attended by approximately 600 delegates from around the country.

In the first sign of the ANC's lack of clout, the SA Democratic Teachers Union announced after the conference that 65 000 teachers from black, coloured and Indian schools would go on an indefinite strike from May 24 to protest against a five percent pay hike. They want 25 percent.

The strongest applause at the summit was reserved for those who advocated the occupation of empty or under-utilised white schools, including model A, B and D schools, which were seen as racially exclusive.





# The DP unveils its plan to win the last war

SI Times 16/5/93

~~DP~~

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**T**HE overriding need to stabilise this society before it slides into irreversible conflict means, necessarily, that the new South Africa will be born a less-than-perfect democracy. Whatever Mrs Winnie Mandela may say, three years has simply not been enough time for constitutional debate.

We have before us three rival bills of rights — from the ANC, the government and the Democratic Party — offering three rival visions of the future, and they are all, to some degree or other, flawed.

Of the ANC's bill of rights I can do no better than echo Business Day's perceptive commentator, Alan Fine — it seeks to entrench ANC policies in the constitution so that even its opponents will be committed to carrying them out. The NP's ideas, purportedly modelled on the work of the Law Commission, which has already repudiated that claim, are beneath discussion.

The DP's version is better, but it also falls short of satisfying the liberal agenda, which is to cast the free individual as the centrepiece of a system based on just law. It sets out not primarily to secure liberty, but to undo the injustices of apartheid. It is a plan to win the last war.

Any good bill of rights begins with a profession of faith, preferably but not necessarily in its preamble, which acts as a guide to its interpretation in the future. The American profession of faith is to be found in the famous words of the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and the American courts uphold those ideals above all else.

The German constitution calls on all Germans to achieve the unity and freedom of Germany. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights begins by recognising that the inherent dignity and the equal rights — not the equality — of all human beings are the foundation of "freedom, justice and peace".

The DP version is subtly, but importantly, different from all these. It transmutes the universality of rights — equal rights for all — into "equality", undefined and unqualified, which is

then elevated to a position of primacy, alongside human dignity, in the hierarchy of rights.

Liberty comes a poor second. While the bill of rights guarantees the standard freedoms — conscience, speech, press, assembly — it puts forward a view of liberty which is parsimonious and grudging, hedged about with qualifications, and it leaves no doubt that the primary purpose of the new South Africa will be to ensure equality, not of rights but of outcomes.

In effect, it tries to build into the constitution a system of reparations for past discrimination and, distrusting the mechanisms of a free society, it is forced to entrench bureaucratic procedures in the very foundations of the state. The only way to do this is by authorising reverse discrimination, using the very criteria that apartheid used to select its victims.

Here the DP finds itself in the same dilemmas that used to bedevil Verwoerdian ideologues: how does one define victims by race? The problem is the same whether one wishes to discriminate against them or in their favour, and the procedures are obscene. The DP, embarrassed by its own cleverness, finds the same answer as Verwoerdians: change the terminology.

Bad, old apartheid is labelled "discrimination"; good new apartheid is labelled "differentiation". It's Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

**T**HERE is another problem: how does one prevent "differentiation" from shading over into "discrimination", as apartheid's "differentiations" tended to shade over, increasingly, into cruder forms of racism?

To bridge this ideological gap, the DP has invented the concept of "rational differentiation". Examples of rational differentiation are affirmative action, single-sex hostels and separate religious instruction. "Irrational" discrimination is that excessive freedom of association which leads to exclusive clubs and similar evils.

Is cultural instruction "rational"? Afrikaans-only schools? German schools? Jewish shul? The matter is

beset with such complexity and difficulty that, in the end, the drafters run out of ingenuity. They toss to the courts the whole problem of deciding what is rational differentiation and what is irrational discrimination, and how to rescue equality from the threat of liberty.

Alan Fine, who distrusts free markets, is jubilant. The DP's determination to undo the wrongs of the past, he says, refutes the self-satisfied chortlings of conservatives who think a bill of rights can be exploited to preserve their ill-gotten gains. It also puts paid, he thinks, to the "free marketeer" argument that the market will "optimally" eliminate inequality based on past discrimination.

The implication, of course, is that "optimal" results will be achieved by bureaucratic methods, or by judicial manipulation. Intelligence abdicates, and faith takes over. We are back to rule by *amptenare*.

**S**IMILARLY, the DP gets into tight corners when it seeks to entrench "entitlements" — the right to food, water, shelter, basic health care, a clean environment — and again it casts itself on the bureaucracies and the courts to decide what, in any given circumstances, is "basic" health care, or "reasonable" entitlement. The courts will make it up as they go along.

What courts? The Steyn court which the DP's predecessors criticised so bitterly for conducting an eccentric assault on English influence in the law? The Rabie court, which it accused of being "executive-minded" or "security-minded"? The Corbett court, which I would call establishment-minded?

Personally, I would prefer an independent constitutional court, but if we must be subjected to the whims and prejudices of "nine wise men", we should at least, as liberals, direct them to value liberty above all else.

Otherwise, when the struggle for liberty resumes, as it must do, the bill of rights itself will become what the communists call "a site of struggle".

**KEN OWEN**



SI Times (C/Metro)  
16/5/93

# Schools crisis: Plan to force FW to act

By AYESHA ISMAIL

BEHIND-THE-SCENES discussions are taking place this weekend in an attempt to pull together a broad spectrum of organisations concerned about the growing education crisis to meet with State President FW de Klerk to force him to intervene.

The frantic attempts are being made against the backdrop of a decision in Johannesburg yesterday by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SadtU) to begin a nationwide strike of all its members from May 24. (52)

The decision was made after a national ballot of teachers which got 92 percent support in the Western Cape and 80 percent nationally.

Sources said the ANC, which has come under fire from radical student leaders in the Western Cape, is playing a leading role in the attempt to set up the meeting with the president.

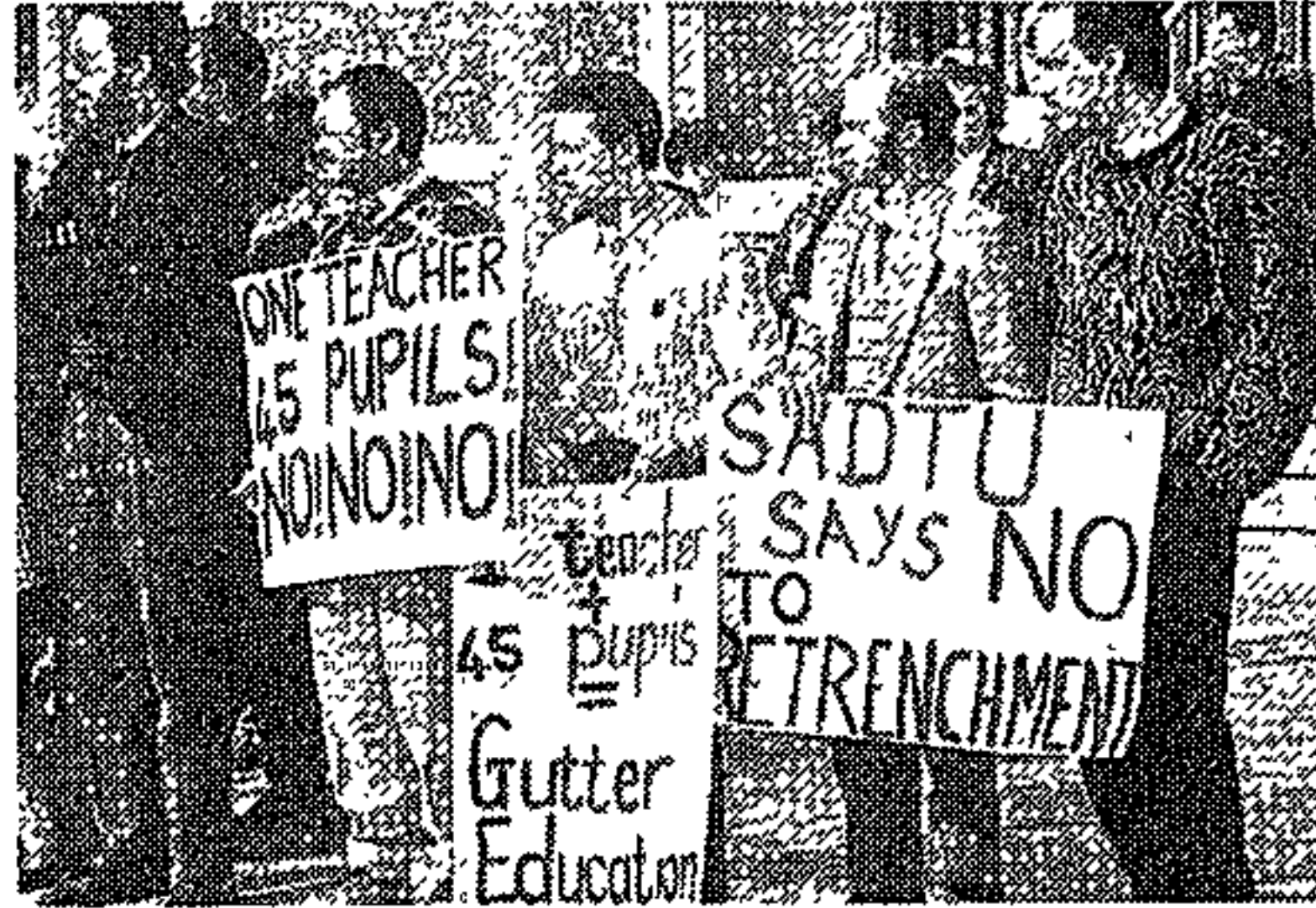
Earlier this week representatives of the Mass Democratic Movement met in Cape Town to discuss the random attacks on motorists in the Peninsula by radical supporters of the local Congress of South African Students.

Sources said a "strong call was made to end random attacks on motorists and essential services".

Although the Western Cape ANC has refused to comment on the attempts to meet Mr de Klerk, a spokesman said yesterday that an announcement would be made tomorrow "to try and force the government to address the issue of education more seriously".

Attempts are being made to put together a "high profile" delegation to meet the state president.

Mr Willie Hofmeyr, the assistant secretary of the ANC in the Western



PROTEST . . . About 40 teachers picketed the offices of the HoR in Bellville this week Picture:AMBROSE PETERS

Cape, said yesterday his organisation is "engaged in a process of discussion with education bodies and has proposed that there first be a community balloting about the strike."

Protests and attacks on motorists by radical students have led to several violent clashes with the police in the Western Cape and led to a virtual standstill at many black and coloured schools last week.

At least 144 organisations — including leaders of the Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which has led the violent protests in the Peninsula — were represented at yesterday's national education crisis summit in Johannesburg.

During the summit the unilateral restructuring of education by the government was criticised as well as their refusal to scrap the R48 examination fee for matric students in the Department of Education and Training.

Representatives of Cosas and the National Education Crisis Committee called for empty and under-utilised white schools to be occupied. There were also calls for the occupation of white educational institutions to be extended to universities.

A representative of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) said the occupation of white schools should be approached with "great circumspection and should only be used as a last resort, so we don't enter a civil war."

General Secretary of the South African Communist Party Mr Charles Nggakula — who took over after the murder of Chris Hani — told delegates that education should not be allowed to collapse.



■ R48 deadlock, low pay hike spark protests

■ Calls by ANC, peace body fall on deaf ears

Chris 16/5/93

# CHAALIKS DOWN

## Foreign players to take health tests

By MOSES MAMALLA

THE NSL has introduced tough medical tests to screen foreign players for serious diseases, including Aids.

Two African players were turned back to their countries when they tested HIV positive.

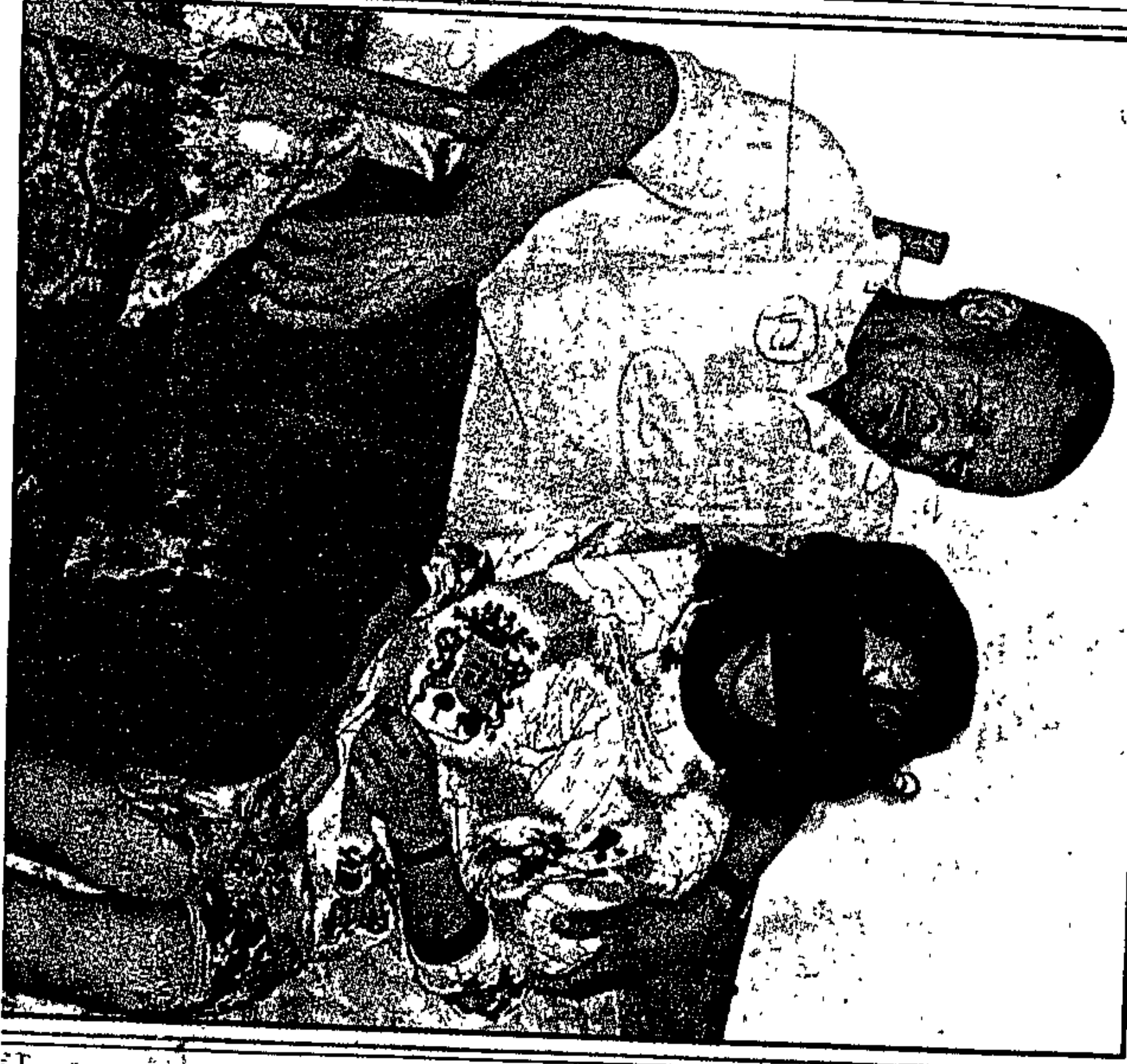
NSL chief executive Tso Modise would not disclose names yesterday, but confirmed two clubs had repatriated the players after they had tested positive.

The decision to screen players was taken after protracted consultation with several parties, including the South African Football Medical Association (Safma).

"The matter was debated at length, and we are not going out to look for Aids only. There may be several tropical diseases one has to know about," Modise said.

Players' medical reports would be forwarded to the NSL, and appropriate decisions would be taken in each case.

He's 60, she's 13 and ... pregnant!

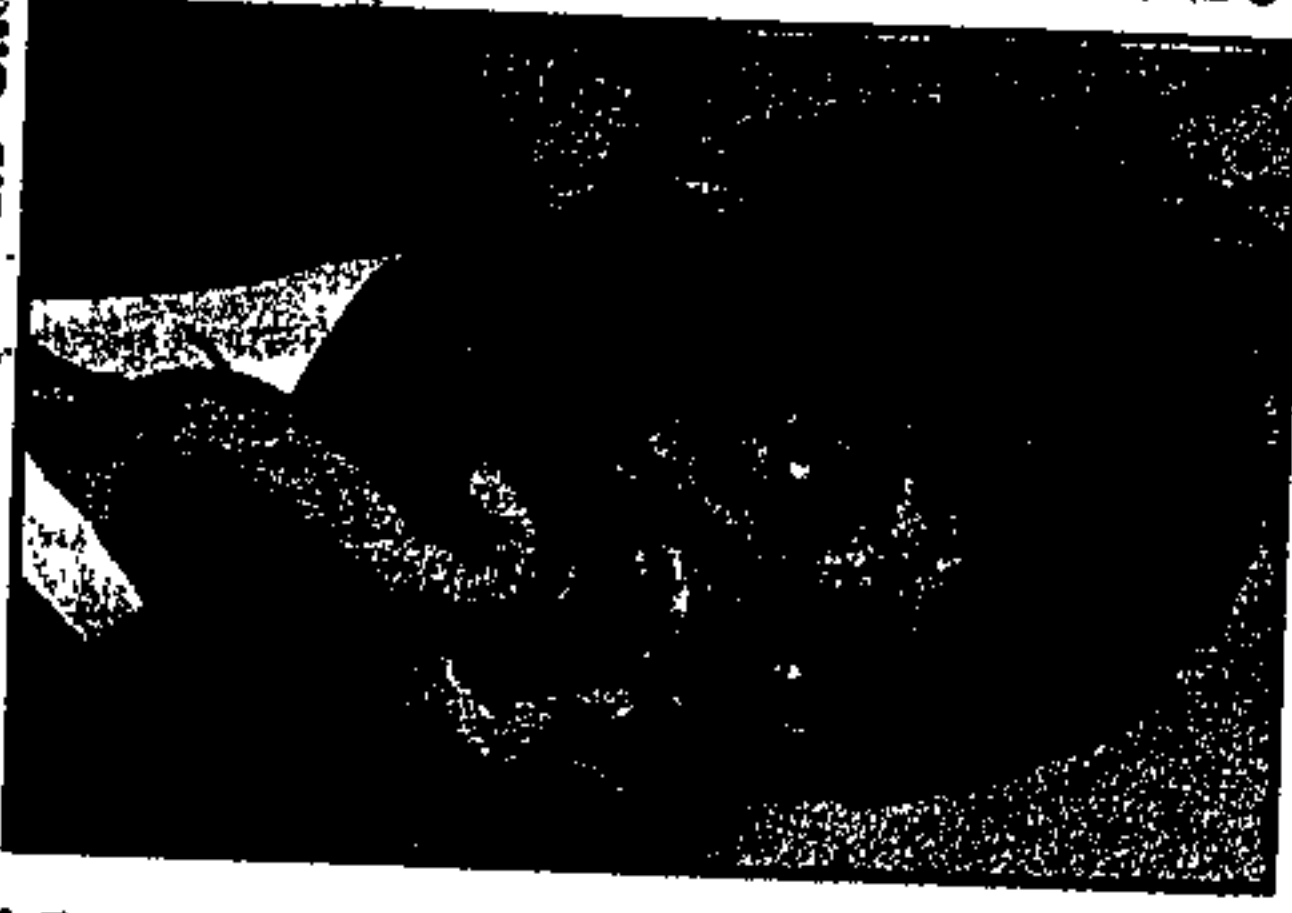


By THEMBA KHUMALO  
EDUCATION in black schools faces a new crisis with the South African Democratic Teachers Union vowing to down chalk from May 24 - despite appeals from the ANC and National Peace Accord.

And in a further move set to put teachers and pupils on a collision course with the authorities, the Congress of South African Students has decided to intensify its mass action to force the Department of Education and Training to scrap the R48 exam fees completely after the DET this week dug in its heels on the fee. Deadline for payment expired on May 7.

An appeal by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa that actions by students and teachers should avoid the loss of more schooling days, was politely brushed aside by both organisations who said they had had enough of the DET's hard line.

Sadtu president Shepherd Mledlane, told delegates at an urgent education summit, called by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee at Wits University that teachers had voted overwhelmingly in favour of a national strike to protest against the retrench-



NO, SIR ... Appeals by the ANC's Ramaphosa politely brushed aside.

ment of teachers and the proposed five percent teachers salary increase in July. The summit was attended by ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu. Attempts by National Peace Accord chairman John Hall to have the students and teachers sign the 1991 Peace Accord were shot down by Sadtu and Cosas leaders.

Speaking at the summit Cosas president Moses Maseko said: "The very people who signed the accord two years ago are setting dogs on students holding peaceful marches. We doubt very much the capacity of the accord."

He however emphasised that the planned mass action would not necessarily take students away from school. This was after the new SACP secretary-general Charles Ngakula had expressed concern that student/teacher actions might lead to the collapse of education in black schools.

The DET embarked on a massive advertising campaign in newspapers last week advising students to send their fees directly to DET offices. Speaking on the occupation of white schools, Ramaphosa warned delegates that the democratic movement had no quarrel with whites. He said energy should be directed to the system that created the imbalances

52

Central Economic Advisory Service

Capacity	Number of public servants	
	retrenched	retired
State Accountant.....		1
Total.....		1

South African Communication Service

Capacity	Number of public servants	
	retrenched	retired
Principal Communication Officer.....	1	1
Industrial Technician.....		
Total.....	1	1

Schools: number of classrooms

323. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) What is the (i) total number of classrooms in (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools administered by his Department and (ii) average number of classrooms in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) (i) (aa) 43 509.  
(bb) 14 849.

(ii) (aa) 5.8.  
(bb) 23.2.

Notifiable diseases in each race group

331. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1992?

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Disease	Population Group					Total
	Unknown	Asian	Black	Coloured	White	
Brucellosis.....	1	1	6	7	24	39
Cholera.....	1	0	13	0	0	14
Congenital syphilis.....	83	0	423	288	1	795
Congo fever.....	0	0	7	0	2	9
Diphtheria.....	0	0	2	0	0	2
Food poisoning.....	2	7	21	51	1	82
Lead poisoning.....	0	0	1	0	1	2
Legionellosis.....	0	0	1	0	1	2
Leptosy.....	2	0	69	1	0	72
Malaria.....	42	2	2 540	5	188	2 777

Disease	Population Group					Total
	Unknown	Asian	Black	Coloured	White	
Measles.....	910	340	12 677	2 117	4 304	20 348
Meningococcal infection.....	9	3	258	291	32	593
Pesticidal poisoning.....	3	1	68	50	20	142
Rabies.....	0	0	15	2	10	27
Rheumatic fever.....	0	2	15	12	1	30
TB bones & joints.....	0	3	99	34	6	142
TB genito-urinary system.....	0	0	34	13	20	67
TB intestines.....	0	3	50	8	5	66
TB meninges, CNS.....	3	5	237	98	14	357
TB military.....	1	1	117	48	7	174
TB other organs.....	34	17	1 653	354	97	2 155
TB other respiratory.....	0	2	476	373	33	884
TB primary infection.....	1	1	1 892	2 705	31	4 630
TB pulmonary.....	247	506	47 608	19 054	782	68 197
Tetanus.....	1	1	74	2	4	82
Tetanus neonatorum.....	0	0	15	1	0	16
Trachoma.....	0	0	7	0	0	7
Typhoid fever.....	10	8	1 084	8	37	1 147
Viral hepatitis A.....	138	40	164	215	825	1 382
Viral hepatitis B.....	27	36	330	175	52	620
Viral hepatitis non-A, B.....	1	0	25	0	9	35
Viral hepatitis unspecified.....	0	5	212	56	38	311



(3) A sentenced prisoner from the N. stream Prison died on 6 August 1992. The prisoner was sitting in the back of a pick-up on which cargo was transported. During the trip the prisoner fell from the pick-up and he was fatally injured. The result of the inquest has not yet been received.

(4) A prisoner from the Fort Beaufort Prison was part of a team who was working in town at the Agricultural School on 8 December 1992. Apparently the prisoner fell from the pick-up on which he was transported and died the following day in Hospital. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

(5) Three sentenced prisoners from the Vic-tor Verster Medium A Prison were part of a team of eight prisoners who were moving furniture of a retired member with a ten ton truck and trailer to Struis Bay on 30 November 1992. Apparently the truck's engine stalled and the truck left the road. Two prisoners died instan-tly while the third was certified dead on his arrival at the hospital. The result of the inquest is not yet available.

(6) Three sentenced prisoners from the Modderbee Prison died on 4 June 1992. These prisoners were held at the Bok-sburg Magistrate's Court for further charges and as witnesses. The prisoners attempted to escape and were involved in a shooting incident. All three pris-oners were shot dead. The result of the inquest is not yet available.

(7) A sentenced prisoner from the Obiqua Prison was part of a team which was working on a river bank on 7 September 1992. A fellow prisoner's shovel fell into the river. Evidently against orders the deceased jumped into the river to re-trieve the shovel and presumably drowned. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

(8) A sentenced prisoner from the Groen-punt Medium Prison escaped from prison on 5 November 1992. On 10 November 1992 his body was found in the river. His death was presumably

caused by drowning. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

(9) A sentenced prisoner from the Dwaarsrivier Prison died on 4 August 1992 while moving an irrigation pipe. The pipe ac-cidentally touched an electrical wire which electrocuted the prisoner. The outcome of the inquest has not yet been received.

**Schools without electricity**

287. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government, (cc) commu-nity and (dd) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? (52) B670E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

- (aa) (dd) (a) (i) 1 208 5 011 (ii) 52% 87%

All Government and community schools have been converted into public schools. Therefore (bb) and (cc) fall away.

(b) 3 March 1992.

*Note:* The Department installs electricity at all new schools and schools that are being renovated, provided electricity supply is available on the boundary of the school site.

**Retired/retrrenched public servants: Re-employment**

317. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Training and of National Housing (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

- (a) How many (i) retrrenched and (ii) retired public servants were re-employed during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) (i) in what capacities and (ii) by which Departments were they so re-employed? B732E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND OF NATIONAL HOUS-ING (Minister responsible for the Commission for Administration):

(a) (i) 1 075 retrrenched and (ii) 367 retired

(b) (i) and (ii) see attached Annexure with information as furnished by the various de-partments and organisational components.



ANNEXURE

Details of retrrenched and retired public servants who were re-employed by departments and or-ganisational components during the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993

*Administration: House of Representatives*

Capacity	Number of retrrenched public servants	Number of retired public servants
Administration Clerk		1
Assistant Director		1
Total		2

*Administration: House of Assembly*

Capacity	Number of retrrenched public servants	Number of retired public servants
Administration Clerk		2
Administrative Officer	1	1
General Assistant	30	1
General Foreman		1
Assistant Director		1
Principal Architect		1
Principal Agricultural Adviser		1
Matron		2
CS Educator (Post level 1)	1 014	123
CS Educator (Post level 2)	4	
CS Educator (Post level 4)	1	
CS Educator (Post level 5)	1	
Operator		1
Security Officer		1
Senior Administration Clerk	1	2
Senior Engineer		1
Senior Agricultural Advisor		2
Senior Storekeeper		1
Senior State Accountant		1
Senior Works Inspector		1
Total	1 053	141

# Parents step into breach<sup>(52)</sup> in classroom<sup>(52)</sup>

ARG 17/5/93

## The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Parents today stepped into the breach during the education crisis at Grandmore Primary school in Phoenix.

They told a newspaper they were "expelling teachers" and taking over the school because their children's education was suffering from teachers' actions.

Other parents at House of Delegates schools have also complained, saying that while they supported the teachers they wanted them to take action out of school hours.

The chalk-down by members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) at most Natal schools continues today — and a national strike by thousands of Sadtu members looms. They have set a deadline of May 24 for the government to respond to their demands, which include renegotiating wage increases.

Meanwhile students and staff at the University of Durban-Westville announced today that staff and students would, with those from the University of Natal and the technicians, begin mass action at noon today to highlight national struggles on campuses around the country for academic freedom and freedom of political expression.

A strike by teachers would coincide with plans by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to "deepen" the crisis in black schools through mass action to force the government to address pupil and teacher demands.

National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais has announced that the government's previously "non-negotiable" stand over the R48 matriculation examination fees had changed, and that a final decision would be announced "in a day or two".

17 01 1993





Music teacher Kolwane Mantu teaches William Masuku (15) how to play the violin.

# Where there is life and hope

Soweto 17/5/93

By Mathatha Tsedu

## ■ SURVIVAL SKILLS *All is not lost for a generation of uneducated kids:*

**T**HE PICTURES IN THE papers and on TV these days are of schoolchildren in the streets, waging war against the regime.

They are pictures of pupils on the warpath, destroying buses, vans, trucks, houses and shops. Also schools in which they are to learn.

For those concerned with education, the major question is: if and when the specific grievance of the moment is settled, will these pupils go back to school and learn?

### Reconcile attitudes

Will they be able to reconcile their attitudes with officialdom and school or are they so alienated that the destruction signals the parting of the ways?

If they reconcile later all may not be lost.

But if they do not, what then?

This is where the Independent Development Trust programme of EDUTRAIN comes in.

A project designed to give those pu-

pils who find themselves being lost forever, it is a hands-on programme in which young people are taught survival skills.

The project also brings together pupils from different cultural and racial backgrounds in the spirit of assimilation, called mixing the cultures for better understanding.

EDUTRAIN was launched in 1987 and its objective is to create an awareness of South Africa's resources, both human and material. It also aims to develop an appreciation of the need to conserve and harness these attributes in a spirit of co-operative effort.

The project involves a nine-day live-in educational experience, travelling through a large part of South Africa on a train especially modified and equipped to become a mobile learning centre.

This is no gravy train of corruption but an education centre on steel wheels,

which contains audio visual facilities, a computer centre, a specialised reference library, a discussion area and a dialogue centre.

### Diverse backgrounds

The train becomes a centre of learning that brings together the diverse backgrounds of pupils from Model C, a Soweto DET school and an exclusive Afrikaans school, who end up in a studio with journalist Denis Beckett to discuss their experiences.

From Tsetshe of Soweto and its deprivations, William from the English medium school and its rich backgrounds, and Luiz, from the staunchly Afrikaans school, combine to show how perceptions crumble in the face of the reality of being together and getting to know each other better.

Today's programme on TSS's *People* at 9pm also takes a look at how a Soweto

man, Kolwane Mantu, carried his dream from Europe of getting together the first black orchestra in Soweto.

Mantu, founder and teacher of the African Youth Ensemble, has turned several youths from the Mbaganga, pop, reggae and rap sounds to the strains of controlled orchestral instruments.

Despite the dust and filth that has come to characterise the township life, Mantu has produced a group of youths who have won the hearts of many local and international lovers of classical music.

Mantu, who spent six years studying music in Britain, received help from British sympathisers who had heard him on BBC, and from local people.

Today the AYE uses instruments donated by these people.

### Humble beginnings

And so, from humble beginnings Mantu has taken the youths who had no hope, to new heights, giving them inspiration and examples to look up to and thereby something to live for.

Together with the EDUTRAIN project, these two programmes will be

‘This is no gravy train of corruption but an education centre on steel wheels, which contains audio visual facilities, a computer centre, a reference library, a discussion area and a dialogue centre’

aired tonight at 9 on TSS as part of the IDT effort to focus attention on alternative means of dealing with the crumbling education system around all of us.

● Do not miss the TSS's *People* programme at 9 for more on these

# Sadtu

# strike

# on the

# cards

Sowetan 17/5/93

## Sowetan Correspondent

**A**N INDEFINITE NATIONAL TEACHERS' strike by more than 80 000 teachers - planned to start next week Monday - is definitely on the cards.

This action, announced by the South African Democratic Teachers Union, will coincide with plans by the Congress of South African Students to "deepen" the crisis in black schools through mass action to force the Government to address pupil and teacher demands.

Educationists have warned the action will plunge schooling into a catastrophe.

Sadtu national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlanc said the country could only be saved from a disaster if the Government took urgent steps between now and May 24.

Sadtu's national executive committee endorsed the strike yesterday after more than 90 percent of its members had voted in favour of the action.

Minister of Education and Training Mr Sam de Beer warned the teachers' strike was illegal and that the department would take steps to "prevent the fruitless expenditure of taxpayers' money".

"The decision by Sadtu will exacerbate the problem existing in black schools and I condemn it in the strongest possible terms," said De Beer.

At the National Education Crisis Summit on Saturday, various organisations, including the main Government-recognised teachers' associations such as the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South African and the Teachers' Federal Council, supported "the teachers' demand for a living wage".

The summit, also resolved to support the demand for the scrapping of matric exam fees.

Cosas president Mr Moses Maseko warned there would be "unstoppable" action within the next few weeks.

The summit also supported the campaign to occupy unused and under-utilised white institutions.

ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa made an impassioned plea at the summit that "we simply cannot allow 1993 to become another wasted year educationally, another 1976" (S2)

While urging students and teachers to ensure that minimum destruction was caused to the learning process, Ramaphosa said it was imperative that the crisis was resolved with "utmost urgency and speed".



# focus on schools

**S**OUTH Africa slides deeper into what could be its worst crisis in black education since 1976.

And the need for the establishment of a conflict resolution forum involving all stakeholders has become more urgent than ever before.

The crisis, which is rapidly assuming catastrophic proportions, is manifested by the total collapse of the learning process in many parts of the country, a spiral of disruptive protest actions by both teachers and pupils and the Government's inability, or lack of political will, to address burning issues in black education.

If 1953 — the year former Prime Minister Dr HF Verwoerd introduced Bantu Education — heralded disaster for black education, then 1993 has seen the chickens coming home to roost.

This year has been marked by widespread disruption of schooling as teachers and pupils increasingly resort to mass action and confrontational tactics to highlight their grievances.

Warning signals have been flashing all over that urgent steps must be taken but these have been ignored and now the country is headed for an education disaster.

Almost 40 percent of learning time has already been lost this year through protests, boycotts, marches, sit-ins and the continued disruption of classes.

There is no end in sight as protests continue in their vicious spiral.

It all started in February when overcrowding in schools sparked off pupil protests over the question of admission. At about the same time teachers took to the streets to protest against the retrenchment of their colleagues.

Black schools ground to a halt for about two weeks (in late February and early March) as negotiations got under way between the authorities and the South African Democratic Teachers Union to have retrenched educators reinstated.

When the teachers finally returned to their classes, pupils embarked on a go-slow strike demanding the scrapping of examination fees.

This action was followed in April by a widespread disruption of classes and last week's decision on a full-scale class boycott by pupils. The result has been a trail of violence and destruction.

And there is no end in sight to the turbulence in township schools. Pupils seem to derive pleasure from finding new issues to justify staying out of class.

It was textbooks yesterday, it's exam fees today and I can predict it will be something else tomorrow.

The black community is reaping the whirlwind of hailing 10-year-olds as "young lions". The pupils of today are emboldened by their ability to impose their terms on education au-

There is every indication that the crisis in black education is nearing the apocalyptic level of 1976. *South African Mail 15/93* Phil Molefe analyses the situation:



demanding 30 percent.

But in the midst of this education morass the question has to be asked about the parents' role.

Black education is highly politicised and, quite often, the voice of parents who sincerely want to make a contribution is drowned out by people who have a political agenda. This has resulted in many parents keeping away from school activities.

The Government, on the other hand, appears to be failing to address the crisis in black education.

While in this time of transition there are negotiating forums on housing, land and the economy, the Government appears to be unwilling to respond to calls for the establishment of a National Education Forum.

The authorities seem to have run out of ideas. Or do they simply lack the political will to break with past policies?

The absence of a legitimate crisis resolution mechanism to address short-term issues such as teachers' salaries, matric exam fees, the inadequate or non-supply of essential learning aids and poor facilities is a major handicap to resolving the crisis.

Existing Government structures lack legitimacy and there is a growing demand for a fresh approach.

The Government's main opposition on education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, is calling for the establishment of an interim crisis committee, whose main brief would be to immediately address the underlying problems.

NECC secretary general James Maseko said: "Such a structure would be able to tell students and teachers that there is no need for a boycott or protest because your demands are being attended to."

The Government says *niks*, insisting that grievances should be submitted to local and regional committees because these bodies are "legitimate" in terms of the present legislation.

National Education Minister Piet Marais, who is co-ordinating the transition to a unified department, said last month that establishing a forum on education would be a time-consuming exercise and invited stakeholders to make their inputs in an advisory capacity.

thorities, teachers and the community at large.

Once regarded as the foot-soldiers of the liberation movement, the "young lions" have been allowed to claim too much power and it is high time parents and the community decide to clip the youngsters' wings.

A clear and bold message has to be sent to the classroom that pupils are jeopardising their own future by not learning.

The new South Africa will demand educated and skilled people. It will not be feasible to import such manpower, both because of the cost and the army of marginalised and unemployable youth.

It is crucial that respect be restored to the teaching profession. Teachers must be seen as commanders of education but they, as much as the system, have failed their charges. Can there be anything more destructive to the learning process than educators who have deliberately chosen to ignore their responsibilities?

Whatever the reasons, teachers should not resort to the means used by other workers when trying to settle labour disputes.

A national teachers' strike over wages is looming after Sadtu dismissed the Government's five percent salary increase as too little and







# Soweto pupils vow to march in Jo'burg

~~52~~ KATHRYN STRACHAN (52)

SOWETO pupils have vowed to converge on central Johannesburg today in spite of being refused permission to march.

The march will be their second in two weeks to be staged without permission.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) urged pupils to be disciplined, adding that the protest of "tens of thousands of pupils" would be peaceful unless "police interfere with our people". Cosas spokesman Vitalious Xaba said: "It is our right to gather. It is freedom of assembly."

The march, to protest against matric examination fees, marks the beginning of a programme of mass action unveiled at the weekend education crisis summit attended by 110 organisations. *BDM*

The threat by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) of an indefinite teachers' strike showed no signs of being averted yesterday when government and the union failed to find common ground and blamed each other for the deadlock in negotiations.

Sadtu also pulled out of a meeting scheduled for tomorrow with the National Education Department, saying the meeting was not concerned with the crucial issue of the 5% salary increase and that government was bargaining in bad faith.

Sadtu president Shepherd Mdladlana warned that Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer's weekend statement — that the proposed teachers' strike was unwarranted and irresponsible — could lead to confrontation. *18/5/93*

While summit delegates concluded that responsibility for reopening negotiations on teacher salaries and exam fees lay with government, a joint statement issued last night by the Ministers responsible for education blamed the opposition.

Commenting on the restructuring of education, the Ministers said: "The government is eagerly awaiting participation. It is not necessary to fight a war on this issue." They cautioned people not to be

To Page 2

## March *13/10 18/5/93*

misled by organisations using education for political ends.

The Ministers added that the principle of exam fees was being negotiated, and an announcement could be expected soon. The 5% increase for teachers was inescapable, especially as government was determined to keep retrenchments to a minimum.

DP spokesman for Education Roger Burrows said the situation could still be saved if students, teachers and the state moved from confrontation to negotiation.

President F W de Klerk's intervention in setting a 5% ceiling for all public servants had created a problem, Burrows said. However, Sadtu's call for a 30% pay increase was equally unacceptable.

~~(52)~~

From Page 1

De Klerk said yesterday teacher rationalisation would continue, and that there was more than the matter of money behind the exam fee issue. "If everyone acts sensibly, this need not develop into a confrontation... but there are elements behind this... which are not interested in a solution."

Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation yesterday called on pupils to resume effective learning and criticised "organisations which spent their time planning the disruption of schooling". Spokesman George Mpya told a news conference in Johannesburg pupils should not confuse the legitimate exam fee boycott with "the anarchy which is taking place in the name of mass action at schools".

● Comment: Page 10

Pupils entered for/failed/passed Std 10 examinations

338. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many male and female pupils, respectively, (a) (i) entered for and (ii) failed the 1992 Standard 10 examinations and (b) passed these examinations (i) with and (ii) without exemption, in respect of each of the regions of his Department;
- (2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B781E

Region	Male	Female
Orange Free State	3 612	4 025
Cape	5 414	8 593
Natal	3 433	4 463
Northern Transvaal	5 667	7 361
Orange-Vaal	5 513	6 258
Johannesburg	5 636	7 609
Highveld	8 184	10 410
Diamond Field	2 781	3 345

Region	Male	Female
Orange Free State	1 824	2 485
Cape	2 422	5 061
Natal	1 464	2 299
Northern Transvaal	2 984	4 256
Orange-Vaal	3 100	4 089
Johannesburg	3 406	4 835
Highveld	4 997	6 940
Diamond Field	1 325	1 926

(b) (i) Passed with exemption 52

Region	Male	Female
Orange Free State	456	244
Cape	737	547
Natal	574	583
Northern Transvaal	689	682
Orange-Vaal	523	264
Johannesburg	546	620
Highveld	708	672
Diamond Field	293	211

(ii) Passed without exemption

Region	Male	Female
Orange Free State	1 332	1 296
Cape	2 255	2 985
Natal	1 395	1 581
Northern Transvaal	1 994	2 423
Orange-Vaal	1 890	1 905
Johannesburg	1 684	2 154
Highveld	2 479	2 798
Diamond Field	1 163	1 205

(2) Yes

Self-governing Territories

Self-governing Territories	Male	Female
OwaOwa	2 614	3 393
Lebowa	33 327	44 843
Gazankulu	8 228	10 593
KwaZulu	19 598	26 783
Kangwane	5 099	6 420
KwaNdebele	4 044	5 285

(ii) Failed

Self-governing Territories	Male	Female
OwaOwa	1 378	2 135
Lebowa	20 900	28 822
Gazankulu	3 471	5 007

(b) (i) Passed with exemption 52

(ii) Passed without exemption

Self-governing Territories	Male	Female
OwaOwa	275	192
Lebowa	2 899	3 179
Gazankulu	1 421	1 349
KwaZulu	2 385	2 400
Kangwane	534	443
KwaNdebele	271	252

(ii) Passed without exemption

Self-governing Territories	Male	Female
OwaOwa	961	1 066
Lebowa	9 528	12 842
Gazankulu	3 336	4 237
KwaZulu	6 214	7 671
Kangwane	1 831	2 066
KwaNdebele	1 235	1 467

Note: The information is as on 2 March 1993.

339. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

52

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(1) (a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	Total
Diamond Fields		139	186	131	0	456
Highveld		659	476	585	0	1 720
Johannesburg		328	205	210	0	743
Cape		783	892	742	0	2 417
Northern Transvaal		432	299	222	0	953
Natal		481	453	356	0	1 290
Orange-Vaal		394	422	420	0	1 236
Orange Free State		171	172	147	0	490
Total		3 387	3 105	2 813	0	9 305

(a) How many teachers at schools under the control of his Department who previously did not have a Standard 10 qualification wrote the Standard 10 examination in 1992 or the latest specified year for which information is available and (b) how many of these teachers (i) passed this examination with (aa) matriculation exemption and (bb) a school-leaving certificate, and (ii) failed this examination, in that year? 52 B782E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

It is impossible to provide the statistics as candidates are not required to furnish such information on entering the examination.

Teachers' colleges: number of students/examination results

340. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) In respect of teacher-training colleges situated in each specified region of his Department, how many students (a) enrolled in 1992 for the (i) first, (ii) second, (iii) third and (iv) fourth year of their studies and (b) (i) entered for, (ii) passed and (iii) failed their examinations at the end of their (aa) first, (bb) second, (cc) third and (dd) fourth year;

(2) whether he will furnish the information requested in paragraph (1) in respect of each of the self-governing territories; if not, why not; if so, what are the corresponding particulars? B783E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:



# Watch on schools

□ Army 'visibility campaign' amid fears of classroom occupation

52  
Staff Reporters and The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 18/5/93

THE army started a visibility campaign at some white schools in the Peninsula today amid threats by black pupils to occupy empty and under-used schools later this month.

Parents at a primary school were told by letter yesterday that they could keep their children at home today because of fears that the school would be targeted for a protest.

The principal said he had warned parents because "it's better to be safe than sorry". He had believed something would happen today and had reacted to this.

Attendance dropped as parents heeded the warning. But attendance was normal at other schools.

However, the officer commanding Group 10, Colonel Koos van Deventer, said there was no information about any protest action aimed at Peninsula white schools today.

Asked to explain why an army vehicle was seen in Bergvliet High School grounds today, a Western Province Command spokesman said this was part of a routine visibility exercise.

The National Education Coordinating Committee and the Congress of South African Students have said they may occupy "empty and under-utilised" schools on May 26, but no final decision has been taken.

A chief superintendent in the Cape Education Department, Mr Brian Heath, has given schools guidelines for dealing with protests on their property.

● Pupils should not be brought into contact with demonstrators and should be kept out of sight to avoid intimidation and provocation.

● Dealings with police should not take place in the view of pupils.

● Parents who may guard schools should not carry firearms or sjamboks. They should preferably be unarmed and, while performing this service, should not wear a uniform of a political party or any other organisation.

Meanwhile, the government is set to make a key announcement on the matric exam fees issue to defuse tension in education and curb the violence that has arisen from it.

The announcement is expected to be made at a Press conference called by all education ministers tomorrow.

The mood of confrontation deepened yesterday when House of Representatives Education Minister Piet Saaiman issued a veiled threat to freeze the salaries of protesting teachers.

The potential for confrontation in central Johannesburg grew when a march today by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was banned.

The ANC yesterday asked for an urgent meeting with National Education Minister Piet Marais to be held tomorrow, or by Friday at the latest.

Mr Marais said last night that violent protest was unnecessary since the "principle" of exam fees was being negotiated and an announcement could be expected soon.

He also announced that the Forum on Education and Training "could be in place within weeks" and urged all parties to commit themselves to negotiating solutions.

On the issue of salary increases, Mr Marais said the 5 percent limit this year was "inescapable" and that if it had been higher it would "in all probability" have led to more retrenchments.

Urgent moves to solve education crisis

# Police block

# banned march

Staff Reporters

As the country braces itself for the worst education crisis since 1976, security forces today blocked off all possible entrances to Johannesburg's CBD to avert a planned student march banned last night.

Yesterday schools in several parts of the country were hit by a wave of protests and "chalkdowns" ahead of Monday's national teachers' strike and the students' mass action.

Witwatersrand police moved swiftly this morning to prevent pupils from marching through Johannesburg's city centre to the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Braamfontein.

Scores of policemen circled the city's deserted Library Gardens in President Street — where the march was supposed to start — at about 9 am — preparing to disperse pupils who got through the police blockades leading into Johannesburg.

Troop carriers and a truck carrying barbed wire were parked next to the Gardens from early this morning.

## Stations

Hawkers who usually line the streets by 8 am were not around and the usually busy area around the library was deserted.

A strong police presence at several railway stations was evident in a similar action launched by security forces on May 7 which stopped another march, also banned by Johannesburg's chief magistrate.

Police spokesman Warrant-Officer Andy Pieke refused to reveal the SAP's plan of action for the day.

"As usual, police will not make their strategy known," he said. However, the march was banned and police would take the necessary action to ensure it did not go ahead.

The southern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) indicated it would defy the ban and continue with the march.

Johannesburg chief magistrate O A de Meyer said he had banned the march in terms of the Internal Security Act because he believed it would "seriously endanger" the public peace.

Cosas regional spokesman Vitalious Xaba said tens of thousands of pupils were expected to converge outside the Library Gardens and march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training.

"The march is definitely on. It is our right to gather ... it is freedom of assembly," Xaba said.

President de Klerk said yesterday after a special meeting of the National Party caucus that the Government was moving urgent ly to find ways to defuse the

● To Page 3

## Police block banned student march in Jo'burg

● From Page 1

Crisis.

"The situation out there is serious and explosive, and everything must be done to make sure the problem is resolved," he said.

Later, National Education Minister Piet Marais said an announcement on the question of exam fees could be expected soon and that a national education forum could be in place

"within weeks".

De Klerk said the Government was considering some of the "legitimate demands" in education. He did not say which demands these were.

Earlier, the President said that if a crisis was imminent then it is being artificially caused by unruly elements.

He added he was not insensitive to the seriousness of the situation and wanted it resolved. He would "hopefully" meet

ANC President Nelson Mandela soon on the crisis.

Scores of teachers at several Indian schools in the Cape Peninsula, Natal and Johannesburg refused to teach yesterday in protest against the House of Delegates' apparent refusal to abolish the controversial merit award system.

The day was also marked by protests at several schools in Reef townships as the undeclared "go-slow" began.

Education Minister in the House of Representatives Pieter Saaiman said the Department of Education and Culture might withhold teachers' salaries if strikers denied officials access to schools.

He questioned the motives of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Union of Teachers Associations of SA, "aimed at coercing parents into supporting teachers not doing what they were paid to do".

Star 18/5/93

Star 18/5/93



Urgent moves to solve education crisis

# Police block

# banned march

Star 18/5/93

Staff Reporters

As the country braces itself for the worst education crisis since 1976, security forces today blocked off all possible entrances to Johannesburg's CBD to avert a planned student march banned last night.

Yesterday schools in several parts of the country were hit by a wave of protests and "chalkdowns" ahead of Monday's national teachers' strike and the students' mass action.

Witwatersrand police moved swiftly this morning to prevent pupils from marching through Johannesburg's city centre to the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Braamfontein.

Scores of policemen circled the city's deserted Library Gardens in President Street — where the march was supposed to start — at about 9 am — preparing to disperse pupils who got through the police blockades leading into Johannesburg.

Troop carriers and a truck carrying barbed wire were parked next to the Gardens from early this morning.

## Stations

Hawkers who usually line the streets by 8 am were not around and the usually busy area around the library was deserted.

A strong police presence at several railway stations was evident in a similar action launched by security forces on May 7 which stopped another march, also banned by Johannesburg's chief magistrate.

Police spokesman Warrant-Officer Andy Pieke refused to reveal the SAP's plan of action for the day.

"As usual, police will not make their strategy known," he said. However, the march was banned and police would take the necessary action to ensure it did not go ahead.

The southern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) indicated it would defy the ban and continue with the march.

Johannesburg chief magistrate O A de Meyer said he had banned the march in terms of the Internal Security Act because he believed it would "seriously endanger" the public peace.

Cosas regional spokesman Vitalious Xaba said tens of thousands of pupils were expected to converge outside the Library Gardens and march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training.

"The march is definitely on. It is our right to gather ... it is freedom of assembly," Xaba said.

President de Klerk said yesterday after a special meeting of the National Party caucus that the Government was moving urgently to find ways to defuse the

• To Page 3

## Police block banned student march in Jo'burg

• From Page 1

The situation out there is serious and explosive, and everything must be done to make sure the problem is resolved," he said.

Later, National Education Minister Piet Marais said an announcement on the question of exam fees could be expected soon and that a national education forum could be in place

"within weeks".

De Klerk said the Government was considering some of the "legitimate demands" in education. He did not say which demands these were.

Earlier, the President said that if a crisis was imminent "then it is being artificially caused by unruly elements". He added he was not insensitive to the seriousness of the situation and wanted it resolved. He would "hopefully" meet

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Star 18/5/93

# DET mid-year exams off

CT 18/5/93 (52)

## Staff Reporter

MID-YEAR exams have been called off at schools of the Department of Education and Training (DET) as students drifted back to class yesterday.

The DET yesterday announced that the examinations would not be written because of the disruptions experienced so far.

Many schools in the townships reported that about 95% of pupils had returned to school and that tuition went well without any disruption. Teachers were also at their schools.

DET regional director Dr Johan Brand said there would be little point in writing the exams

and a programme of tests would be preferred.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday held a second meeting with all SRC's in the region to review the mass action campaign. The students, who are expected to call off the action, will release a statement today.



Plan for national forum to defuse schools crisis

# Hint of education boost

Star 19/5/93

By Phil Molefe, Helen Grange and Chris Whitfield

The Government indicated that black education would receive a "tremendous boost" this week.

And sources in the National Peace Committee (NPC) — the organisation which has largely brokered the establishment of a national education forum — hinted that the Government would announce the launch of the forum on Friday.

The sources said the forum would involve all stakeholders in black education, including the Government, the Congress of SA Students, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and other student and teacher bodies.

Countrywide protests by teachers and students have centred on the demand for such a forum to negotiate, among other issues, a restructured education system, matric exam fees and teachers' salaries.

In an exclusive interview with The Star in Cape Town yesterday, National Education Minister Piet Marais said Friday's important announcement, by addressing exam fees, would be intended to defuse anger and avert student mass action.

Marais, although refusing to say what decision was likely to be taken on the exam fees issue, said: "My approach would be to do everything in my power to defuse the present explosive situation."

However, the principle of determining or scrapping exam fees would have to be referred to the envisaged forum.

Marais said the Government could not unilaterally scrap the principle of exam fees. "While we are now moving towards establishing a forum, any possibility of scrapping exam fees should be referred to the forum involving all the role-players because I am presently being blamed for restructuring exams in unilaterally," Marais said.

He said the Government was determined to move ahead with plans to establish the representative forum "within weeks" to negotiate a new education system.

Marais's statement marks a significant shift from the position initially held by the Government that it would entertain inputs from various bodies only in an advisory capacity.

The forum would work on the principle of consensus. "I will have to structure the forum in a way that would be acceptable to the Government."

"All people with a real interest in education will have to decide on the agenda and make inputs because we are going to try to operate in a democratic way," Marais said.

However, NPC sources indicated that an agreement had been negotiated in principle on the question of exam fees. They believe the Government may refer the matter to the forum as a trade-off against pupils and teachers suspending their mass action on Monday.

The first issue to be resolved will be whether the forum should act as an advisory body, as the Government has proposed, or as a policy-making body, as the other parties suggested.

Commenting on this question, NPC chairman John Hall said: "Every advisory body, if it has enough weight, turns into a policy-making body."

According to the sources, **● To Page 3**

## Hint of major boost for education

From Page 1

R130 million and this could prove even costlier if the increase had to involve other workers in the private sector.

"The money will have to be found from somewhere, and this means something will have to be forfeited. The most likely source to finance teachers' salaries could mean further retrenchment, something the Government would like to avoid at this time."

South African Democratic Teachers' Union national president Shepherd Mladlane said the country could be saved from a huge teachers' strike — involving 80 000 teachers — only if the Government budgeted on the 5 percent salary increase.

The Government faces an embarrassing defeat in Parliament today over its handling of the crisis. The House of Delegates — ruled by the National Party — votes on its education budget today after 16 opposition MPs yesterday staged a walkout against the Ministers' Council's "indifferent" handling of the crisis in Indian schools.

They will need only three more votes today to block the passing of the budget, which would amount to a vote of no confidence in the Ministers' Council.

On the subject of teachers' salaries, Marais said there was no extra money available. To implement a 1 percent increase would cost the Government

the Government

the Government

the Government

the Government

the Government

# Mandela, FW meet

**PRESIDENT FW de Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela will hold a crisis summit in the city today in a bid to defuse the education crisis sweeping the country.**

The meeting — coupled with 11th-hour talks between ANC Western Cape leader Dr Allan Boesak and National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais on Friday — prompted the government to postpone a major education news conference for today.

A senior government source last night said there were "very encouraging developments" which may help to defuse the mushrooming education crisis.

## **CALL TO BACK TEACHERS' STRIKE**

— PAGE 5

The emergency meetings will take place against a background of two days of sharp clashes in education debates in Parliament.

Yesterday, following the cancellation of a Johannesburg march by chief magistrate Mr O de Meyer, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said it would not apply for permission to stage mass protests, opting instead to replan strategies.

Also, church leaders in Johannesburg yesterday agreed to request an urgent meeting with Mr De Klerk after meeting representatives of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Other indications of turmoil include:

- Opposition MPs in the House of Delegates (HoD) and House of Representatives (HoR) this week walked out in protest at the crisis.

- A walkout by Labour Party MPs in the House of Representatives.

- A mass march by HoR teachers through the city centre today.

- The cancellation of mid-year examinations at DET schools.

Government and opposition MPs yesterday clashed on how the crisis should be handled.

The chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Assembly, Mr Adriaan Vlok, denied that the "lost generation" was the creation of the NP and accused the ANC of consistently abusing pupils "as part of the struggle to overthrow the regime".

The HoR Minister of Education, Mr Pieter Saai-man, last night said the Ministers Council would not allow organisations with "political motives" to tell them how to manage education.

He said the "negative mass hysteria" in education circles had nothing to do with education, but the propaganda had effected teachers who had "swallowed ghost stories," about mass dismissals as truth.

# Crisis Summit

DT 19/5/13

52



(3) Yes, from the South African Agricultural Union for the continuation of the scheme.

(4) Yes. A media statement will be issued depending on the finalization of assistance measures and the outcome of the negotiations with the Department of Local Government and National Housing.

Senior Certificate: examination fee

\*7. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether it is the intention to reduce the compulsory examination fee for the Senior Certificate examination in respect of the various education departments; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B809E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) The Ministers responsible for the provision of education released a statement on 31 March 1993 according to which the Government authorized individual departments of education to reduce the 1993 Senior Certificate examination fees by a maximum of R24,00 from R72,00 to R48,00 with the provision that the loss of income be borne from their own funds or effected savings.

The hon the Minister of Education and Training has since announced that the 1993 Senior Certificate examination fees for the Department of Education and Training have been reduced by R24,00, while the Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates have also reduced their fees by R24,00.

(2) Yes. The Government is at present consulting role-players with regard to the levying of examination fees and will make an announcement as soon as a decision has been taken.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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*Own Affairs:*

Afrikaner universities: ANCSACP alliance

\*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends taking any steps to ensure that universities considered to be Afrikaner universities do not fall into the hands of the ANCSACP alliance; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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\*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, firstly I should like to know what is meant by a university that is considered to be an Afrikaner university. In other words, is there a difference between an Afrikaner university and an institution that is considered to be such a university?

Concerning the further question as to what an Afrikaner university is, I presume that by that the hon interpellant means a university with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction and an ethos that reflects mainly the Afrikaner culture. There are such universities, of course, and I presume that it is in fact that medium of instruction and ethos that the hon member is concerned about. I share his sentiments in this regard. The best protection of the character and nature of a university, any university, lies in its autonomy. That autonomy is already one of the strong points of the university system in South Africa.

The protection of the autonomy of an institution is of vital importance to the university system of our country. The Government considers itself to be committed to the preservation of the autonomy of institutions, in a future dispensation as well, and will ensure this. The principle of autonomy has already been incorporated in the draft charter of fundamental rights. I am striving for the consolidation, stabilisation and expansion of the autonomy of our universities. This is the obvious and best way of protecting their nature and character.

\*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I should like to quote what Oswald Spengler wrote in his work *Jahre in der Entscheidung* at the beginning of the century. I am going to read the English translation, because my German is not very good. It states:

The White races have descended from their erstwhile position. Yesterday they gave orders, today they negotiate and tomorrow they will have to flatter to be able to negotiate.

I think Spengler, if he could have looked at the present situation of the Whites in South Africa, would have said their negotiations were followed by dishonourable surrender, and that that aggressive destruction of the property and cultures of the White civilisation. [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister and his party are now also working on their constitutional structures which they want to establish in Southern Africa. They are destroying the education facet of the Afrikaner's culture with their entire approach to Southern Africa. This question was most probably formulated in this way by the officials. I do not know whether the hon the Minister still understands who and what the Afrikaner is and which properties in this Southernland belong to the Afrikaner.

In March I asked the hon the Minister a question about the universities, and the Afrikaner universities in particular. I asked him whether he was aware of the fact that lecturers and students at some Afrikaans universities were doing their best to ensure the Africanisation of Afrikaans universities. By that I mean that they should become Black. The hon the Minister then said he was aware of that. I went on to ask him, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, whether he agreed with that. He then replied that it did not fall within his sphere of competence and that in any event he would not be presumptuous enough to interfere in discussions that were taking place in the academic sphere at tertiary institutions.

I want to tell the hon the Minister that he must not hide behind the autonomy of universities today. In Southern Africa there is a history of two standpoints in regard to the essential nature of a university. Wits and Ikeys and similar universities had a completely different standpoint on the matter. We on the Afrikaner side

said the universities in Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom, Bloemfontein and Pretoria were universities whose foundations were established and embedded in the milieu of the Afrikaner. [Time expired.]

\*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, we understand that in his dreams the hon member plays the role of the CP's university establishment committee. The DP decided to compose a manual for him. On the title page of the manual the following words appear: "Opgedra aan Rissiepit, Oud-Tuks akademikus, tans woord-*langtespessialis*". The title of this manual is: "Die Bittersefonteinvolkstraatuniversiteitsin-stellingskomiteehandleiding". I think the hon member can practise his arithmetic and count the number of letters. He will find more than 41, which was the length of his longest word the other day.

I quote a few excerpts from the text for hon members:

As die voorsetter hande in die hare is, kry jou hande in sy hare met realistiese standpunte.

The guidebook also says that the chairman may not mislead the proverbial blind in the CP by using the voice of Jacob but the hands of Esau. Furthermore the chairman must accept that a bill of rights will, in the first place, guarantee the academic freedom of universities, and that every university will determine its own ethos and character, and not the State. It also states that the State must pay all universities a subsidy on an equal basis, and that the State may not discriminate on the basis of the ethos and culture of the university. Moreover the manual also states that naturally universities must be able to approach donors in order to raise funds. They can ask for money in the same way.

I am satisfied that Afrikaners at the universities that are at present Afrikaner universities and Afrikaans universities are capable of dealing with matters themselves, without taking entirely to heart the first two points in the hon member's manual, and that he should not interfere with those universities.

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



The central department

closing hospitals at this stage.

taking part in a mass protest march

Star 19/5/93

# Some say march, others study

Staff Reporters

Students received confusing instructions from youth organisations yesterday, with the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) calling for children to march today and the ANC Youth League urging them to go back to school.

Yesterday's planned march to the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Johannesburg was aborted when police threw a security cordon around the city.

Students who were

turned away by police took instead to the streets of Soweto, hurling stones and petrol-bombing vehicles.

Two passers-by were shot and wounded in Dube when students stoned Eskom workers. The shots were allegedly fired by Eskom security guards as they scrambled into their truck. Stray bullets hit two men about 50 m away.

Cosas's southern Transvaal vice-chairman, Francis Lehula, said it was "myopic" for Cosas to continue applying for permission to march, and local and re-

gional branches would now have to co-ordinate mass action in their areas.

Cosas called for localised marches and rallies today.

ANCYL deputy president Lulu Johnson urged pupils to return to school.

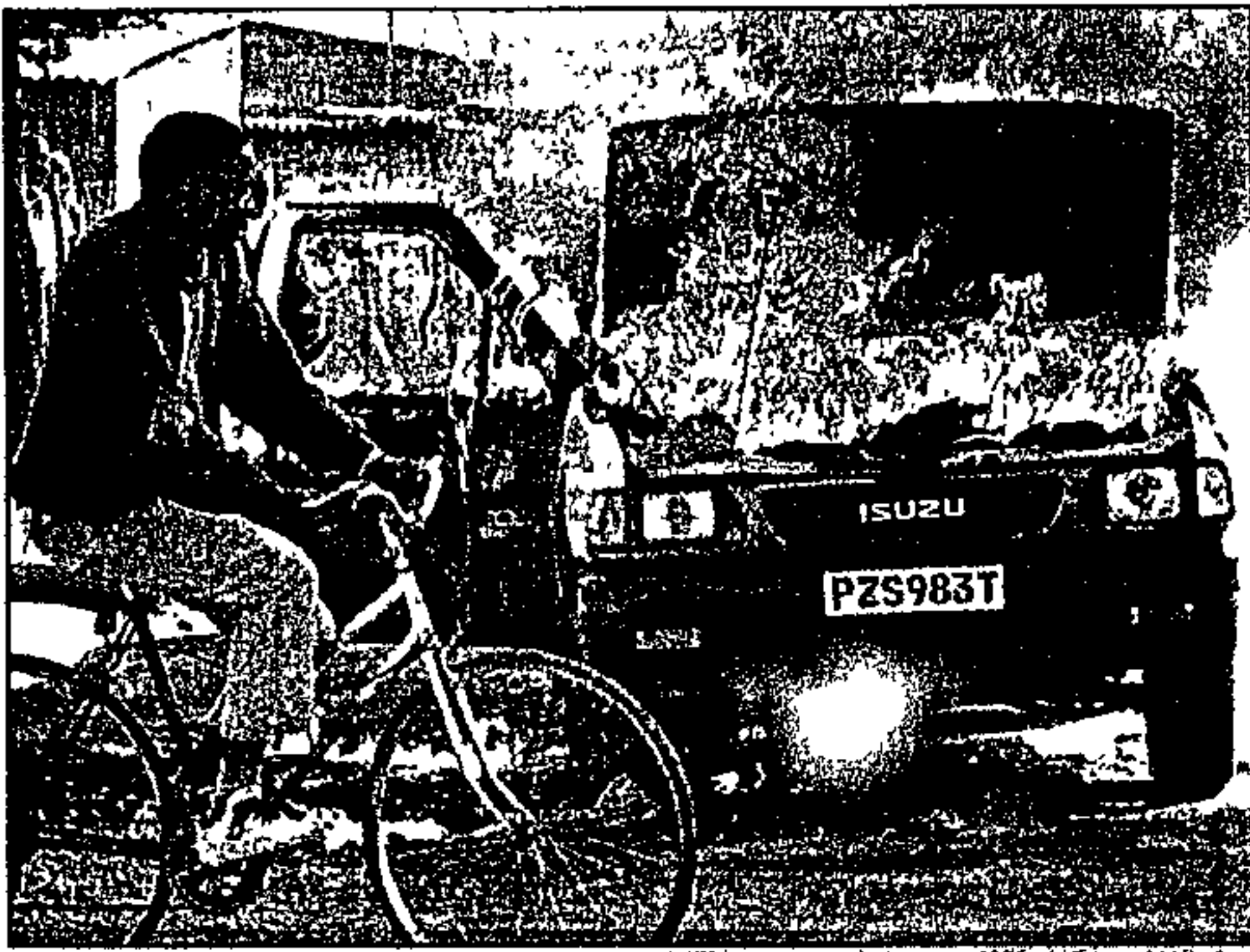
However, he said that if the Government failed to respond to pupils' demands by the end of next week, the ANCYL would co-ordinate pupil protests on a "scale never seen before", but pupils would still attend school during these protests.

Meanwhile, the DET

yesterday cancelled all June examinations in the western Cape because children had missed so much school.

Cosatu yesterday called for an urgent meeting between itself, President de Klerk, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and Education Ministers to address the crisis.

But Sadtu had refused an invitation from the Department of National Education for an urgent meeting about the planned strike from Monday, the department said.



## Chariots of fire

A resident of Diepkloof, Soweto, cycles past a burning vehicle torched by pupils yesterday. The pupils were prevented from marching in Johannesburg. PIC/AP

# Ring of steel blocks march

Soweto 19/5/80

By Ismail Lagardien, Siphon Mthembu and Sapa

**S**ECURITY FORCES threw a ring of steel around Johannesburg yesterday to prevent a protest march on the offices of the Department of Education and Training by thousands of pupils.

Police blockaded all entrances to the city and all railway stations and bus and taxi routes had road-blocks where people suspected of being pupils were ordered out and sent back.

Frustrated pupils then went on the rampage in Soweto, burning and looting delivery vehicles in the townships. Incidents of stone-throwing at passing vehicles also took place in Diepkloof and Pimville.

In a major effort to defuse the festering crisis in black education, President FW de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela meet in Cape Town today over the issue.

It is expected an announcement on the thorny issue of matric examination registration fees will be made before the two leaders meet.

The crisis in education has spread to the various education departments and has become particularly virulent in the "coloured" House of Representatives. The Minister in charge of education in the HoR, Mr Piet Sauman, issued a veiled threat that he would consider freezing the salaries of protesting teachers.

Sauman said during debate on Monday "I

wonder whether the time is not ripe to tell these forces that if they deny officials access to schools, the department must withhold services to schools or stop the payment of stop-orders of the teachers involved."

Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais and his colleagues from the other departments made statements that made it clear the Government was not prepared to deal with protest politics as it was "superfluous". He also said some of the realities in education were "inescapable".

The Congress of SA Trade Unions yesterday called for an urgent meeting between itself, the SA Democratic Teachers Union, De Klerk and education ministers.

Yesterday church leaders met Sadtu and the National Education Coordinating Committee and agreed to urgently request a meeting to try to resolve the crisis.

The Congress of SA Students, organisers of yesterday's failed march, have vowed not to apply for permission to stage mass protests and said they would replan their strategies.

In the Western Cape formal June examinations have been cancelled at all Department of Education and Training schools because of serious disruptions to the school calendar.

In another development, two Transvaal teachers' associations representing thousands of teachers in the province yesterday announced their opposition to the planned strike by Sadtu from next Monday.

Join the swing to Bell's - your No. 1 choice



# Meeting to save education

A CRUCIAL meeting today between President F W de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela will try to prevent the collapse of black education.

The meeting this afternoon in Cape Town is expected to discuss an impending national teachers' strike and a mass action campaign by pupils against the R48 matric examination fee.

In a new development yesterday, Cosatu announced its public sector unions and other affiliates would be mobilising in support of the teachers.

After a meeting with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), Cosatu spokes-

(52) KATHRYN STRACHAN

man Bheki Nkosi said that as all public sector employees faced government's 5% salary increase limit, they shared a common grievance with teachers.

Cosatu said the problems facing teachers were regarded as a priority, and it would set aside all other commitments to facilitate a settlement.

The union has also called for an urgent meeting between itself, Sadtu, De Klerk and the relevant Ministers.

However, Sadtu officials yesterday re-

□ To Page 2

## Education

fused to meet the National Education Department on the issue of the national strike, due to begin on Monday unless government gives in to teachers' demands. Department director-general Johan Garbers said Sadtu had indicated it had suspended all discussions with education departments and would be unable to accept the invitation. The move contradicted Sadtu's stated policy of negotiation, said Garbers.

But while negotiations between Sadtu and the state have stalled, other organisations are attempting to intercede.

An ANC western Cape delegation, led by Allan Boesak, will meet National Education Minister Piet Marais today. And after a meeting in Johannesburg with representatives of Sadtu and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, the SA Council of Churches agreed to request a meeting with De Klerk before the end of the week.

140A  
325  
□ From Page 1

Meanwhile, schools in Reef townships were deserted yesterday as pupils attempted to stage a march — banned by the chief magistrate — in central Johannesburg. The protest was averted when security forces blocked all routes into the city.

Cosas said afterwards that in future it would not apply for permission to stage mass protests as this was futile. It urged pupils to march in their areas instead.

ANC Youth League spokesman Lulu Johnson told a news conference in Johannesburg his organisation would mobilise the youth "on a scale never seen before" to support pupils' demands.

In the western Cape yesterday, June exams at all Department of Education and Training (DET) schools were cancelled because of serious disruptions in the school calendar. The DET said far too many school days had been lost and, with the exception of matriculants, there was no point in writing the mid-year exams.

# EDUCATION The mess in black education, through the eyes of the white director-general

# Louw defends his men

*Sowetan 21/5/93*

**By Ismail Lagardien**  
Political Correspondent



Dr Bernard Louw

**MAYHEM** 'Malicious element' reigns right now:

in the tide of anger from black pupils. And the white right has called for arms to prevent total integration of schools in the country.

On Tuesday Mr Andrew Gerber said the CP would call on whites to use arms if necessary and "physical force" to keep white schools white.

**B**LACK EDUCATION WAS in a mess which came at a "very bad time", according to Director-General of Education and Training Dr Bernard Louw.

"We are accused of providing inadequate education and demands are put to us, but the more these demands are put to us and the more education is disrupted the more inadequate education will become and the more services will become inadequate," he says.

"The normal needs like toilet paper, chalk and smaller things like video machines, television sets, overhead projectors, can't be delivered. We had to remove (other) things from schools because it was not safe to keep them there. "A principal is the man to tell us what he hasn't got. Inspectors aren't allowed into schools; except for handing out cheques. "There is no normal activity in black schools," Louw says.

But surely the students must have some kind of justification for their action?

"From the black perspective, it is this profound dislike for Bantu education," Louw says.

"But we've been leaning over backwards to dispel that feeling so we can prove we really care and mean business in providing education," he says.

While he accepts that Bantu education prescribed and administered by whites is a legitimate concern, Louw feels there is "a malicious element" to the violence in education. Many of the demands made to the DET over the past four years — 92 by the end of last year — "were legitimate".

"And we have attended to them," Louw says.

"But still the unrest persists. We receive demands which say: 'We will destroy the system, make it ungovernable...'. While Louw and his colleagues feel they have their hands full, the liberation movement, have been swept aside

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# Govt, ANC smooth over schools crisis

B/DAM 21/5/93

~~11A~~  
~~3/5/93~~  
~~3/5/93~~  
S2

TIM-OMEN

CAPE TOWN — Nearly 10 hours of talks between delegations led by President FW de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela have laid the foundations for a resolution to the education crisis.

Government and ANC delegations emerged last night with a "potential breakthrough" after their scheduled two-hour meeting on Wednesday stretched over two days in two cities — Cape Town and Pretoria.

Among the most significant agreements reached was a government undertaking that education departments could suspend the R48 matric examination fee while efforts to resolve the crisis continued.

Sapa reports the Department of Education and Training immediately announced the suspension of fees for the November matric exams. Candidates who had paid would be reimbursed as soon as possible.

Government also, for the first time, set a target date for the establishment of the education forum and said the plight of the poorest paid teachers would be addressed during this financial year.

No joint statement was issued after the meeting, with the ANC delegation rushing to Johannesburg to brief the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu). But deputy government spokesman Richard Carter said: "The parties have drawn a lot closer on all three problem areas (the education forum, exam fees and teachers' salaries). They have agreed to work together."

A government statement after the meeting said: "The government is at present considering all the inputs of the role-players it has consulted during the past weeks. We welcome constructive proposals made

by the ANC in this regard."

It welcomed the ANC commitment to promote the establishment of the education forum as quickly as possible, and expressed the hope that the discussions would remove the perception that government was not seriously committed to this goal.

It said that with the necessary co-operation of all role-players, such a forum could be established before the end of June. "We believe that a properly constituted education forum would be the appropriate mechanism to address the many complicated issues."

Government also backed down on its insistence that examination fees be paid, saying ANC proposals provided a good basis to resolve the problem without compromising the user charge principle. "Against this background, government has decided that any education department can suspend the payment of exam fees for 1993 pending negotiations."

Government acknowledged that the proposed 5% salary increase was inadequate and that there were special categories in the teaching profession and in the public service that merited sympathetic attention. While government remained firm that it could not move materially beyond budgeted amounts, it was prepared to take a fresh look at the plight of "certain limited categories". This would include teachers at the bottom end of the salary scale.

Given the successful continuation of overall cost-cutting plans and an improvement in the economy, government expected it would be possible to make funds

□ To Page 2

## Exam fees ~~3/5/93~~ ~~3/5/93~~ B/DAM 21/5/93 From Page 1

available later in the financial year. ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus described the meeting as "constructive", but added that it remained to be seen how far government was prepared to go in meeting the demands of pupils and teachers. The ANC and government had agreed that the forum should meet by the end of June and that further negotiations needed to be held to clear up remaining obstacles.

The final decision on the teachers' strike remained with Sadtu, he said. Sapa reports

that Sadtu welcomed government's decision "to open negotiations on the education crisis", saying the possibility existed that the strike could be called off. It would meet education authorities tomorrow.

21/5/93  
Also at the two-day talks were Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer, Education Co-ordination Minister Piet Marais, Finance Minister Derek Keys, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and ANC education head Cheryl Carolus.

# Parents, HoD meet on education crisis

CT 21/5/93



52

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Another bid to defuse the crippling House of Delegates (HoD) education crisis is expected to take place between representatives of parents' organisations and the HoD here today.

Although the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) had been invited, a ministry spokesman said, it was not known if the union was going to attend the meeting.

When asked to comment on today's talks, Sadtu Natal region secretary Mr Mzi Mthembu said the union was not aware of any meeting with the HoD. However, the meeting is not expect-

ed to put a halt to the "indefinite" national strike planned for Monday, teachers said yesterday.

Meanwhile, today's meeting around the HoD chalk down, was mandated by the ministers' council and follows a multi-party meeting in Cape Town on Wednesday, addressed by Minister of National Education Mr Piet Marais.

Ministers' Council chairman Mr Badhra Ranchod said the country was on the verge of a constitutional breakthrough and it was crucial the education crisis be resolved soon.

Recognising the important role of teachers, Dr Ranchod said he was anxious to settle the dispute.



(52) 21/5/93

# Bigger pay rises promised

**THE government has climbed down from its insistence that examination fees be paid by matric pupils and has agreed to the ANC proposal that these be suspended this year.**

The Department of Education and Training last night announced the suspension of the R48 fees for the November 1993 matric exams.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said money already paid by candidates would be refunded as soon as possible.

The moves followed two days of intensive discussions between ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk in Cape Town and Pretoria.

Last night the SA Democratic Teachers' Union said the agreement meant Monday's planned strike could be called off. A decision would be taken at a meeting tomorrow.

The Western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students said last night a decision on whether to continue its Operation Barcelona campaign would be taken at a regional meeting today.

The government also committed itself to the launching of the Education Forum by the end of next month and said the plight of poorest-paid teachers would be addressed.

Describing the talks as constructive, ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus last night emphasised that the final decision lay with the education organisations involved.

In its statement, the government agreed that the 5% increase in teacher and civil servant salaries was inadequate, but said it could not move "materially" beyond amounts provided for in the budget.

It also said it had been decided "to activate the existing negotiation mechanisms immediately with a view to starting fresh negotiations regarding salaries of teachers as well as civil servants".

The government welcomed the ANC's commitment to promote the establishment of the Education Forum "at the earliest possible moment" and said the forum was the appropriate mechanism to address many complicated issues, including restructuring and teacher retrenchments.

"The government is committed to the establishment of an Education Forum and will continue to promote it actively.

"We hope that the discussions with the ANC will serve to remove the perception that the government is not seriously committed to this goal."

With the co-operation of all role-players this could be attained before the end of June. — Political Staff, Sapa

● Parents, HoD meet — Page 5

# DET SUSPENDS matric suspensions

Sowetan 21/5/93

# matric exam fees

The Department of Education and Training last night announced the suspension of the mandatory R48 fees for the November 1993 matric exams.

This follows an earlier announcement by the Government that any education department can suspend the payment of examination fees for 1993 pending negotiations.

The Government's decision was taken after marathon talks between

State President Mr FW de Klerk and African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela on Wednesday and yesterday.

The Government said it had taken into consideration proposals made by the ANC.

Against this background, the Government has decided that any education department can suspend the payment of examination fees for 1993 pending negotiations," the Government said.

The Government also announced that

it was committed to the establishment of an education forum. The establishment of such a forum could be attained before the end of June, the Government said.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said the decision to suspend matric exam fees affected all matric candidates, including those in Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and Venda.

Momes already paid by candidates would be reimbursed as soon as possible, De Beer said.

He said, however, that paid-up exam

fees could not be reimbursed before the end of August due to the forthcoming school holidays.

Meanwhile, the South African Democratic Teachers Union last night welcomed the decision by the Government to open negotiations on the education crisis, saying the possibility existed that a planned strike on Monday, May 24, could be called off.

A meeting has been scheduled for tomorrow between the union and the education authorities to discuss a host of

issues.

"The outstanding issues must be finalised before the strike council takes a decision on whether to call off the industrial action. But, we are pleased the authorities have seen fit to open negotiations with us after saying such action was out of the question," said Sadu president Shepherd Mdlatlane.

"The outstanding issues that led to the crisis must be finalised before we take a decision," Sadu's general secretary Randall van der Heever added. - *Sapa*.





# Focus on education

Sowetan 21/5/93

**I**N THE face of a deepening schools crisis, the Government this week agreed in behind-the-scenes talks to the establishment of a national education forum.

This is one of the central demands by disaffected black pupils and teachers.

The Government also indicated that black education would receive a "tremendous boost" by the end of the week.

News of a meeting in Cape Town between President FW de Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela also added to renewed optimism about a resolution of the crisis.

And National Education Minister Piet Marais disclosed that the Government would make an important announcement on the issue of matric examination fees tomorrow.

Black pupils have over the past few months embarked on disruptive actions, including class boycotts and public violence, to back a demand for the abolition of exam fees.

"My approach is to do everything in my power to defuse the present explosive situation," said Marais in advance of mass action planned by teachers and pupils for Monday.

"I'm keeping the channels open and I believe negotiations have to be given a chance to avoid the situation exploding."

Observers believe the Government wants to see the exam fee issue settled and then refer other urgent matters to the envisaged national education forum as a trade-off against protest action by pupils and teachers.

Sources on the National Peace Committee, which has largely brokered the establishment of a national forum, hinted that the Government would announce the launch of the forum tomorrow.

## Exam fees

This view was given credence by Marais's remarks that the fate of exam fees would be referred to the forum.

He said: "While we are now moving towards establishing a forum, any possibility of scrapping exam fees should be referred to the forum — involving all the role-players — because I am presently being blamed for restructuring education unilaterally."

He denied the Government had dragged its feet on the establishment of a forum and invited stakeholders, including the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, to "approach the Government and say what they want".

"I am prepared to listen to them because they are very important role-players and we can never move forward to a new system without their support."

But there are other important role-players, like the various teachers' associations and the education departments of self-governing territories, whom I must also consult," he said.

After turmoil in black schools, the Government may at last be prepared to negotiate a solution, writes Sowetan Education Correspondent **Phil Molefe**, who interviewed National Education Minister Piet Marais:



**NO SCHOOL AGAIN ...** Soldiers escort pupils in Kagiso to prevent an illegal march from taking place in the township.

"The forum must be representative and be an institution that is workable and acceptable to all the role-players."

His remarks are a significant shift from the position initially held by the Government that it would entertain input from various bodies only in an advisory capacity.

Marais said it was subject to discussion whether the forum would have decision-making powers but pointed out: "None of the other forums actually has a decision-making ability."

"We must try to devise ways to work according to the principle of consensus. I will have to structure the forum in a way that will be acceptable to the Government, use the present national economic forum as a model — and it must have the effect of influencing the shape and direction of the new system."

"All people with a real interest in education will have to decide on the agenda and make an input because we are going to try to operate in a democratic way," Marais said.

Replied NECC media officer Desmond Thompson: "At the end of the day, the forum must be a credible, legitimate and *bona fide*"

negotiations process. It's fine for them (Government) to take a certain position but the decision on the nature of the forum must be left to the forum."

While the Government appears to have made some progress on the exam fee issue and the establishment of the national education forum, little appears to have been achieved in the dispute over teachers' salaries.

Marais said there was no extra money available to accommodate the teachers' demands. Implementing a one percent increase would cost the Government R130 million and could prove even costlier if the rise was extended to other workers in the public sector.

According to the NECC, teachers in the lowest category take home barely R700 a month.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union has threatened to call on its members to strike on Monday if the Government refuses to increase its five percent salary increase offer.

Indications are that the teachers' action could spill over to the rest of the public sector, where employees are also unhappy about increase awards.



# Back to school call by Cosas

Sawetem  
2/15/93

■ Pupils will get regular briefings from Monday:

By Sipho Mthembu and Sapa

PUPILS will be ordered back to school if the meeting between President FW de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela — which was in progress until late yesterday — produces tangible results.

This assurance was given yesterday by Congress of South African Students president Mr Moses Maseko.

But the SA Democratic Teachers Union said it would not commit itself because the meeting between the two leaders would not reach finality. It would only lay the groundwork for a meeting between the union and the Department of National Education.

"They (the leaders) can agree on broad education issues such as the education and training forum but the salary issue is an employer-employee question," said Sadtu general-secretary Mr Thulas Nxesi.

Cosas has called on all pupils to report to school on Monday so that they could get their regular briefing from their leaders.

The leader of the United Nations observer mission, Miss Angela King, had earlier called on pupils to use demonstrations sparingly and urged them to go back to school and register.

Responding to this, Maseko said they would call an urgent meeting with the observer mission to "clarify the issue". "I think they don't understand the underlying issues. Their call for pupils to register is cause for concern. It makes us question their neutrality," Maseko said.

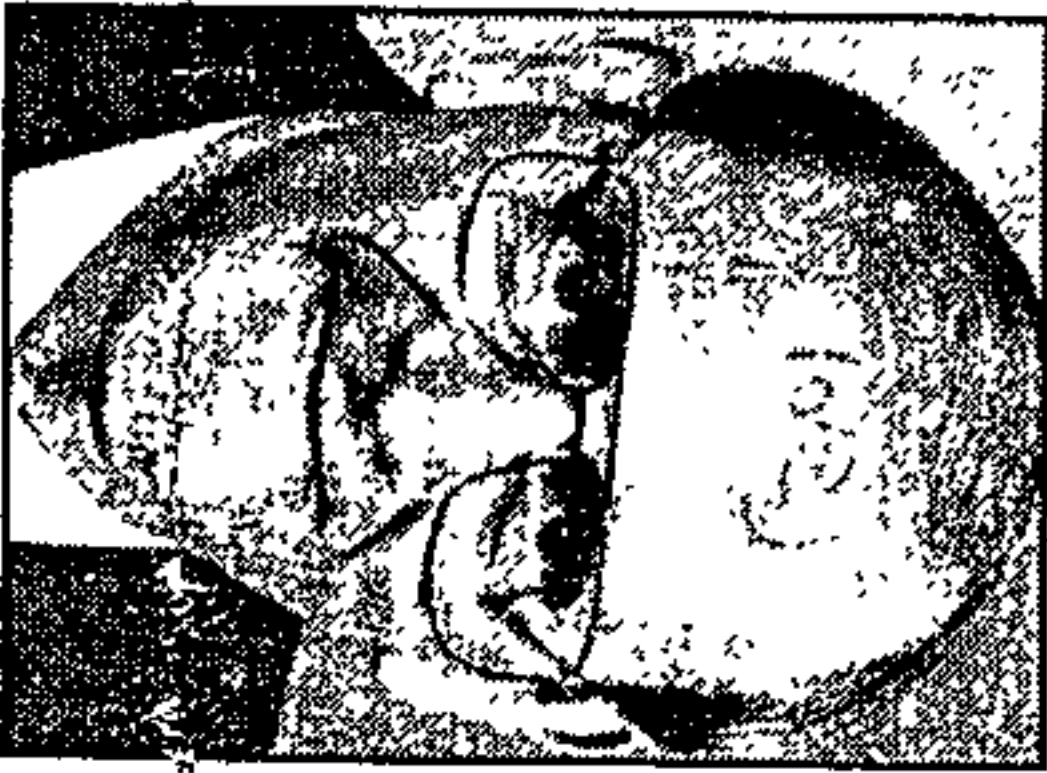


Teacher strike over pay and retrenchments still possible

# Exam fees suspended

Star 21/5/93

By Katzer Nyatumba and Brendan Templeton



Piet Marais . . . teachers want meeting with Minister on retrenchments.

trenchments was resolved. The Government conceded lengthy talks between President de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela in Cape Town on Wednesday and in Pretoria yesterday.

Sadhu welcomed the Government's announcement, but called for an urgent meeting with National Education Minister Piet Marais to discuss retrenchments.

"The May 24 (strike) deadline still stands," said Sadhu president Shepard Mdiladlana yesterday.

He also demanded that Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer withdraw

an application for a court interdict to prevent the union from striking.

Mdladlana said the final decision on the strike would be made by the national strike committee following the negotiations with Marais.

Marais's spokesman Frans Basson said the Minister had an open invitation to Sadhu. The decision on retrenchments and the exact date of the meeting would have to be decided by the Minister.

At the end of the De Klerk-Mandela summit yesterday, the Government said that any education department could suspend the payment of this year's examina-

tion fees pending negotiations within a representative National Education Forum.

Shortly afterwards, the Department of Education and Training announced that the R48 matric examination fee — the key demand of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) — had been suspended.

Cosas president Moses Maseko said yesterday that boycotting pupils would be called back to school if talks yielded acceptable results.

He called on all pupils to attend school on Monday for briefings by student leaders. The Government has also agreed to reopen negotia-

tions with teachers on salary increases, conceding that the budgeted 5 percent increase in public service salaries was inadequate.

A Government statement said additional funds would be allocated later in the year, particularly for "meaningful improvement" for teachers at the bottom of the salary scale.

The Government also agreed to establish a national education forum by the end of next month. At a Sadhu press conference last night, ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said matters to be thrashed out soon included retrench-

ments and salaries.

Ramaphosa said the Government also agreed to set up additional interim mechanisms to deal with these urgent issues.

"We believe it is now up to the negotiating parties who are closely connected with these issues to negotiate and reach agreement on (these) issues."

The Government said it was committed to negotiations as the only way to prevent or solve disputes on salaries and conditions of service, and legislation to enhance negotiation processes

● To Page 3

## Exam fees suspended

From Page 1

was being discussed.

It said there were certain categories in teaching and in the civil service which deserved "special merit and sympathetic attention".

The Government said its ability to absorb the cost of increasing teachers' wages would be eased by the expected removal of remaining sanctions, a reduction in the level of violence and an end to "economically harmful or disruptive mass action and inflammatory statements".

De Beer said last night the decision to suspend exam fees also affected pupils in the self-governing territories. School principals would be asked to submit outstanding registration forms to DET regional offices by May 28.

Fees already paid would be reimbursed.

The ANC had undertaken to help negotiate with "outside instances" for payment of R16,8 million which would have come from collection of exam fees. De Beer added.

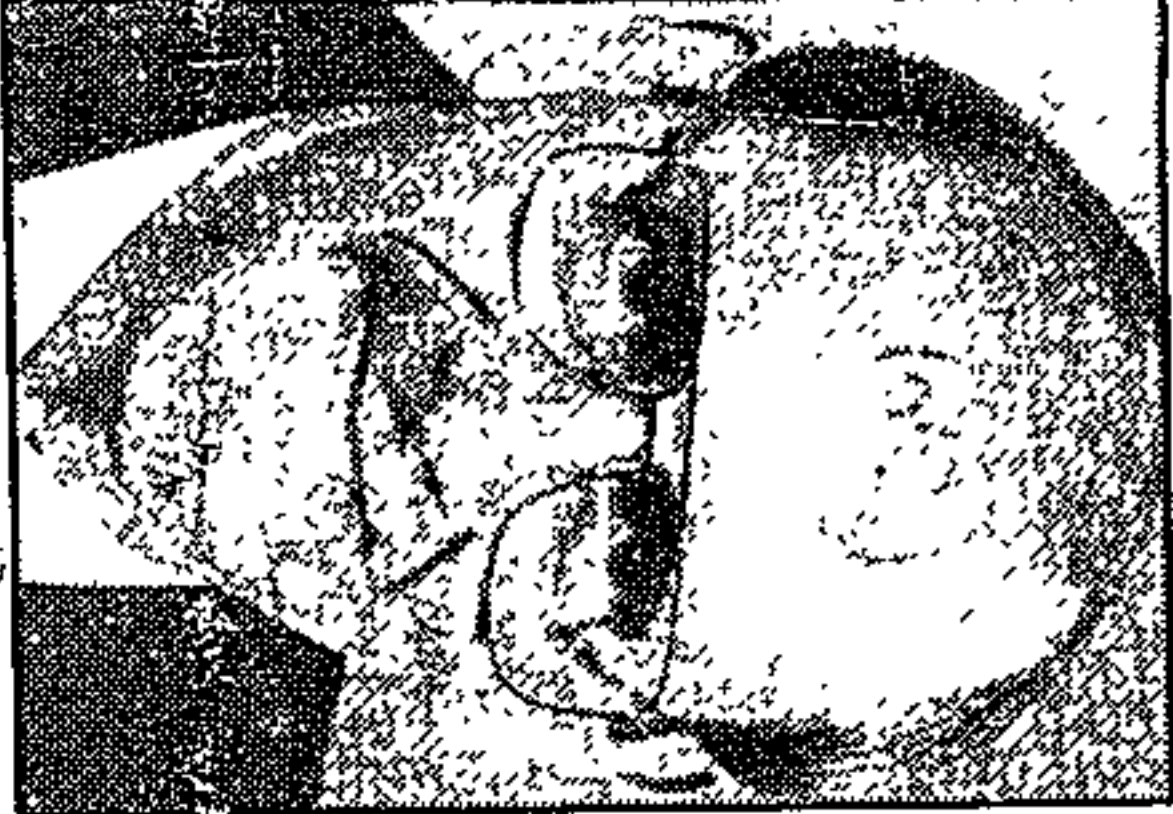


Teacher strike over pay and retrenchments still possible

# Exam fees suspended

Star 21/5/93

By Kaizer Nyatumba and Brendan Templeton



Piet Marais... teachers want meeting with Minister on retrenchments.

trenchments was resolved.

The Government last night moved to defuse the education crisis by opening the way for the suspension of examination fees, and providing for wage increases for "certain limited categories" of teachers later this year.

But the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) said a national strike by teachers could still go ahead on Monday unless the issue of re-

trenchments was resolved.

The Government concessions followed lengthy talks between President de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela in Cape Town on Wednesday and in Pretoria yesterday.

Sadtu welcomed the Government's announcement, but called for an urgent meeting with National Education Minister Piet Marais to discuss retrenchments.

"The May 24 (strike) deadline still stands," said Sadtu president Shepard Mdladlane yesterday.

He also demanded that Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer withdraw

an application for a court interdict to prevent the union from striking.

Mdladlane said the final decision on the strike would be made by the national strike committee following the negotiations with Marais.

Marais's spokesman Frans Basson said the Minister had an open invitation to Sadtu. The decision on retrenchments and the exact date of the meeting would have to be decided by the Minister.

At the end of the day, Klerk-Mandela summit yesterday, the Government said that any education department could suspend the payment of this year's examina-

tion fees pending negotiations within a representative National Education Forum.

Shortly afterwards, the Department of Education and Training announced that the R48 matric examination fee — the key demand of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) — had been suspended.

Cosas president Moses Maseko said yesterday that boycotting pupils would be called back to school if talks ended on a high note.

He called on all pupils to attend school on Monday for briefings by student leaders. The Government has also agreed to reopen negotia-

tions with teachers on salary increases, conceding that the budgeted 5 percent increase in public service salaries was inadequate.

A Government statement said additional funds would be allocated later in the year, particularly for "meaningful improvement" for teachers at the bottom of the salary scale.

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"We believe it is now up the negotiating parties who are closely connected with these issues to negotiate a reach agreement on the issues."

The Government said it was committed to negotiations as the only way to vent or solve disputes on issues and conditions of service, and legislation to enhance negotiation process.

● To Page 3

## Exam fees suspended

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● From Page 1

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# Union, education bodies in pact to avert strike

From page 1.

technical assistance to the commission appointed in the Transkei to investigate the issue of backpay for female teachers as far as recognised salary parity is concerned;

■ Draft legislation to be tabled in parliament as soon as possible to allow collective bargaining rights for teachers;

■ The union to publicly announce the indefinite suspension of the intended strike;

■ The parties to meet not later than Wednesday May 26 with the view to finalising the agreement and setting timeframes for the contentious issues; and,

■ The Department of Education and Training to postpone its application for an interdict against the union pending the final outcome of the matters agreed to.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students has agreed that pupils will return to classes on Monday in view of the government's suspension of the R48 matriculation examination fee.

Cosas president Mr Moses Maseko called the decision a "tremendous" victory for the students and appealed to them to return to the classroom and to make serious preparations for their final examinations.

In Cape Town, however, white public sector union rep-

resentatives — who had also deadlocked with government on the 5 percent wage limit imposed on the public sector — took a leaf out of Cosatu's book saying the concessions extracted from government had demonstrated that the only way to deal with government was through mass action.

Pressure can now also be expected from conservative white trade unions for a suspension of matric fees.

House of Assembly Education and Culture department spokesman Frans Basson said an investigation into a system of assisting needy pupils with the matric fees had been completed. Minister Piet Marais would make his decision next week. It seems likely that concessions will be made to poorer whites.

The Indian House of Delegates Minister of Education, Devi Govender, announced yesterday that the R48 fee would be suspended for the 1993 examination.

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said yesterday that the government hoped to raise R16,8 million from the private sector to cover the losses from the suspension of black exam fees.

Yesterday's discussions followed a marathon session between President De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela, which resulted in the government concessions.

# Residents on march, vehicles attacked

52

APC 22/5/93

## EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Weekend Argus Reporter

TWO vehicles were torched and hundreds of residents marched on the Guguletu police station and the Ikapa Town Council offices yesterday in protest against the two institutions.

Scores of pupils armed with stones, some in school uniform, stopped vehicles as part of "Operation Barcelona" which started as a protest campaign against examination fees.

Yesterday the government relented on the exam fees issue, but pupil protests continued throughout the day.

A frightened driver of a Stocks and Stocks van was robbed of his wallet and wrist-watch before being ordered out of his vehicle in NY108, Guguletu.

The van was stoned and then torched by a group of youths.

A shaken Mr Hassan Harnacker and his assistant, Mr Wayne Swartz, who said they were from Airport Industria, ran to a nearby house where they were assisted with transport to take them to the Guguletu police station.

Regional ANC Women's League leaders, who were heading a march in the same street, tried to intervene during the attack but were met with a chorus of: "This is operation Barcelona ... our own programme."

Women's League executive member Ms Hilda Ndude said she and others had intervened because people would perceive the action to have been com-

■ Although the government had relented on the exam fees issue, pupil protests continued at Guguletu yesterday. And other township residents, mostly ANC supporters, marched on the police station and the Ikapa Town Council.

mitted by members of the ANC.

"The pupils have their own programme and the burning of the cars has nothing to do with us. They (pupils) say they are attacking vehicles belonging to the DET but we see them attacking randomly. Some of the actions are spontaneous ... you never know," she said later.

A Duens bakery van was also torched and looted at the corner of NY1 and NY49, Guguletu. The driver fled. By the time firefighters arrived the front of the vehicle had burnt out.

Meanwhile, hundreds of residents, mostly ANC supporters chanting slogans, holding placards and led by several priests, marched on the Ikapa Town Council and the Guguletu police station, where police refused to allow them on the premises.

Major J Lourens barred a delegation but accepted a memorandum and said he would pass it to his superiors.

The memorandum, which accused members of the SAP and SADF of partiality and involvement in the violence and in the killing of Nyanga ANC member Mr Khaya Simani, demanded that the government submit

to joint control of all armed forces.

It also demanded an independent commission of inquiry into the police killing of Mr Simani, the "retraining" of all SAP and SADF personnel, the closure of the Guguletu police station and that the government control the "armed and dangerous rightwing".

Earlier, employees of the troubled Ikapa Town Council demonstrated in support of 12 women who have been holed up there since Wednesday.

The workers, who were later joined by other residents, demanded that the council remove the white security employees, who, they said, frequently boasted about their AWB membership.

Town clerk Mr Kobus Olivier declined to allow an ANC Women's League delegation to enter the premises, saying he would meet them only on condition that those holed up there left.

By late yesterday only six of the women were still on the premises; the other six had been refused re-entry after leaving briefly.

Frantic efforts were being made to get the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, to intervene in the crisis.



Star 22/5/93

# Teachers' strike averted

THE threatened nation-wide teachers' strike that was to start on Monday has been suspended.

After long hours of discussion last night, an agreement averting the action was reached between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU) and education authorities — the Department of National Education and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) has agreed that pupils will return to classes on Monday in view of the Government's suspension of the R48 matriculation examination fee.

JOE LOUW, PAUL BELL  
and CHRIS WHITFIELD

A statement signed by all parties at the teachers' talks at DET headquarters in Pretoria makes two important concessions to the teachers' union.

The Government has agreed to reopen negotiations on salaries, with particular focus on the salaries of lower categories of teachers. The second is to allow the issues of restructuring and retrenchments to be dealt with by the proposed National Educa-

● TO PAGE 2.

Star 22/5/93

## Teachers

● FROM PAGE 1.

tion Forum.

"As of today", the statement says, "no new rationalisation programmes, including retrenchments, will be instituted by State departments pending these matters, including staff-student ratios and staff establishment) being dealt with in the envisaged National Education Forum or any other forum agreed upon by the parties."

Another stipulation in the agreement is that draft legislation containing collective bargaining rights for teachers should be tabled soon.

SADTU, for its part, agreed to suspend the strike indefinitely and would take the agreement to its members for ratification.

The parties agreed to meet again to finalise the agreement

no later than Wednesday.

● As regards the dropping of the exam fee, COSAS president Moses Maseko called the Government's decision a "tremendous" victory for pupils, and appealed to them to return to school to prepare for their final examinations.

In Cape Town, however, white public sector union representatives — who had also reached deadlock with the Government on the 5 percent wage limit imposed on the public sector — took a leaf out of COSAS's book by saying the concessions extracted had demonstrated that the only way to deal with the Government was through mass action.

In an earlier statement, COSAS declared June 16 a day of victory, and called on pupils and youths to celebrate by organising rallies and meetings. It reaffirmed that it would not again seek permission to hold rallies or protests.

THEORIES OF THE THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION COUNSELLING: AN EVALUATION OF THE THEORY OF COMMUNICATION

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# W Cape education 'revolt' <sup>52</sup> looming

**VUYO BAVUMA**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

A WESTERN Cape revolt is looming against agreements reached at national level on the education crisis.

Twenty-six community organisations in the region have rejected President De Klerk's attempts to avert the teachers' strike and to end the schools' crisis sparked off by the imposition of examination fees.

At a Press conference in Salt River yesterday the organisations resolved in a "declaration of intent" to go ahead on Monday with the teachers' strike.

They also resolved to occupy empty and under-used white schools and they said details of the programme would be announced soon.

It was not known at the time of going to Press whether the outcome of last night's late night agreement in Pretoria would change the Cape plans.

The summit to discuss the government response to the education crisis was attended by organisations including the South Africa Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the ANC, the South African Students Congress and the Azanian Students Congress.

Mr Songezo Mjongile, the spokesman for the pupils' tripartite alliance — comprising the Azanian Students Movement, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation and Cosas — said the pupils would continue with their "mass struggle" against the Department of Education and Training until the fees were totally scrapped, not merely suspended.

On Monday the pupils would carry on with Operation Barcelona and Operation Bujuba.

This stance contradicted the view taken by Cosas nationally which wanted the pupils to return to schools — and described the suspension as a victory.

THEORY OF COMMUNICATION COUNSELLING: AN EVALUATION OF THE THEORY OF COMMUNICATION



Breakthrough after agreement between union, education departments

# Teacher strike off

PAUL BELL, JOE LOUW and CHRIS WHITFIELD  
Weekend Argus Political Staff

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The news came in a joint statement issued by the departments.

Under the agreement: ■ The parties agreed to re-open negotiations on teachers' salaries within four weeks of the pact;

■ The departments undertook not to implement new rationalisation programmes and retrenchments pending the issues being dealt with by the envisaged National Education Forum; and

■ The departments also promised to review the merit award system as well as the

■ **Guguletu's day of the torch — page 21.**

■ **Victory at what price? — page 16.**

departmental specific awards system in all education departments on the written request of the union.

The agreement also provides for: ■ The appointment of a "fact-finder" between the union and the House of Delegates within one week of the agreement. The fact-finder's mission will be to investigate the merit award system and to probe

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the application of the merit award system to be submitted by the union;

■ The Minister of Education and Training to meet education authorities in the self-governing states to deal with union concerns about freedom of association and the right to organise;

■ The Minister of Education and Training to liaise with the Department of Foreign Affairs with a view to resolving union concerns about freedom of expression and the right to organise in Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Venda and Transkei;

■ The Department of National Education to provide

■ **To page 3.**

ARG 22/5/93 (52)

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# Teacher strike

ARG 22/5/93 (52)

OFF

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■ **To page 3.**



# Victory

(52)

ARC22/5/93

# on fees

22/5/93

# at what price?

**O**NCE again, the maverick generation has struck with a vengeance.

Angered by an increase of exam fees, subsequently scrapped after negotiations between ANC president Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk, the pupils unleashed Operation Barcelona, a campaign inspired by the burning Olympic Flame, but which has nothing to do with the noble ideals of the Games.

The eye of Operation Barcelona is trained on the Department of Education and Training, or DET as it is better known, government buildings, vehicles and equipment.

Running in tandem with Operation Barcelona is Operation Bujuba, a campaign to expel government officials from township communities.

In addition pupils, led by a committee comprising the Congress of South African Students, Pan Africanist Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Organisation, also briefly banned principals from schools, ordering them to occupy the DET's Foreshore offices.

Just what is happening in the townships? Is this what can be called South Africa's version of the Khmer Rouge taking over?  
Seems like it.

Armed with stones and petrol bombs they have turned some of Cape Town's black townships into no-go areas where palls of black smoke often indicate a barrage of burning tyres or a delivery vehicle stripped of its contents before being set alight.  
They seem to be unstoppable.

Black high school pupils will probably hail as a victory the scrapping of the controversial exam fees paid by matrics. But it was a victory at a heavy cost, argues DENNIS CRUYWAGEN of the Weekend Argus Political Staff.

ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak was slapped down by Operation Barcelona and Operation Bujuba architect Vuyiso "JJ" Thyalisitu for saying few pupils supported looting.

Giving Dr Boesak the courtesy of calling him Comrade, J J said: "We do not support looting. We support Operation Barcelona actions."

"Comrade Boesak is ill-informed. We are in charge, we are the student leaders — not Comrade Boesak."

"We are not prepared to listen to calls from those who are not informed of the conditions of students."

There was no public show of support for Dr Boesak from Locarno House, Woodstock, where the ANC has its regional headquarters.

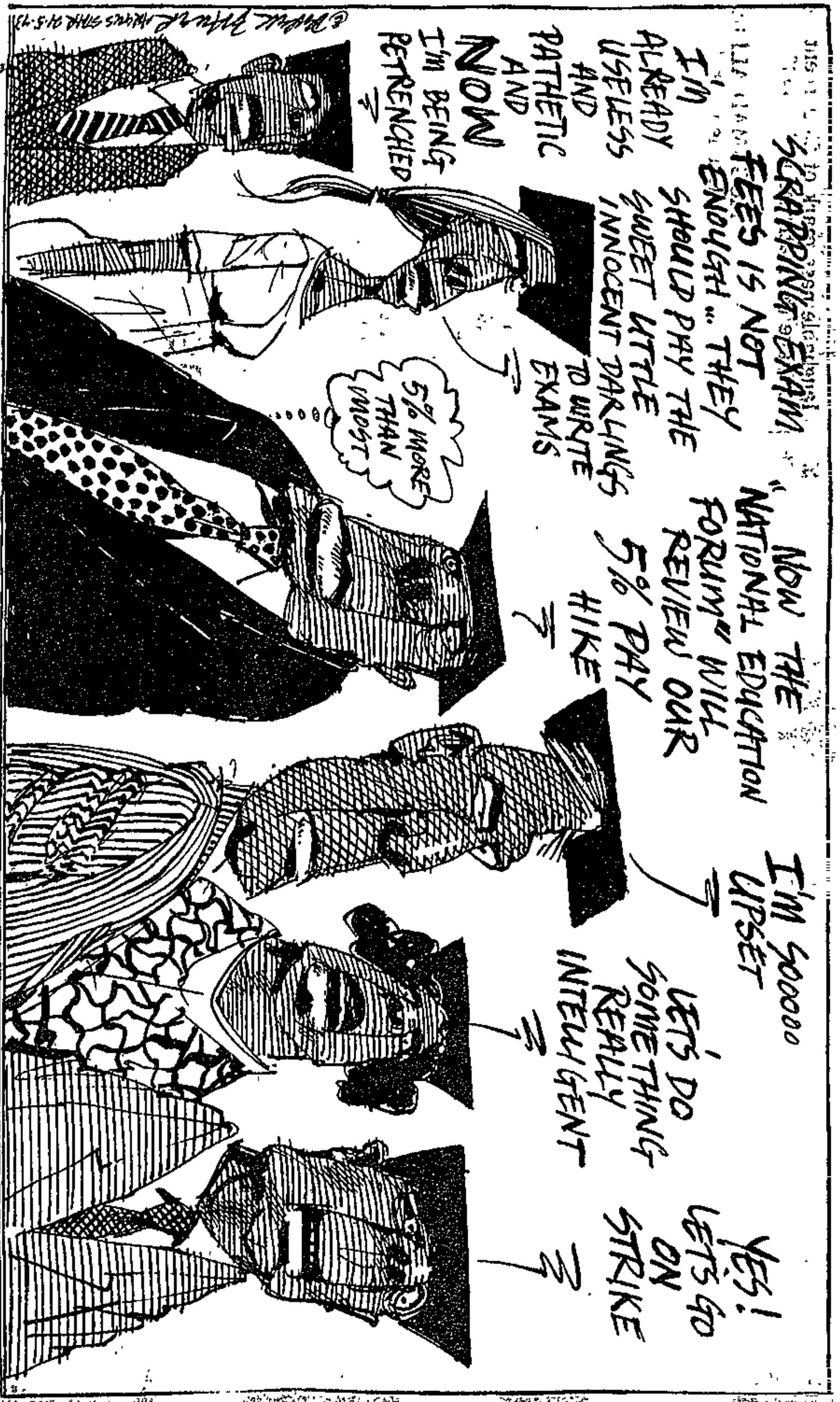
The SA Communist Party spoke up for him. But not his regional executive committee.

Strange? Or was the ANC, through its silence, admitting it had lost control over township radicals?

Reports quoting ANC (Western Cape) secretary Mr Tony Yengeni as saying he supported pupil leaders in their criticism of those who condemned their actions "without understanding what was happening on the ground" also point to splits in the ANC leadership on the issue.

If Mr Yengeni was not misquoted, it is puzzling why the ANC has not publicly dissociated itself from his reported remarks.

Privately ANC leaders admit they are worried about the actions of high school pupils.



SCRAPPING EXAM FEES IS NOT ENOUGH... THEY SHOULD PAY THE SWEET LITTLE INNOCENT DARLINGS TO WRITE EXAMS

NOW THE NATIONAL EDUCATION FORUM WILL REVIEW OUR 5% PAY HIKE

I'M 50000 UPSET

LET'S DO SOMETHING REALLY INTELLIGENT

YES! LET'S GO ON STRIKE

I'M BEING PATHETIC AND NOW I'M BEING RETRENCHED

5% MORE THAN MOST

that this is going to be another black year for township pupils.

If last year's matric results were a cause for anger, wait for this year's day of reckoning.

One will not be surprised if pupils take up the issue of overcrowded schools early next year. Perhaps those standing by idly now will remind them then that they are partly to blame because many matrics and others who would have failed will be back competing for their old desks with those who passed.

Comparisons with the bitter coloured matric harvest of 1985 are inevitable.

Then, protracted school boycotts, fuelled by the slogan "liberation before education", were among the bacteria which poisoned the crop.

So, too, was the state's iron fist reaction to high school pupils taking to Cape Flats streets. Today pupils of the 1985 generation, many of whom refused to write final exams at the old Cape Corps base in Faure or at Youngsfield, have become the forgotten generation.

Bitter, disillusioned and without a matric certificate, many are jobless in a shrinking economy.

Those living out Operation Barcelona and Operation Bujuba should take note.

And those who have coined the slogan *Now is the time, Vote ANC*, should perhaps consider that now is the time for decisive leadership, for the youth to realise no community can be held to ransom by stone-throwing pupils, and that education does indeed come before liberation.

If liberation movements such as the ANC can't discipline or stop the youth from going on the rampage, questions will surely be asked about the ability of ANC leaders, who call their movement a government-in-waiting, to govern the country.

Firm, bold and courageous leadership is needed.

Is it asking too much?



2015-2019

### **Ciskei students hold teachers hostage**

HUNDREDS of students in Ciskei's Mdantsane township took to the streets on Tuesday as part of the Cosas countrywide protest against examination fees.

Students in most high schools and primary schools marched out of their classes demanding that all students who have already paid their exam fee be paid back.

Schools have been disrupted in Mdantsane and other Ciskei areas since last week. During the protest against the fees teachers at some schools were held hostage by angry students and most have decided to stay away from the troubled schools.

— ELNEWS

(52)



# NP 'prisoner of ANC'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The agreement reached between the government, education organisations, and the ANC over exam fees meant the National Party administration was an effective prisoner of the ANC/SACP alliance, the Conservative Party said yesterday. (62) CF 22/5/93

The country was already being jointly governed by the ANC because "this weak government" did not have

the backbone to withstand demands and threats, said the statement.

East Cape right-wingers were also outraged at this week's scrapping of matric exam fees for black pupils.

Local AWB head Mr Barend Mostert yesterday demanded the scrapping of exam fees for white pupils — or else he would organise a white boycott. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

# Pledge helps avert strike by teachers

S/ Times 23/5/93

52

By NORMAN WEST  
and CHARLENE SMITH

THE government and the ANC agreed this week to turn to the private sector to raise the money required to cover the scrapping of black matric examination fees.

The agreement came during a nine-hour meeting at which the government convinced the ANC that it simply did not have the cash to pay for the scrapping of Department of Education and Training exam fees this year.

ANC delegates agreed to help the government raise the money required — R16,8-million — from the private sector.

Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer said other education departments could also drop exam fees, but this would mean more money would have to be raised from the private sector.

If the fee was also dropped by the white and coloured departments, the total bill would rise to R32-million.

Mr de Beer said he was confident the private sector would be prepared to fund the DET exams because "if things go completely wrong, there will be (negative) spin-offs everywhere".

At the meeting, the ANC acknowledged the need for the removal of all remaining sanctions; a marked reduction in the levels of violence; an end to economically disruptive mass action; and an end to inflammatory statements.

The scrapping of the DET exam fee came after months of disruption which threatened to plunge black education into a crisis of 1976 proportions.

Another breakthrough on the education front came on Friday, a day after the ANC-government agreement was reached.

The SA Democratic Teachers' Union agreed to call off its strike, planned to start tomorrow, after more than 10 hours of tough talks with National Education Minister Piet Marais.

This means the 65 000 teachers who had been due to go on strike will return to their classrooms tomorrow while the government reconsiders its five per cent pay offer.

The Congress of South African Students welcomed the move and said it would work with teachers to make up lost time — even if it meant attending school during the holidays.

## Agreed

"There are still other issues to be addressed but we won't use school time for demonstrations," said Cosas executive member Albert Mahlangu.

He added that Cosas had instructed its 11 regions to look at ways of making up lost study time.

After Friday's meeting, the departments of National Education and Education and Training also agreed not to implement rationalisation programmes and retrenchments before discussions at the National Education Forum, which will have its first meeting before the end of June.

Sadtu will meet the government again on May 26 to continue discussions on wage demands.

● It is understood the R16,8-million required for DET exams had already been pledged by Friday afternoon.



# Regions will have the right to choose

SITimes 23/5/93

MONDAY morning at a primary school in East London, 1996:

Children are gathered in a hall decorated with the interim flag of South Africa. Assembly starts with the national anthem — *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* — and is led in English.

The hall was built with taxes paid by a Johannesburg businessman. The chairs were bought with money raised through VAT in a Cape Town supermarket.

After assembly, the Std 3 class will study history from the curriculum set by the Kei Education Department. It will be neither racist nor sexist, and, hopefully, not revisionist.

Similar scenes are happening in schools all over the country — in Xhosa, Zulu, Afrikaans and Sotho — because the parents of these schoolchildren have just elected their regional governments, two years after the first national elections.

The flag, the anthem, the education authority, the money and the languages are all the practical work-

ings of the regional dispensation to be decided by the Constituent Assembly next year.

Kei, along with another seven or eight probable regions to be at least geographically defined within months, will have its own education authority in charge of primary and secondary education. Because it is not a wealthy region, it will have received money from the central government to build the school.

## Powers

Each region will be allowed to choose its own language for official use as long as it also uses the "language of record" — and none shall be racist or sexist, because every law passed and every official programme set must comply with the spirit and the letter of a non-discriminatory bill of rights.

Just what areas the regions will have jurisdiction over is not clear.

Some powers will clearly rest with the regions. These will include some health, some education, some tax-

ation, the environment, water affairs, welfare, housing, transport, roads and traffic control, industrial development, horseracing and gambling — and the ability to fine or imprison people who break any laws made to control these areas.

The national government will be exclusively responsible for defence and foreign affairs.

Areas of contention include which tier has the right to control the police, agriculture and land affairs and commerce.

There is also no clarity yet on how and on what regions may impose their own taxes on — and which tax revenues go straight to central government and which accrue to the region, to be passed on to the centre for redistribution.

VAT and income tax may go to the central government; perhaps fuel tax could be at the discretion of the region.

What does seem to be agreed is that there will have to be a measure of redistribution by a fiscal commission.

Classes mostly back to normal

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Most schools in South Africa are expected to return to normal today following the suspension of the teachers' strike and the temporary scrapping of exam fees.

But SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) spokesman Mr Randall van den Heever warned the suspension of the strike "does not mean that campaigns in respect of locally based disputes in specific departments have been called off".

He said problems in the coloured and Indian education departments, and the refusal by the Ciskei and Kwazulu governments to recognise Sadtu still had to be dealt with.

### Concession

The government agreed to re-open salary negotiations and to refer restructuring and retrenchments to the proposed national education forum.

But the salary concession has sparked union demands that the 5% wage increase imposed on all public sector employees be revised.

White public sector unions said the concessions extracted by Sadtu showed mass action was the only way to deal with the government.

# Schools strike starts today

By RONNIE MORRIS

SOME teachers in the Western Cape will start a two-day strike, defer exams and withhold exam papers today in protest at the continued rationalisation of teaching posts.

The decision to strike was taken at an emergency meeting of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) regional executive committee on Saturday.

However, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and United Teachers Associations of SA (UTASA) have suspended their three-day national strike call following the government's undertaking to halt the rationalisation and retrenchment programme.

This means that only members of Sadtu will be striking today.

In a joint CTPA/UTASA statement last night CTPA president Mr Alf Vergotine said "our decision is in line with the 'return to the culture of learning' call by the broad democratic movement, which we respect and support".

A nationwide teachers strike was suspended last week after government education departments agreed to re-open negotiations on teachers' salaries and to suspend retrenchments.

Ms Vivian Carelse, Sadtu regional chairwoman, said another meeting to "fresh out" the accord would be held on Wednesday. She said the Western Cape

## Teachers protest at plan to cut 3 200 posts

strike was not an act of defiance but was in support of the union's position that locally based disputes could be addressed on an ongoing basis.

Parents would be told in letters the reasons for the strike and the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union and other sports bodies would be asked to suspend all coded sport for the duration of the strike.

Tomorrow a regional strike council meeting would be held at the Macassar Senior Secondary School to assess the situation and discuss further action.

Mr Randall van den Heever, Sadtu general secretary, said that although the national strike had been suspended, Sadtu acknowledged there were still specific issues which needed to be addressed.

The main point of dissatisfaction was that the government would continue to phase out 3 200

House of Representatives posts. There was also a dispute with the education authorities in the House of Delegates over merit increase but he was hopeful that the matter would be resolved today in talks with Dr Bhadra Ranchor, chairman of the Ministers' Council and Chairman of the Budget, Mr Van Heever said.

He was satisfied with the government's response to the salaries issue and that the issue of teacher/pupil ratio would be referred to the education forum.

In a full page advertisement in the Sunday Times yesterday, based on Monopoly, the popular board game, the ANC said the time had arrived to stop playing games with the lives of millions of children.

"When you consider that less than 16% of all black students reach matric, and of those who do only two in 10 pass it, it should be patently clear that we are playing a game of chance with the very future of our nation," the ANC said.

The University of the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon will hold a joint assembly, dealing with the education crisis, at the Great Hall at UWC at 12.30 today.

The assembly will be followed by a march from UWC to the Department of Education and Culture regional offices in Bellville where a memorandum would be handed to the regional director by a delegation from the university and the technikon.



Crime	Oct-Dec 1992	Jan-Mar 1993	Increase(+)/Decrease(-)	Per. (%)
Theft of vehicles	3 988	4 614	+76	+1,9%
Theft	6 232	6 232	0	0,0%
Theft out of motor vehicle	7 142	6 513	-629	-08,8%
All fraud	2 040	2 299	+259	+12,6%
All serious crimes	44 033	43 882	-151	-0,30%
Solution figure for all serious crime	25,5%	31,9%		+6,40%

(2) Continuous planning and the maintenance and evaluation of existing projects in the area receive priority in order to combat crime effectively. In the Johannesburg region the South African Police is currently functioning on the highest level of efficiency with regard to every level of policing. Planning is carried out on a daily basis in order to crack down on possible crime and violence.

- Crime prevention as well as increased crime investigation currently enjoys priority attention, this is both pro-active and re-active policing.
- Four hundred (400) extra members from elsewhere in the Republic have been deployed on detached duty in the Region: Witwatersrand for a period of two months.
- Police visibility is at present being maintained on the highest possible level in the Johannesburg area.
- Additional satellite police stations are being built in the Highpoint Centre, and in Sandringham in the Lomdardy East area.
- Special mopping-up operations are carried out on a regular basis in co-operation with the Traffic Department and the South African Defence Force in areas with a high crime-rate.
- The establishment of Block and Neighborhood Watches in all station areas receives priority and is encouraged by all station commanders.
- All the crime prevention units at

name of which has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of the Minister's reply, receive?

**THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:**

In terms of corporate policy, no employee receives a separate motor-car or housing allowance. The company functions within a larger group and remunerates its employees along normal market principles on the recognized basis of a total cash package in accordance with each employee's contribution towards the organization.

Since 1 September 1991 motor-car allowances to the management and professional group are paid as part of their total cash package and this approach was accepted by the employees. Only employees on job level 5 and higher, whose job requirements demand it, receive motor-car allowances which is then administered as part of the total package.

The company proceeded in terms of the corporate policy to incorporate housing subsidies into the remuneration packages and the process which started in 1987 was completed in March 1993 when the job level 4 and lower employees were transferred to the package remuneration system. No employee suffered any adverse financial effect because of this.

*Own Affairs:*

**Cape Education Department: special grants**

69. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any special grants were recently made to officials attached to the Head Office of the Cape Education Department; if so, (a) what amounts are involved and (b) what are the further relevant details;
- (2) whether any similar grants were made at the same time to professional education staff, i.e. (a) superintendents of education, (b) senior assistant superintendents of education, (c) deputy superintendents of education, (d) principals and (e) teachers in the various regions outside this Head Office; if so, (i) what amounts are involved and (ii) what are the further relevant details; if not, why not;

(3) whether the same criteria applied in respect of these grants for both of the above-mentioned categories; if so, what are these criteria; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria did not apply to both categories?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) R6 835,80,
  - (b) allocated according to the provisions of Staff Code B IX/II;
- (2) (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) no, because no funds were made available for this purpose, (i) and (ii) fall away;
- (3) falls away.

**High school: visited by subject specialists**

70. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any subject specialists visited a certain high school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in 1992; if so, (a) how many, (b) from where did each of them come and (c) what were the travelling and subsistence expenses of each of the subject specialists in respect of this visit;
- (2) whether at the time of this visit there were any subject specialists who were stationed closer to the school concerned and who could have visited this school instead of the subject specialists referred to in Paragraph (1); if so, why was the use not made of their services;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, specialists in the field of the particular handicap (Child Care School) from the Head Office of the Department of Education and Culture: Administrative, House of Assembly, as well as subject advisers from the Transvaal Education Department and the Cape Department

**Certain company: motor-car/housing benefits for employees**

337. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Public Enterprises:

What (a) motor-car and (b) housing benefits do (i) employees below level 5 and (ii) managers on level (aa) 5, (bb) 6, (cc) 7 and (dd) 8 in the employ of a certain company, the

Education Department, visited the J J Serfontein High School, Queenstown, from 27-31 July 1992. As soon as a visiting adviser had completed his work, he terminated his visit.

- (a) 10, 52
- (b) DEC(HO) ..... 2  
TED ..... 5  
CED ..... 3,
- (c) DEC(HO) ..... R1 647  
TED ..... R1 647  
CED ..... R1 449;

**Education expenditure on salaries/equipment**

71. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What was the amount spent by his Department in 1992 in respect of (i) the Republic, (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal
- (aa) salaries of teachers and principals,
- (bb) salaries of administrative staff, (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (dd) salaries of any other specified staff, (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services, (gg) equipment and (hh) other items
- (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in 1992 does each of the above amounts constitute?

B778E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) R-million	(i) (aa) (bb) (cc) (dd) (ee) (ff) (gg) (hh)	(b) Percentage (%) (i) (aa) (bb) (cc) (dd) (ee) (ff) (gg) (hh)
(i) (aa)	3 195,483		70,60
(ii) (bb)	291,435		6,44
(iii) (cc)	Included in (aa)		—
(iv) (dd)	180,372		3,99
(v) (ee)	83,913		1,85
(vi) (ff)	729,645		16,12
(vii) (gg)	44,917		1,00
(viii) (hh)	Included in (gg)		—
(ix) (aa)	266,610		5,89
(x) (bb)	33,922		0,75
(xi) (cc)	Included in (aa)		—
(xii) (dd)	23,689		0,52
(xiii) (ee)	25,889		0,57
(xiv) (ff)	28,178		0,62
(xv) (gg)	1,705		0,04
(xvi) (hh)	Included in (gg)		—
(xvii) (aa)	342,254		7,56
(xviii) (bb)	36,037		0,80
(xix) (cc)	Included in (aa)		—
(xx) (dd)	28,931		0,64
(xxi) (ee)	2,670		0,06
(xxii) (ff)	34,115		0,75
(xxiii) (gg)	4,413		0,10
(xxiv) (hh)	Included in (gg)		—

\* Percentages were calculated in terms of the total expenditure in the Republic.

Source: SANEP statistics for Public Ordinary School education according to the submission on 28 February 1993.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

(1) No,

Ministers are allowed to defray all reasonable expenditure in respect of official receptions and functions from the allocation for Departmental entertainment.

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Ministers' Council: entertainment allowance

- 30. Mr M A HENDRICKSE asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:
  - (1) Whether members of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives receive an entertainment allowance; if not, why not; if so, what, in respect of such allowance, was the amount (a) received and (b) spent by each such member during the period 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
  - (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(2) No.

(a) Not applicable.	
(b) For the period 1 April 1992 to 31 March 1993, expenditure in respect of Departmental entertainment, was as follows:	
Chairman of the Ministers' Council .....	R24 695
Department of Health Services and Welfare .....	R12 592
Department of Education and Culture .....	R48 154
Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services .....	R17 190
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture .....	R19 397



Star 24/1/93

# Activists suspend move on white schools

By Charmeela Bhagawat

The occupation of white schools by black pupils — due to have started today — has been suspended, it was announced yesterday.

This followed last week's decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to suspend matric exam fees, the ANC, Congress of South African Students and the South African Students' Congress told a joint media conference in Johannesburg.

(52)

The organisations welcomed the Government's exam fee suspension — hailed as a "major victory for the education movement" — and the formation of the long-awaited National Negotiating Forum on Education and Training.

The forum is expected to be established within a month.

In a statement, the organisations said negotiations on teachers' salaries and retrenchments would resume today.

They said their demand for the proper use of unused and

(53)

underused white schools would be high on the agenda of the negotiating forum. They again called on pupils and teachers to return to school and "make up for lost time".

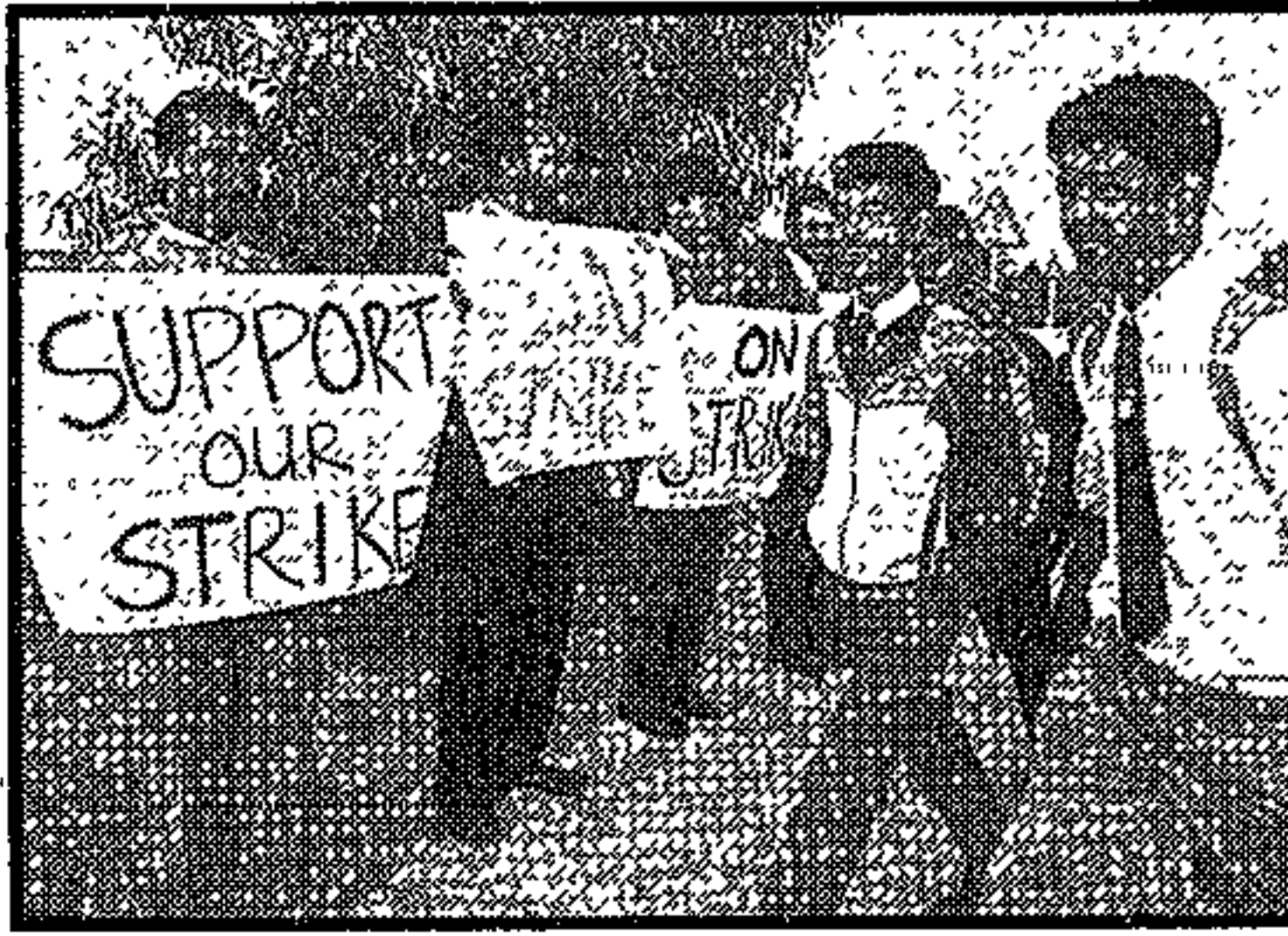
But the call seemed to have little impact on pupils and teachers in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Schools remained empty for the second day this week as pupils rampaged through the township yesterday, looting shops and stalls and stoning vehicles. Police received unconfirmed reports that pupils had

kidnapped several white motorists. Teachers also failed to return to school.

The DET's suspension of black matric exam fees was followed by the suspension of white, Indian and coloured pupils' fees this week.

House of Delegates Education Minister Devagie Govender announced the suspension of Indian matric exam fees on Friday. On Monday and yesterday respectively, the suspension of matric fees for white and coloured pupils was announced.



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

**ON STRIKE:** Pupils arriving at Rocklands High School in Mitchell's Plain today are met by striking teachers.

ARL 24/5/93 (52)

## Exam fees to be cut for needy whites

**MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent**

EXAMINATION fees for needy white matriculants are to be cut in a move to match last week's decision to scrap black matric exam fees.

An announcement is expected today or tomorrow.

This follows the government's decision last week to drop the R48 black matric examination fee at a total cost of R16,8 million and to re-think its five-percent pay rise for teachers in the face of a widespread teachers' strike and mass action by pupils.

White education minister Mr Piet Marais studied a range of recommendations at the weekend on how to help needy white pupils pay the fee.

There will probably be a means test to determine deserving cases.

Meanwhile, the government has been under pressure from other quarters to provide financial assistance in the wake of the black education deal.

Civil servants, limited to a five-percent pay rise on July 1, also want more.

Mr Cas van Rensburg, of the Public Servants Association, said members should embark on mass action and industrial action.

MUN-FBI ARGUS



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# Cosas will stage pickets after school

(52) CT 24/9/93

By GUY OLIVER

MEMBERS of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) in the Western Cape are to stage pickets outside township municipal offices and police stations today to press demands for their closure.

Cosas regional publicity secretary Mr Ndoda Ngemntu, 17, said last night that Cosas had called on members to attend schools from 8am for a few hours of tuition.

After school they would join marches on municipal offices and police stations, he said.

Mr Ngemntu said they would deliver memorandums expressing grave concern at the deterioration of education

and demanding the closure of municipal and police stations that did not serve the interests of the community.

The memorandums would state that "if our demands are not met, our townships shall know no peace".

Operations Barcelona Flames and Bujuba, implemented by the tripartite alliance of Cosas, Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) and Azanian Students Movement, were set to continue, he said.

Today's actions would be peaceful and it was intended there would be no stonings, but it depended on the response of the police, Mr Ngemntu said.

"Stones are our only weapons."

# Pupils stone trucks after march

Staff Reporter

TRUCKS and bakkies were stoned on Lansdowne Road yesterday by about 50 pupils returning from a march on the Guguletu police station.

Reporters witnessed the stonings by pupils, mostly from Guguletu Comprehensive High School, who appeared to have been angered when they were ignored by the police.

Police said they had not received any

reports of stonings.

● The regional secretary of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Ms Mimi Lidziya, said yesterday's march did not contradict Cosas's call for mass action to take place only in the afternoons. "Besides, there were no teachers at school because of the strike, so no-one can say our actions are disruptive."

● Regional secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee

(NECC), Mr Sihle Moon, yesterday warned his organisation could be "fanning flames of a racial war" if it continued with the occupation of white schools without consulting the communities and principals concerned.

He said the NECC had appointed someone to identify schools that were under-utilised for possible occupation. Through a similar programme last year, the NECC gained two schools, in Mowbray and in District Six.



## Govt to probe Aids, HIV testing

CT 25/5/93  
By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**COMPULSORY** Aids tests at the workplace and the screening for the HIV virus of all job applicants was being investigated by the National Manpower Commission (NMC), the Minister of Manpower, Mr Leon Wessels, told Parliament yesterday.

He said during the the debate on his budget vote that the NMC had launched an urgent and comprehensive probe into the role of Aids in the workplace.

Mr Wessels said the commission would recommend how all relevant parties — employers, workers and the state — should handle the problem in the workplace.

### Safety

"In this regard, the NMC has been specifically requested to give attention to the role played by migrant labourers in the spread of the disease and the question of whether there should be pre-employment examinations of workers," he said.

Mr Wessels said another issue that would have to be considered was whether "employers in general can compel their employees to undergo tests to determine their HIV status, particularly if this is in the interest of the safety of fellow workers."

As an example, he cited medical workers suffering from Aids who could pass on the virus to patients.

# Schools crisis deepens

52  
CT 25/5/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**THE** government last night buckled to right-wing pressure to suspend white exam fees — but plunged the country deeper into crisis by saying taxpayers of all races, including blacks, would pay the R6-million shortfall.

Last week the government, in a deal with the African National Congress, said the R16,8m shortfall created by the scrapping of black exam fees would be canvassed from private sources and not from the budget.

DP education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows condemned the allocation as "racist".

ANC spokeswoman Ms Gill Marcus said the government had no problem finding money to solve "white issues — but with

blacks they never have the resources".

In further disruptions to schooling country-wide yesterday:

- Classes were mostly empty in the Western Cape and Boland when about 1 000 SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members went on strike.

- Some non-union members also downed chalk while others continued lessons.

- Black education was sporadic throughout the country as hundreds of teachers debated a tentative agreement between Sadtu and education authorities.

- Sadtu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said a decision on whether to continue the strike would be made today.

ANC education spokesman Mr Lindelwa Mabandla said that in the agreement between Sadtu and the government, teachers were to return to school yesterday.

- Several company trucks and bakkies were stoned on Lansdowne Road in Cape Town yesterday afternoon by a group

about 50 pupils, mostly from Guguletu Comprehensive High School, who had just returned from a march to the Guguletu police station.

The new crisis over exam fees emerged after an urgent meeting between the government and the Conservative Party yesterday which, the party demanded that 67 000 white matric pupils be granted the same fee concession as blacks.

After the meeting white Education and Culture Minister Mr Pieter Marais said the Ministers' Council had decided to suspend the exam fees.

The minister said that all the money which had already been paid, mainly in the Transvaal, would be returned "as soon as possible" but emphasised that the 1993 suspension did not mean that "the principle of payment for services rendered" had been sacrificed.

A similar announcement is now expected from the coloured education department.

# Stop blacks at schools — CP

*Sowetan 25/5/93*

■ Conservatives want urgent meeting with Education Minister to scrap exam fees:

**By Ismail Lagardien**  
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party has called on white parents to "physically" prevent black children from entering white schools.

The CP yesterday also called for an urgent meeting with the Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, to demand that the matric exam registration fee for white pupils be also scrapped.

Reacting to Marais' remark that the Government would consider suspending the fee for "poor whites", the CP's spokesman on education and culture, Mr Andrew Gerber, said this was indicative of the racism of the National Party "against whites".

Gerber said Marais was apparently not aware of the fact that there were many black people who could afford the exam fee.

"Whites are sick and tired of all the concessions the Government has made in education under pressure of communists and their allies.

"The suspension of exam fees for black pupils is a slap in the face of white parents who are struggling to make ends meet," Gerber said.

And in a separate statement, Gerber said the CP had been forced to react to the "brutality and explosiveness of the situation in the country" and especially in view of the proposal that black pupils occupy white school.

He said white parents who expected the Government to protect their schools from occupation by black pupils were deluded.

"The CP therefore calls on all parents to prepare themselves to physically defend any onslaught on their schools from May 26 onwards," Gerber said.

C



Star 25/5/93

# No fee for white matrics

Staff Reporter

Matric exam fees for pupils at white schools have been scrapped after a similar move for black pupils.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly Adriaan Vlok made the announcement yesterday. He said the Ministers' Council would compensate the department for the lost fees.

The Government last week announced that any education department could

suspend the payment of this year's exam fees pending negotiations within a national education forum, to be established soon. (52)

The announcement followed talks between President de Klerk and the ANC's Nelson Mandela on the black education crisis and a threat by black teachers to go on strike from yesterday.

Immediately after the talks, the Department of Education and Training announced the suspension of the R48-matric exam fee.

# Govt warns blacks: end school chaos

Star 26/1/93  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has warned the black community: step in and help restore order in your schools, or face unending chaos and feeble results.

The warning came yesterday from the Minister in charge of black education, Sam de Beer, who sketched a grim picture in Parliament of schools fraught with fear, frequently disrupted by protests and where lack of discipline and intimidation were rife.

Introducing debate on the education and training budget, he said it would be fruitless spending any more money on black education unless order could be restored.

Education could not be conducted without order.

"The shoe is on the other foot. If the black community does not now begin to stand firm and help to recreate order in schools, black education will not be normalised, the results at the end of this year will be no better, and greater chaos in education will follow.

"A rescue mission must be mounted. That rescue mission can only come from the black community.

"The State will be there to do its share, but its efforts can only be of value if the community will allow education to continue."

De Beer also defended last week's deal to scrap matric exam fees, saying it was a victory for negotiation.

"If we did not find a solution, there would not have been any further education in many schools this year.

"That would have added another 100 000 youths to the lost generation and the country would have had to pay the price," he said.



# Black attendance poor as protests go on

PRETORIA. — Black school attendance countrywide ranged from "poor to reasonable" yesterday, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET) spokeswoman Mrs Almini du Pisanie.

But in Soweto, Mrs Du Pisanie said, no education took place. She said that in some cases around the country teachers had sent pupils home.

In the Free State, teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) yesterday started a week-long strike in demand of a 30% salary increase and the scrapping of the merit award system.

Most of the teachers involved in the strike were employed by the Education and Culture Department in the House of Representatives and the Department of Education and Training.

While the planned Sadtu national strike this week was averted, teachers from at least 11 schools in Phoenix, Durban, continued a three-week chalkdown in protest against the actions of the principal and some parents at Grandmore Primary School.

Sadtu organiser Mr Mo Ally said the principal had attempted to divide parents on the union's strike resulting in a parent "take-over" of the school. "Teachers at 11 schools have stopped teaching in solidarity," he said.

Meanwhile, Kwazulu schools have ground to a halt, according to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee. A NECC spokesman said there had been no schooling in many Kwazulu schools in the past two weeks. — Sapa

# 'No exam fees' for HOR schools

Political Staff

EXAM fees are also to be scrapped in House of Representatives schools at a cost of R1.6 million and the government is to clarify the "degree" of confusion about the matter.

This was said in statements yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Pieter Saaiman, and by the Office of the State President.

Mr Saaiman said the exam fees of matriculants had been suspended this year, following consultations with the chairman and members of the United Teachers' Association of SA's (Ufasa) executive management, the National Party study group and NYPs.

Matriculants who had already paid their exam fees would be reimbursed as soon as possible.

"The expenditure involved will be approximately R1.6m which will be covered by the department's own funds," Mr Saaiman said.

Sit-in  
at white  
schools  
called off

# Sadtu strike a 'great success'

CT 26/5/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The "occupation" of white schools by dissatisfied black pupils, due to have to have started today, has been suspended.

Speaking on behalf the PWV regions of the ANC, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African Students Congress (Sasco), a spokesman said here yesterday the organisations welcomed the government's scrapping of matric exam fees and its announcement that a national education forum would be established.

"We repeat our call for students to return to school and, together with teachers and the community, to embark on programmes to make up for lost time."

The organisations last month said they would bring white education to a halt from May 26 if the government did not agree to the forum. —  
CT 26/5/93

Staff Reporter

MANY schools in the Peninsula and Boland were unable to hold classes yesterday as the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) strike entered its second day and non-union members continued to heed the three-day strike call.

An Athlone headmaster who did not wish to be named said lessons at the school had been "substantially disrupted" as half the staff were on strike and it was not possible simply to double up on classes.

Most schools closed early and many pupils did not attend classes in the townships and coloured areas.

A Sadtu spokesman said the strike had been a "resounding success".

He said almost all local branches of the union had participated as well as branches in Soweto, Ciskei and the Southern and Eastern Cape.

Cape

classes

disrupted as

teachers

heed call

National Sadtu representatives will hold an urgent meeting with the Department of National Education in Pretoria today and will review the national strike position.

Sadtu national president Mr Shepherd Mdladlana was in Port Elizabeth attending a rally yesterday and could not be reached for comment last night.

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) could

add the weight of a further 20 000 teachers to the Sadtu strike today if Mr Pieter Saaiman, education minister in the House of Representatives, fails to heed CTPA demands for the immediate withdrawal of his retrenchment programme.

CTPA president Mr Archie Vergotine said yesterday that the three-day strike had only been suspended pending the outcome of a meeting between the association and Mr Saaiman this morning.

The Western Cape branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) will meet today to discuss whether to proceed with its Barcelona Flames and Bujuba campaigns to pressure the government into scrapping exam fees entirely.

The national Cosas body agreed to end its campaign last Friday following the announcement by education authorities that it would suspend the R48 fees for November 1993 matric exams





# Moves today on schools turmoil

Education Reporter  
and The Argus Correspondent

KEY meetings are to be held today on the continuing turmoil in education.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union will meet education authorities in Pretoria to discuss and ratify agreements reached last week which staved off a national teachers' strike.

The outcome of the meeting is likely to influence the attitude of Sadtu members in the Western Cape, who have been on strike for two days.

The Cape Professional Teachers' Association will meet Education and Culture Minister Pieter Saaiman in Cape Town today to clarify the department's stand on plans to cut 3 200 posts.

The CTPA suspended a three-day strike this week but has warned it will take action if not satisfied with government moves to end rationalisation.

High school Student representative councils meet in Guguletu today to decide on the future of their campaigns — "Operation Barcelona" and "Operation Bujuba".

Black pupils have suspended plans to occupy white schools from today. This was announced yesterday by the PWV regions of the African National Congress, the Congress of South African Students, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the South African Students' Congress.

The organisations said pupils should return to school and make up lost time.

No plans have been announced for the occupation of white schools in the Western Cape.

The Department of Education and Training reported that black school attendance around the country yesterday varied from "poor to reasonable". Many schools in the Peninsula and the Boland were deserted.

A group of teachers from Graaff-Reinet protested outside the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Roeland Street, Cape Town.

The teachers marched along the N1 freeway demanding a halt to rationalisation by the House of Representatives.

Classes were disrupted in the Free State, where Sadtu members have begun a week-long strike. In Natal, schools under the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives were affected by teacher and pupil protests.

## 'Muddle' over exam fees funding

**Political Correspondent**

**EVEN** the government is in a muddle over its own apartheid structures.

Prompted by the ongoing controversy over the scrapping of this year's matric exam fees in each of the four education departments, government spokesman Mr Dave Steward acknowledged there was "a degree of confusion".

Government statements so far have indicated that while the shortfall in the case of matrices at "white" schools would be made up from taxes, the shortfall from black education would

be obtained from private sources or foreign funding.

In a brief statement last night, Mr Steward said: "Due to the present fragmented nature of authority structures within education, a degree of confusion has arisen."

The government was "giving attention" to the matter and a further announcement would be made.

"Whatever is decided," he said, "the principle that the financing of examination fees must have a uniform basis will have to be taken into consideration." (S2) ARG 26/5/93



### **Sinton exams deferred**

Teachers at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have decided to embark on an alternative programme next week if the crisis in education is not resolved.

Principal Mr Khalid Desai said the decision will be taken to a parent meeting for ratification.

June examination papers scheduled to be written at the beginning of next week will be deferred, but exams will go ahead.

*Souki 22/5 26/5/93*

# Schools deserted as teachers stay away

MANY township schools across the country remained deserted yesterday as teachers ignored the call by the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) national executive to suspend their strike, following government's agreement to reopen salary talks.

The Department of Education and Training confirmed there was "very little effective schooling" across the country yesterday.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) spokesman Desmond Thompson said the organisation was trying at a regional level to encourage teachers to heed the national executive's call to return to school. The NECC had not been able to ascertain the reasoning behind the continuing stayaway.

Meanwhile, talks between Sadtu

**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

and education authorities in Pretoria were adjourned last night and were scheduled to continue today. The talks are intended to finalise agreements made between the two parties last week.

And in a bid to defuse the crisis, ANC president Nelson Mandela is to visit four PWV schools this morning.

The PAC said yesterday it had suspended its participation in the national education forum. PAC education secretary Mogale Mphahlele told a Johannesburg news conference the decision, taken in protest against Tuesday's arrests of 73 of the organisation's officials and members, would be reviewed at its next national executive council meeting.

Sapa reports from Durban that KwaZulu's Education and Culture Minister Lionel Mtshali said his department would not recognise Sadtu, nor would it accept agreements reached between the SA government and the ANC.

In KwaZulu-administered schools, thousands of teachers and pupils are protesting about several grievances, foremost among them the department's nonrecognition of Sadtu.

Mtshali said he was not prepared to negotiate Sadtu's recognition as a KwaZulu Education Act stipulated that his department could not recognise trade unions. His department recognised only the Inkatha-aligned Natal African Teachers' Union, which he maintained was not a union but a professional body of teachers.



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**FINANCIAL RESULTS**



# FW on muddle over exam fees

Star 21/5/93

52

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk yesterday acknowledged that he shared the blame for confusion over how the scrapped matriculation exam fees would be financed.

Replying in Parliament to a question from Baldeo Dookie (Ind, Red Hill), he said the shortfall resulting from the scrapping of the fees would have to be made up by savings in individual departments — a process requiring “sacrifices”.

He also denied that the Government had given in to irresponsible claims by teachers and pupils after his crisis talks last week with ANC president Nelson Mandela.

The Government had not given in on the issue of salaries, or on rationalisation that was already under way.

It had taken a reasonable view on exam fees, saying they

could be suspended by departments pending negotiations.

There had been confusion over the issue when one Minister said the resulting shortfall would be funded from outside sources while others had said the lost revenue would be made up from departmental savings.

This was a result of insufficient communication, for which he also took blame.

It had been decided that the shortfall would in fact be funded from departmental savings, a principle which applied to all education departments.

If funds did come from outside the departments they would be used to alleviate the sacrifices which would now have to be made.

De Klerk said it was not true that the Government negotiated only with Mandela on education. The Ministers of Education and senior officials had nego-

tiated with various organisations over a fairly long period.

The troublemakers, the people causing the crisis, lived in the shadow of the ANC. Mandela, who had asked to see him, had certainly been in a good position to assist in solving the crisis.

“When I talk to Mr Mandela I talk to a leader who has influence on the very organisations which are at the root of the problem,” he said.

De Klerk said it was not possible to simply establish one department of education now, rather than in April next year, because the integration of education had to be done in an orderly way and through negotiation.

“You can’t turn a big ship around in a few seconds,” he said. “Therefore we need not be pushed. We will be working as hard as we can.” — Sapa

● “We will go it alone” — Page 5

## FW 'at fault in exam fees confusion' (52)

THERE had been confusion over how the scrapped matriculation exam fees would be financed, and he shared the blame for this, Mr F.W. de Klerk acknowledged yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Baldeo Dookie (Ind, Red Hill), he said the shortfall resulting from the scrapping of the fees would have to be made up by savings in individual departments — a process which would require "sacrifices".

The confusion was a result of insufficient communication, he said.

He also denied that the government had given in to irresponsible claims by teachers and pupils after his crisis talks last week with ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela. *CT 27/5/93*

The government had not given in on the issue of salaries, or on rationalisation that was already underway. It had taken a reasonable view on exam fees, saying they could be suspended by departments pending negotiations. — Sapa

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

School buildings disposed of

74. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works to Question No 23 on 19 March 1991, any school buildings under his control have been disposed of; if so, to whom? B816E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

Yes, the following schools were disposed of by the Department to the following institutions:

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution	Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
Cape Province	Hoërskool J J du Preez, Parow	Tygerberg Technical College		Laerskool Riebeeck-Oos, Riebeeck East	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Hoërskool Thornton, Kaapstad	Technical College Western Province		Laerskool Southwell, Grahams-town	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Hoërskool Worcester-Oos, Worcester	Technical College Worcester		Laerskool Spruitdrit, Vredendal	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Blouboospan, Vryburg	Broedersput Agricultural Union		Laerskool Thornhill, Port Elizabeth	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Boschrivier, Montagu	Montagu Agricultural Union		Laerskool Thornpark, East London	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Brandhoek, Oudtshoorn	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Trawal, Van Rhynsdorp	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Compacta, Caledon	Overberg Regional Services Council		Laerskool Verlorenvlei, Elandsbaai	Local Area Committee
	Laerskool Copperton, De Aar	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Middelbare Hoër Handelskool, Cradock	Cape Education Department
	Laerskool Cotswold, Port Elizabeth	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Voorbereidingskool Marthinus Postma, De Aar	Department of Public Works (for the Department of Justice)
	Laerskool Die Bron, Worcester	Department of Public Works (for Correctional Services)		Laerskool Balherma, Uitenhage	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Ethel Valentine, Port Elizabeth	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Laerskool Bitterfontein, Van Rhynsdorp	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Golden Valley, Somerset East	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Laerskool Carolusberg, Springbok	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Greycliffe, Cradock	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool Hanover, Hanover	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Het Kruis, Piketberg	Het Kruis Agricultural Union		Laerskool Jamestown, Jamestown	Municipality
	Laerskool Juta, Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn Agricultural Union		Laerskool Niekerkshoop, Prieska	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Kango-Sentraal, Oudtshoorn	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Laerskool Smithsmyn, Kimberley	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Kruisrivier, Uitenhage	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Laerskool Van der Kloof, Petrusville	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Langvlei, George	Donor (Reversionary clause)		Laerskool 24 Riviere, Rivier-sonderend	Halfmanshof Development Society
	Laerskool Louisvale, Upington	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)		Laerskool Wildernishoogte, George	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Macleantown, East London	Department of Education and Training		Middelland Koshuis, Cradock	Education Department for School Board Offices
	Laerskool Middelpas, Calvinia	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Huis M C Stander, George	Education Department for School Board/School Clinic

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution	Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
Natal	Good Hope Primary School, Cape Town	Cape Town Technical College		Primêre Skool Arlington, Lindley	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid, Oudtshoorn	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives		Primêre Skool Ben Havemann, Vierfontein	Christelike Volksie Onderwys
	Aiken Park High, Port Shepstone	St Martin De Porres School for the Deaf		Primêre Skool De Brug, Bloemfontein	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Bulwer Primary School, Bulwer	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Erftdele, Kestell	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Biggarsberg Primary School, Glencoe	School Clinic Natal Education Department		Primêre Skool F J Cronje, Parys	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Coronation Park Primary School, Vryheid	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Genève, Kroonstad	Hoffontein Agricultural Union
	Dalton Primary School, Dalton	Dalton Health Committee		Primêre Skool H F Verwoerd, Bethulle	NG Church, Springfontein
	Forest Hills Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	Heritage Academy		Primêre Skool Rheederpark, Welkom	Welkom Technical College
	Gerrit Maritz High School, Pietermaritzburg	Gerrit Maritz Primary School		Primêre Skool Rosary, Zastron	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Grenswag High School, Kokstad	Grenswag Primary School		Primêre Skool Slangfontein, Bethlehem	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Keate Street Junior Primary School, Ladysmith	Department of Education and Training		Primêre Skool Soutpan, Bloemfontein	NG Church
	Louis Botha Primary, Durban	Natal Cerebral Palsy Association		Primêre Skool Suzie Dear, Wesselsbron	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Pinetown Music School, Pinetown	Edward College of Education		Primêre Skool Viljoensdrif, Viljoensdrif	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Saamwerk Hoërskool, Durban	Durban Technical College		Primêre Skool Vinnies, Ladybrand	Department of Education and Training
	Voortrekker Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	St Christophers School		Secondary School Eldorette, Odendaarsrus	Department of Education and Training
	Voortrekker Senior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg	Technikon Natal		Primêre Skool Cornelia, Cornelia	Municipality
	Umzinto Primary School, Umzinto	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates		Primêre Skool Model, Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein Technical College
	Addington Junior Primary School, Durban	Security Branch	Transvaal	Hoërskool Kensington, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates
	Camperdown Primary School, Camperdown	Camperdown Health Committee		Kleuterskool Magrietjie, Johannesburg	Baptist Church
	Ingogo Primary School, Ingogo	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Bloedrivier, Groblersdal	Department of Education and Training
	Weza Primary School, Weza (Forest Reserve Natal)	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Bloemhof, Bloemhof	Non-profit Section 21 company to be formed
	Higflats Primary, Higflats	Department of Education and Training		Laerskool Brakkloof, Swartruggens	Brakkloof Agricultural Union
	Beachwood Boys High, Durban	Northlands Junior School		Ou Laerskool Trap der Jeugd, Johannesburg	Hungarian Society (lease)
	Mitchell Girls High, Durban	Durban Central Technical College		D F Malan School, Johannesburg	Rand Afrikaans University
	Southlands Senior Primary, Durban	Woodlands Primary School		Laerskool Drakensberg, Nelspruit	Department of Public Works (for SA Defence Force)
Orange Free State	English Primary School, Kroonstad	OFS Education Department		Laerskool Edenvalle, Edenvalle	City Council
	Primêre Skool Afrikaskop, Harri-smith	Department of Public Works (for Bethlehem Commando)		Laerskool Geluk, Brits	AFM of SA



Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
(SA)	Laerskool Hugenoot, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Delegates
(S2)	Laerskool Jan van Vuuren, Potchefstroom	Vaalrivier Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Jubileum, Johannesburg	Educare Training Centre
	Laerskool Martinus Wessel, Wakerstroom	Welfare Trust
	Laerskool Melkivier, Potgietersrus	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Ogies, Ogies	Local Area Committee
	Laerskool President Kruger, Pretoria	Trans Oranje School for the Deaf
	Laerskool Rust de Winter, Waterberg	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Sterkriver, Potgietersrus	Bosveld Regional Services Council
	Laerskool Swartuggens, Swartuggens	Municipality
	Laerskool Vaalkop, Brits	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Brixton Laerskool, Johannesburg	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Hoërskool D F Malan, Johannesburg	Rand Afrikaanse University
	Hoërskool Die Kruijn, Johannesburg	Joubertpark Technical College
	Johannesburg Hospitaalskool, Johannesburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Kleuterskool H F Verwoerdspritaal, Pretoria	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Kleuterskool Sussie-Boet, Sanderton	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Kleuterskool Verre Ostrand, Springs	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool A J Koen, Germiston	J C Merkin School for Physically Disabled Children
	Laerskool Aucklandpark, Johannesburg	The Independent School
	Laerskool Bospoort, Lichtenburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Bronkhorstfontein, Potchefstroom	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Burgerhoop, Krugersdorp	City Council
	Laerskool Cottesloe, Johannesburg	Early Childhood Vocational Trust
	Laerskool Dawnpark, Germiston	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Derby, Lichtenburg	AFM Shelter

Province	School Building	Recipient Institution
(SA)	Laerskool Doornbult, Lichtenburg	Donor (Reversionary clause)
(S2)	Laerskool Ebenhaeser, Krugersdorp	Krugersdorp Technical College
	Laerskool General Pienaar, Potchefstroom	Community Foundation
	Laerskool Geysdorp, Geysdorp	Geysdorp Agricultural Union
	Laerskool Jamesonpark, Nigel	Local Area Committee
	Laerskool Jochim van Bruggen, Krugersdorp	Department of Public Works (for SA Police)
	Laerskool Jan Cilliers, Johannesburg	Model A-School
	Laerskool Johan Greybe, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Johanna van der Merwe, Meyerton	Department of Public Works (for Meyerton Commando)
	Laerskool Langlaagte, Johannesburg	Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
	Laerskool Migdol, Migdol	Donor (Reversionary clause)
	Laerskool Morgenson, Morgenson	Town Council
	Laerskool Mōreig, Germiston	Ed-U-College
	Laerskool Newlands, Johannesburg	SA Vroue Federasie
	Laerskool Randburg, Randburg	Rhema Church
	Rosettenville Junior Primary School, Johannesburg	Verney College
	Johannesburg Girls High School, Johannesburg	Barnato Park Private School
	Laerskool Mayfair, Johannesburg	Bophlolo Impilo
	Golfparkskool, Meyerton	Peacehaven School
	Laerskool Suurbekom, Roodepoort	Department of Education and Training
	Laerskool Joubertpark, Johannesburg	St Endas
	Laerskool Holmdene, Standerton	Department of Education and Training
	Malvern West Primary, Johannesburg	St John Tutorial College
	Laerskool Trichardspoor, Bronkhorstspuit	Department of Education and Training

Note: No schools have been sold.

School facilities made available to other population groups

Whether, with reference to the replies to Question No 27 on 19 March 1991 and Question No 18 on 24 February 1992, any unutilized or underutilized school facilities have

been made available to other population groups since 6 February 1992; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities, (b) to whom have they been made available and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B817E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

Yes.

In respect of *underutilized* educational facilities the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) itself investigates

and where possible carries out rationalization.

*Unused* educational properties, in respect of which the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) has granted permission for the waiving of the reservation thereof for educational purposes, are handled in accordance with the prescribed procedures by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

The unutilized school facilities mentioned hereafter have not all been necessarily made available to other population groups but all the recipients mentioned accommodate the various population groups.

- (a)
1. Johannesburg Girls High School, Johannesburg
  2. Laerskool Mayfair, Johannesburg
  3. Golfparkskool, Meyerton
  4. Laerskool Suurbekom, Roodepoort
  5. Laerskool Joubertpark, Johannesburg
  6. Laerskool Holmdene, Standerton
  7. Malvern West Primary, Johannesburg
  8. D F Malan School
  9. Laerskool Trichardspoort, Bronkhorstspuit
  10. Laerskool Jubileum, Johannesburg
  11. Laerskool Bloedrivier, Groblersdal
  12. Hoërskool Die Krui, Johannesburg
  13. Laerskool Rust-de-Winter, Waterberg
  14. Laerskool Auckland Park, Johannesburg
  15. Laerskool Dawnpark, Germiston
  16. Laerskool Cotteloe, Johannesburg
  17. Laerskool Johan Greybe, Germiston
  18. Laerskool Ebenhaezer, Krugersdorp
  19. Laerskool Langlaagte, Johannesburg West
  20. Laerskool Mōrelig, Germiston
  21. Laerskool Randburg, Randburg
  22. Primêre Skool Vinnies, Ladybrand
  23. Eldoret Secondary School, Odendaalsrus
  24. Primêre Skool Rheederpark, Welkom
  25. Primêre Skool Model, Bloemfontein
  26. Weza Primary School, Weza (Forest Reserve Natal)
  27. Highflats Primary, Highflats
  28. Beachwood Boys High, Durban
  29. Mitchell Girls High, Durban
  30. Saanwerk Hoërskool, Durban
  31. Southlands Senior Primary, Durban
  32. Forest Hill Junior Primary, Pietermaritzburg
  33. Ingogo Primary, Ingogo (Newcastle)

(b)

1. Barnato Park Private School
- Bophilo Impilo
- Peacehaven School
- Department of Education and Training
- St Endas
- Department of Education and Training
- St John Tutorial College
- Rand Afrikaans University
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Education and Training
- Educare Training Centre
- Department of Education and Training
- Joubert Park Technical College
- Department of Education and Training
- The Independent School
- Department of Education and Training
- Early Childhood Vocational Trust
- Department of Education and Training
- Krugersdorp Technical College
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Ed-U-College
- Rhema Church
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Education and Training
- Welkom Technical College
- Bloemfontein Technical College
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Education and Training
- Northlands Junior School
- Durban Central Technical College
- Durban Technical College
- Woodlands Primary School
- Heritage Academy
- Department of Education and Training

(a)

34. Voortrekker Junior Primary School, Pietermaritzburg
35. Hoërskool Matiland, Cape Town
36. Good Hope Primary School, Cape Town
37. Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid, Oudtshoorn
38. Hoërskool J J du Preez, Parow
39. Hoërskool Thornton, Cape Town
40. Laerskool Trawal, Van Rhyndorp
41. Laerskool Copperton, De Aar
42. Hoërskool Worcester-Oos, Worcester
43. Laerskool Kango-Sentraal, Oudtshoorn
44. Laerskool Kruisrivier, Uitenhage
45. Laerskool Middelpas, Calvinia
46. Laerskool Spruitdriif, Vredendal
47. Thornpark Primary, East London
48. Laerskool Hanover, Hanover
49. Laerskool Niekershoop, Prieska
50. Laerskool Wilmishoogte, George

(c) 31 March 1993.

(b)

- Department of Education and Culture: St Christophers School
- House of Representatives
- Cape Town Technical College
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Tygerberg Technical College
- Western Province Technical College
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Worcester Technical College
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives
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- Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives



## Mandela: Go back to class

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupil mass action is not incompatible with a call on pupils to get back to class, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday (52)

Touring Witwatersrand township schools, Mr Mandela emphasised the importance of education and told pupils boycotting classes to get back to their desks.

But he also endorsed ANC support for striking teachers, and urged the same pupils to join the "fight" for equal education. CT 28/5/93

He said: "Various forms of mass action have brought us closer to democracy." — Sapa

# Strike week: parents and pupils rally round

Souths 29/1 - 2/6/93

By Lorella Ball

**A**LEXANDER Sinton Secondary School, Athlone. At 8am on Monday the school bell rings as normal. But today it doesn't signal a move to class.

Teachers and pupils pick up placards and line Thornton Road, silently demonstrating their protest against the government's unilateral restructuring of education. The first day of the teachers' strike has begun.

At 8.30 am teachers meet in the staffroom to discuss their programme, and to resolve the confusion after Sadtu's call to suspend the strike.

There are 10 Sadtu teachers among Sinton's 57-strong staff, but the entire staff has taken a decision to support a three-day strike.

Pupils mill around and a holiday atmosphere prevails.

At 9.30 am there is an assembly of staff and pupils. The Sadtu teachers remain in the staffroom — they will not be supervising pupils.

An SRC spokesperson reads out the programme for the day. Pupils will spend a period in their classes discussing the education crisis. This will be followed by a sit-in around the school boundary to before dismissal at midday. The early dismissal is met with cheers of approval, but some students ask for more "constructive" activities and others ask why they couldn't continue with school work.

Down the road two Lansdowne schools, Groenwlei Secondary and York Road Primary have succeeded in harnessing parents' support for the teachers' actions. Their approaches are very different.

At Groenwlei, parents active in the schools' Parent, Teacher, Student Association (PTSA) were in charge of study groups at school on Tuesday, providing supervision for pupils.

The 32 Sadtu members on the staff of 61 were supported in their actions by the majority of non-Sadtu members with only seven dissenting voices.

A parent, Mrs G Andrews, was answering the telephone for the duration of the strike. "I sympathise with the teachers, but I'm also concerned about the pupils," she said.

"The exams have been postponed and at least parents can make sure that pupils prepare for them by supervising studying in the classrooms."

Andrew's son is in a class of 35 pupils and she fears that rationalisation will mean even bigger classes and less attention for her child.

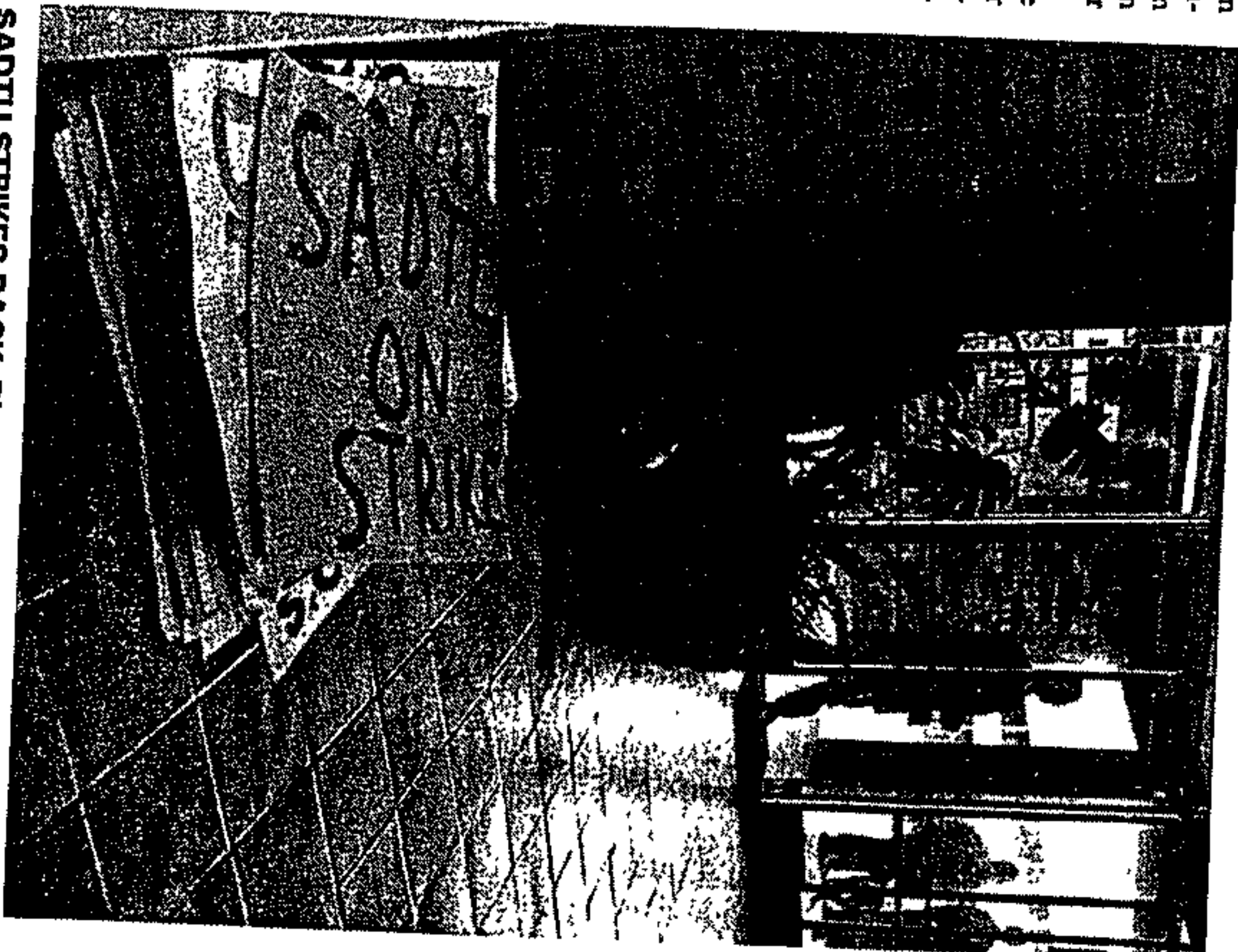
At York Road Primary, there is no Sadtu branch, and principal Mr William Riffel says teachers remain unaligned to any organisation. Yet the entire staff was on strike.

Teachers informed parents that they would strike from May 24 and decided with parents' support that pupils should remain at home for three days.

"We felt that by removing pupils, teachers would not be confronted with the moral dilemma if pupils were at school unsupervised," Riffel said.

"We also feel that missing three days would not be detrimental to pupils' schooling."

"We feel that it's an important method of making all parents aware of the crisis in education by having to take responsibility for their children during these three days." Meanwhile teachers at the school



**SADTU STRIKES BACK: Placards in the foyer at Alexander Sinton High in preparation for the only activity at the school on Monday**  
Photos: Yunus Mochamed

were busy. On Monday a placard demonstration was followed by workshops to discuss the education crisis.

On Tuesday staff discussions were followed by meetings with representatives of three teacher organisations: Sadtu, the Cape Teachers

Professional Association and the Teachers League of South Africa.

On Wednesday a programme was presented at the school to develop skills for teachers.

Riffel said pupils would return to school on Thursday and the school would reassess the situation.



# Education stalls as teachers stay away

By **THEMBA KHUMALO**  
and Sapa

SHARP divisions have emerged within the ranks of the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) on the question of ending a national strike despite recent efforts by Nelson Mandela to save black education from collapse.

Township schools this week continued to be dogged by disruptions and non-attendance by pupils and teachers after educators rejected outright last week's agreement between the government and Sadtu to re-open talks on the proposed five percent increase for teachers.

In a desperate move to stall a crisis, Sadtu leaders met education ministers to try and improve the content of last week's agreement.

The signing of the agreement was expected to avert a national strike by nearly 80 000 teachers.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called off its planned mass action soon after the DET suspended the payment of R48 matric registration fees last week.

Their "back to class" call has now been nullified by the absence of teachers from school. The teachers are now demanding a 30 percent across-

the-board increase.

Meanwhile, the national executive of Sadtu is to meet today to decide whether to continue or suspend a strike by some of its regions.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of all Sadtu regions, according to a statement yesterday by Sadtu general secretary Randall van den Heever.

He said Sadtu and the Department of National Education had agreed that salary details would be negotiated in the Salary Negotiations Forum, in which all teacher and public service organisations were represented.

The Department of

National Education on Friday criticised Sadtu for failing to fully suspend its strike.

The department said it had given the union until today to decide on the issue. Should the strike be continued, action would be considered, warned the department.

Meanwhile, in Natal SIPHO KHUMALO reports simmering tensions between KwaZulu education authorities and Sadtu over recognition. Thousands of teachers have boycotted classes for the last two weeks in support of the recognition demand.

By the end of this week there was still no end in

sight to the school crisis in the region as the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Lionel Mtshali, was adamant that he was not about to give in to Sadtu.

Mtshali has threatened to fire teachers and withhold their salaries.

He has issued circulars warning teachers of disciplinary measures, should they continue the strike.

Sadtu members have resolved not to go back to school until their union has been recognised by KwaZulu.

Mtshali said his department only recognised professional bodies of teachers, not trade unions.



# DET pupils trickling back to class

By Lorelle Bell

52

A LONE matric pupil sits in a classroom at I D Mkize High in Guguletu on Monday, intent on her studies.

For many township pupils, the last three weeks have been lost in support of the Congress of South African Students' (Cosas) call to reject matric exam fees. Now pupils have second thoughts about continuing the boycott.

A meeting between president FW de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela last week resulted in the fees being suspended.

While pupils seemed set to return, uncertainty about what awaited them led to confusion.

For Shirley Qabela, the call of her books was stronger than the Cosas call to action.

"I'm staying at school to study because I want to pass matric at the end of the year and we are still far behind with our syllabus," Qabela said.

"I don't see any reason for the strike to continue because De Klerk and Mandela are meeting to discuss the problems."

Asked why she came to school to study, she pointed out: "At home there are six of us staying in one room, so I don't have a chance to study."

Her mother is the sole breadwinner, so suspension of exam fees has been a relief.

Shirley is the first in her family to aspire to be better educated. "I want to go to university next year, so I have to work very hard."

For pupils out on the street, confusion reigns.

One pupil explained he was out because Cosas wants exam fees to be scrapped, not suspended.

Other pupils, while supporting teacher and



**ISOLATED: Shirley Qabela was the only pupil at I D Mlize in class on Monday**

pupil protests, expressed concern about time lost.

A Fezeka High School pupil explained: "I see no reason to continue action because the exam fee has been suspended. Demonstrations should happen after 1pm so that it is still possible to learn and write matric at the end of the year."

A pupil at Guguletu Comprehensive said: "The R48 fee has been suspended. There is no reason to still be outside. I don't know what

teachers will decide, but we have textbooks and can go on with our studies even if there are no teachers in the classroom."

An I D Mlize High School pupil said: "We're not against teachers striking because they have rights. We want the government to increase money for the teachers, because many are struggling."

"But we don't have much time and want them to teach in the morning and start action later."



(2) (a) and (b) CED and OFSED fall away;

NEED: yes,

(a) 74,

(b) where possible, teachers have been transferred to other Model B and D schools, negotiations also took place with governing bodies with a view to the possible re-employment of these teachers in other vacant posts, and all teachers are aware that they may apply for advertised posts also in other education departments;

TED: yes,  
(a) 112,  
(b) as in Natal;  
(3) no.

**Paying of teachers' club membership fees**

56. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether the management body of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has paid the membership fees of teachers who were or are members of a golf club; if so, (a) since what date, (b) what is the name of this school and (c) (i) how many teachers are involved and (ii) what amount has been paid annually in respect of each such teacher to date;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B636E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) According to information received from the school concerned, the answer is no; (a), (b) and (c) fall away
- (2) no.

**Pre-primary schools: subsidies**

57. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1992, (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies

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dies in that year and (c) what policy was followed in each of these departments regarding the payment of this subsidy? B668E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R21 381 748	169
Natal	R12 407 000	93
OFS	R5 033 565	80
Transvaal	R6 521 430	178

(c) the policy as laid down on 30 March 1990 in the "Regulations relating to the Registration, Classification and Subsidisation of Private Pre-primary Schools", promulgated in terms of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), Act No 70 of 1988.

\* Only pre-primary schools controlled by the Department and registered private pre-primary schools receiving a *per capita* subsidy.

**Schools: electricity**

59. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) Government and (bb) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B666E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a) (i) (aa) and (bb) none, (ii) falls away,
- (b) 1993-04-16.

**Technikons: students registered**

61. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1992 at each technikon falling under the control of his Department? B699E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Technikon	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Total
Orange Free State	3 736	127	4	233	—	4 102 *
Natal	4 567	195	396	736	—	5 894
Witwatersrand	6 807	236	352	1 753	—	9 148
Cape Town	6 606	924	55	123	—	7 878 **
Port Elizabeth	3 548	544	74	1 164	—	5 330
Pretoria	10 665	92	34	777	—	11 584 ***
Vaal Triangle	4 848	37	105	800	—	5 791 ****
RSA	27 163	4245	2 102	14 201	—	47 723 *****

- \* 2 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\* 170 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\* 16 students included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\*\* 1 student included whose racegroup is unknown.
- \*\*\*\*\* 12 students included whose racegroup is unknown.

The above unverified statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7. The data is as at 31 March 1992.

This data relates to the number of students (head count) who were registered at the technikons concerned during 1992 before the end of March.

**Employment of staff: reformulation of policy**

63. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 3 on 28 May 1991, the reformulation of the policy in regard to the employment of teaching and other staff allowed and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State has been finalized; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details; (52)
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B701E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, Management Councils of public schools as well as Governing Bodies of State-aided ordinary schools are empowered to employ teaching and other

staff over and above the number of staff allowed and paid by the State.

Regulation 6 (1) (IA) of the Regulations relating to Management Councils of Public Schools, excluding Industrial and Reform Schools promulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 24 January 1992 in Government Notice R287. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (1) A management council— (IA) may employ persons, including teachers, subject to the conditions determined by the Minister."

Regulation 6 (7) of the Regulations relating to Governing Bodies of State-aided Schools, excluding State-aided Schools for Specialised Education pro-

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Howard

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Howard

mulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 26 February 1993 in Government Notice R244. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (7) A governing body may employ persons in unsubsidised posts: provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body

(52)

authorised thereto by it, and the organised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967). Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recognised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it."

(2) No.

Howard

TUESDAY, 4 MAY 1993

Howard

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QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

for written reply:

General Affairs:

SAAF: Ovid/NGT compliance with requirements

178. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the Ovid and the NGT have complied with all the requirements of the South African Air Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of what aspects; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether certain organizations, the names of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have submitted any tenders for the supply of aircraft to the Air Force to date; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) what was the amount of the tender, in each case, and (c) how many aircraft have been supplied or still have to be supplied, in each case?

B399E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. Before comments are made it should be clearly understood that only one aeroplane type, the OVID, exists. It however had so many shortcomings that it was not marketable. An engineering development plan was formulated and a new technical design, the so-called Atlas NGT (New Generation Trainer), was drawn up. Currently this only exists on paper. Comment therefore can only be made on the OVID.
  - (a) and (b) The shortcomings of the OVID are briefly the following:
    - Does not meet the required take-off distance;
    - The required sustained g-loading fac-

tor as specified, could not be attained;

— The load that the undercarriage can resist in sustained vertical rates of descent, as specified, has not as yet been determined.

— The design of the cockpit cannot guarantee the safe ejection of the front pilot;

— The canopy has not yet been cleared with regard to resistance to bird strikes as specified;

— All the requirements with regard to aeroplane handling as laid down by the Military Specifications, could not be met and many of the aspects were quite clearly unacceptable. A technical report from the SA Air Force's Test Flight and Development Centre, which evaluates seventy-five aspects can be made available to the hon member for his perusal. In this report improvements and modifications were recommended on all the above mentioned aspects.

- (2) (a) and (b) In terms of the tender procedures applied by Armscor, pricing information is treated as confidential and is not disclosed.
- (c) No aircraft have been delivered as yet. The acquisition of 60 aircraft has been approved.

Promotion of pupils who fail

191. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there were any cases in his Department in 1992 where teachers voluntarily and/or as a result of intimidation promoted pupils to higher standards without their having passed the required examinations; if so, (a) how many cases, (b) in which schools, (c) how many teachers were involved and (d) how many pupils were promoted in this manner;
- (2) whether any teachers have been dismissed as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at which schools;

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Hansard

MONDAY, 3 MAY 1993

Hansard

mulgated in accordance with the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly) 1988, (Act No 70 of 1988) was published on 26 February 1993 in Government Notice R244. The regulation reads as follows:

"6 (7) A governing body may employ persons in unsubsidised posts: provided that the conditions of service and other service benefits of such persons who are employed in teaching posts, shall be negotiated between the governing body concerned or a body

*[Handwritten signature]*

authorised thereto by it, and the organised teaching profession as represented by the bodies and associations recognized in the province or region concerned under the Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967). Provided further that if a teacher is a member of a particular recognised teachers' association, the negotiations shall be conducted by such association or body authorised thereto by it."

(2) No.

Hansard

TUESDAY, 4 MAY 1993

Hansard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

indicates translated version.

for written reply:

General Affairs:

SAAF: Ovid/NGT compliance with requirements

118. Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether the Ovid and the NGT have complied with all the requirements of the South African Air Force; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of what aspects; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether certain organizations, the names of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have submitted any tenders for the supply of aircraft to the Air Force to date; if so, (a) what organizations, (b) what was the amount of the tender, in each case, and (c) how many aircraft have been supplied or still have to be supplied, in each case? B399E

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. Before comments are made it should be clearly understood that only one aeroplane type, the OVID, exists. It however had so many shortcomings that it was not marketable. An engineering development plan was formulated and a new technical design, the so-called Atlas NGT (New Generation Trainer), was drawn up. Currently this only exists on paper. Comment therefore can only be made on the OVID.
  - (a) and (b) The shortcomings of the OVID are briefly the following:
    - Does not meet the required take-off distance;
    - The required sustained g-loading fac-

*[Handwritten signature]*

- The load that the undercarriage can resist in sustained vertical rates of descent, as specified, has not as yet been determined.
- The design of the cockpit cannot guarantee the safe ejection of the front pilot;
- The canopy has not yet been cleared with regard to resistance to bird strikes as specified;
- All the requirements with regard to aeroplane handling as laid down by the Military Specifications, could not be met and many of the aspects were quite clearly unacceptable. A technical report from the SA Air Force's Test Flight and Development Centre, which evaluates seventy-five aspects can be made available to the hon member for his perusal. In this report improvements and modifications were recommended on all the above mentioned aspects.

- (2) (a) and (b) In terms of the tender procedures applied by Armscor, pricing information is treated as confidential and is not disclosed.
- (c) No aircraft have been delivered as yet. The acquisition of 60 aircraft has been approved.

Promotion of pupils who fail

191. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

- (1) Whether there were any cases in his Department in 1992 where teachers voluntarily and/or as a result of intimidation promoted pupils to higher standards without their having passed the required examinations; if so, (a) how many cases, (b) in which schools, (c) how many teachers were involved and (d) how many pupils were promoted in this manner;
  - (2) whether any teachers have been dismissed as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at which schools;

(3) whether any corrective steps have been taken in respect of pupils promoted in this manner; if not, why not; if so, what steps;  
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?  
 B433E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) No.  
 (a) to (d); (2) and (3) fall away.

(4) Reports have been received of attempts to intimidate teachers into promoting pupils who did not pass the examinations required for promotion to a following school year, such attempts were made at the following schools.  
 Sharpeville:  
 — Isizwe Setjhaba Secondary School  
 — Mohloli Secondary School  
 Sebokeng/Evaton:  
 — Tshepo Themba Secondary School  
 — Esokwazi Secondary School  
 Imbali:  
 — Mchlokozulu Secondary School

With the support of the circuit inspectors, assisted by parents and community leaders, these attempts have been successfully neutralised.

Soweto: disruption at schools/Involvement of teachers. (52)  
 221. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:  
 (1) Whether there were any incidents of disruption at schools in Soweto recently; if so, (a) when, (b) at which schools, (c) why and (d) how many (i) school days were lost as a result of this disruption and (ii) pupils were affected by it;

(2) whether his Department has taken or is contemplating taking any action in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what action;  
 (3) whether any teachers employed by his Department are involved in this disruption; if so, how many;  
 (4) whether action has been or is being taken against these teachers; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this action;  
 (5) whether these teachers are still receiving salaries; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons?  
 B478E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:  
 (1) Yes.

(a) When	(b) At which school	(c) Why	(d) (i) School days lost	(d) (ii) Pupils affected by this
12 February 1993	Selelekela Secondary School	Teachers objected to deductions from their salaries due to absence from work without having applied for leave.	1	1 010
15 February — 19 March 1993	All Soweto schools = 360	Members of COSAS forced pupils to attend school between 09:00 and 11:00 only, in protest against the payment of examination fees by Sids 10 candidates. On 17 March 1993 teachers participated in a march organised		

(a) When	(b) At which school	(c) Why	(d) (i) School days lost	(d) (ii) Pupils affected by this
		by SADTU protesting against the 5% salary hike. Between 25 February and 3 March teachers at 60 schools in Dobsonville refrained from teaching in solidarity with teachers in temporary employ who insisted on permanent appointments.	25	230 274

(2) Yes.  
 Where evidence is obtained in respect of individuals who refused to teach, leave without pay is granted in accordance with the principle of no work, no pay.

(3) Yes.  
 On 17 March 1993, teachers (the number of which cannot be ascertained) were involved with the disruption. The majority of these teachers were allegedly intimidated to join the protest march.

(4) Yes.  
 All teachers who can be identified will be granted leave without pay.

(5) Yes.  
 It is only possible to grant leave without pay once irrefutable proof exists that teachers absented themselves from work unlawfully.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)
(1) Diamond Fields	41,77	36,81
Orange-Vaal	38,47	36,11
Orange Free State	41,28	36,04
Cape	41,31	39,82
Natal	41,68	33,75
Northern Transvaal	41,31	34,83
Johannesburg	34,88	29,02
Highveld	41,07	34,97

(2) (a) 1 teacher per 40 pupils  
 (b) 1 teacher per 35 pupils

(3) Within the limits of the budget of the Department and in accordance with a personnel provisioning formula per school, a number of educators' posts are annually created at various post levels. In accordance with the needs as reflected by the ratios in question 1, the posts are divided between the regions where the Regional Chief Directors are responsible for assigning the posts to ordinary schools.

Schools: class size/additional teachers  
 230. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:  
 (1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department;  
 (2) what is the class size required by his Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;  
 (3) what is his Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools?  
 B526E

Blind persons: adaptation of telephone switchboards (299)  
 234. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:  
 (1) Whether any Government Departments are making use of telephone switch-



### Sponsorship for state

CAPE TOWN — The Exchequer Amendment Bill would enable the state to accept sponsorships it had not been empowered to until now, State Expenditure Minister Amie Venter said yesterday.

Introducing the second reading debate on the Bill, he said it would also allow certain private sector involvement and contributions or sponsorships to be used by government institutions.

A limit of R25 000 was the present limit of the Treasury for remissions by or to the state.

Inflation had caused the real value to drop to such an extent that it placed an unnecessarily heavy administrative burden on the day to day functioning of the State Expenditure Department.

It was therefore proposed that the amount be adjusted to R100 000.

The Bill aimed to eliminate various legal uncertainties.

It also made a positive contribution to strengthening control over state expenditure, which was of the utmost importance in the present economic climate.

— Sapa.

# Education 'on the brink of disaster'

THE ANC yesterday warned that the situation in education was on the brink of exploding throughout the country.

Addressing a media briefing, ANC executive committee member Cheryl Carolus said the ANC was deeply disturbed at the situation, but it had run out of alternatives to offer students and teachers.

While the ANC did not support the plan to occupy white schools, it understood the depth of the frustration and anger that students and teachers felt in response to the conditions in schools and government's repeated disruption of negotiations.

The only way of saving the situation was to immediately establish a national education forum to allow all stakeholders to negotiate the way ahead for education, she said. But government held the key to finding new ways of working out a solution.

She said the most the ANC could do was to encourage people to seek solutions through negotiations rather than through disruptive protests — but when government consistently undermined the negotiation process, the ANC could offer no other alternatives.

"We are bankrupt, and it is the government which holds the solution to the crisis now."

Carolus said the "flashpoints" which indicated there would be an explosion in the next few weeks included the plan to occupy white schools; protests against the payment of exam fees due this month; the looming teachers' strike expected to begin

KATHRYN STRACHAN

this week; and the retrenchment of about 3 000 coloured teachers.

The ANC feared the disruptions would make the Soweto school upheavals of 1976 and 1980 "seem like Sunday school picnics", said Carolus. "Our country cannot afford another explosion. The national psyche is too fragile to cope with the kind of brutalisation which flowed from '76."

Carolus warned that not only would further disruptions be disastrous for the youth, but she said the ripple effect would have serious implications for the wider community.

Meanwhile, the DET said exam fees would remain at R48, despite nationwide protests calling for them to be scrapped altogether.

The DET said the fee was reduced to R48 on March 31 to assist parents experiencing financial difficulties in the present economic climate, but added there were limits to which any government could provide free education and educational services.

Sapa reports that the southern Transvaal region of the Congress of South African Students will this week embark on several protests against examination fees including a march on the DET in Johannesburg on Friday.

He said other protests would be "internal demonstrations" at schools today and sit-ins tomorrow.

and preventative and

*Hansard*

*Hansard*

Soghayisa Secondary School	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Vernon Gamanda Secondary School	1	1	4	5
Vulumzi Secondary School	2	1	2	3
	—	2	4	4

(ii) IBHAYI

Same schools as in Port Elizabeth.

(iii) LITENHAGE

Phaphani Secondary School	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Sisonke Secondary School	3	4	2	9
Solomon Mahlangu Secondary School	—	1	3	3
Thanduxolo Secondary School	2	2	3	5
Tinara Secondary School	—	1	4	3
	5	2	3	7

(iv) KWA-NOBUHLE

The Uitenhage metropole includes the Kwanobuhle area. Therefore the answer coincides with the answer for (iii).

Note:

— In the answer a dash (—) indicates that the subject is not offered at a school.

— In determining "appropriately qualified teachers" the following criteria were applied:

(a) A teacher is considered to be appropriately qualified should he be in possession of (i) a three year (post standard 10) or higher professional qualification for secondary education with appropriate degree course(s) as well as a professional (teaching) qualification.

(b) Persons in possession of appropriate academic qualifications, (degrees) without any professional teaching qualification are not considered to be "appropriately qualified".

Black local authorities: bridging finance

284. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Local Government:

(1) What was the total amount outstanding per (a) province and (b) lender in re-  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

spect of bridging finance to Black local authorities as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the total amount of guarantees in respect of loans and other finance provided to Black local authorities by each (a) province and (b) guarantor as at the above date?  
B687E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) (a) Transvaal—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as "inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)  
Natal—R136 666 861,00  
Orange Free State—R195 524 056,98  
Cape Province—None. (What was previously treated as "bridging finance" has subsequently been treated as "inter-governmental grants" which is not repayable and therefore no amounts are outstanding.)

(b) Transvaal  
Falls away.

*Hansard*

*Hansard*

Natal (Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)		
Bhekuzulu	6 796 069	
Bhongweni	5 018 266	
Brunville	3 879 100	
Dumbe	1 605 593	
Enhalakahle	7 173 733	
Hambanati	10 416 644	
Isokolele	2 170 839	
Klarwater	5 547 910	
Kwamevana	1 655 754	
Mzingizi	456 979	
Ningizimu	58 053 113	
Nkanyesi	2 229 329	
Sibongile	6 276 179	
Sithembile	4 171 471	
Shakaville	3 294 120	
Shayamoya	603 241	
Sobantu	10 547 398	
Seadville	6 771 123	
<b>Total</b>	<b>R136 666 861,00</b>	

Orange Free State (Bridging finance as at 31 March 1991.)		
Allanridge/Nyakallong	500 000,00	
Arlington/Leratswana	28 065,00	
Bethulie/Lephoi	445 051,59	
Bethlehem/Bohlokong	1 559 883,47	
Boshof/Seretse	185 725,36	
Bothaville/Kgotsoeng	8 277 136,91	
Bultfontein/Phahameng	2 850,00	
Brandfort/Majwemaswen	873 428,99	
Clarens/Kgubetswana	1 325,00	
Clocolan/Hloholwane	170 490,07	
Cornelia/Ntswanatatsi	6 068,00	
Dealesville/Tswaraganang	393 009,33	
Dewetsdorp/Morojanang	778 523,19	
Edenburg/Ha-rasebei	1 143 781,09	
Edenville/Ngwathe	1 375,00	
Excelsior/Mahlatswetsa	168 750,14	
Fauresmith/Ipopenng	361 122,67	
Fouriesburg/Masjaing	59 560,79	
Frankfort/Namahadi	276 981,38	
Harrismith/42nd Hill	384 403,24	
Heilbron/Phiritona	169 824,00	
Hennenman/Phomolong	174 888,15	
Hertzogville/Malebogo	173 556,10	
Hobhouse/Thapeleng	162 787,18	
Hoopstad/Tikwana	118 103,56	
Jagersfontein/Tumeleng	863 584,51	
Jacobsdal/Ratanang	54 216,54	
Kestell/Tholong	27 435,82	
Koffiefontein/Dillake	884 425,84	
Koppies/Kwakwatsi	80 402,74	
Lindley/Nitha	1 195,00	
Marquard/Moemanang	57 874,78	



Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

Hospitals	Admissions			
	(a) Black	(b) White	(c) Coloured	(d) Indian
Universitas	535	21 375	180	74
National	0	10 432	114	0
Pelononi	39 289	0	4 199	0
Boitumelo	13 459	0	355	0
Phekolong	11 038	0	202	0
Welkom	13 385	15 198	681	0
Bothaville	2 840	799	0	0
Botshabelo	6 633	0	0	0
Clocolan	2 180	624	0	0
Ficksburg	824	2 910	0	0
Frankfort	2 559	622	27	34
Harrismith	2 592	1 164	3	0
Heilbron	3 500	866	25	15
Hoopstad	2 414	497	268	0
Jagerfontein	1 376	0	4	0
Ladybrand	2 798	556	98	9
Oendaastrus	6 502	3 112	0	0
Parys	3 896	1 825	0	0
Reitz	3 855	734	0	0
Senekal	2 553	688	0	0
Smithfield	780	181	0	0
Virginia	4 183	4 663	27	2
Vrede	1447	358	28	0
Winburg	2 246	743	1	0
Zastron	2 025	0	5	0
			26	0

Other Provincial Administrations

Statistics according to race are no longer maintained at Natal and Cape provincial hospitals.

Importation of parallel medicines

280. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

- (1) Whether she has received any recommendations from the Medicines Control Council in regard to the amendment of certain regulations in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act No 101 of 1965), with a view to permitting the importation of parallel medicines; if so,
  - (a) whether she intends publishing the draft regulations in the *Government Gazette*; if so, when?
  - (b) whether she intends publishing the draft regulations in the *Government Gazette*; if so, when?
- (2) whether any persons and/or organizations in the (a) public and (b) private sector were consulted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (i) which persons and/or organizations in each case and (ii)
  - (a) whether of the persons and/or organizations so consulted in the private sector (aa) opposed and (bb) supported the principle of the importation of parallel medicines;
  - (b) whether she intends publishing the draft regulations in the *Government Gazette*; if so, when?

The MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes, the only recommendation regarding regulation amendments received from the Medicines Control Council is the proposed expansion of Regulation 15 to make provision for applications to be

Eastern Cape areas: qualified teachers

283. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology and (d) Mathematics were there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the (i) Port Elizabeth, (ii) Ibhayi, (iii) Uitenhage and (iv) Kwanobuhle areas as at 31 December 1992 or the latest specified date for which information is available?


The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(i) PORT ELIZABETH

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Cowan Secondary School	2	1	3	4
Enerst Skosana Primary School	2	1	3	3
Itembelline Comprehensive School	3	2	4	5
Masangwana Primary School	2	1	4	2
Newel Secondary School	2	1	5	2
Molefe Primary School	2	1	5	2
Thubelithe Secondary School	2	1	5	2
New Brighton Primary School	1	1	5	2
Tyhlulwazi Secondary School	2	1	3	3
Philip Nikiwe Primary School	2	1	3	3
Gqebera Secondary School	1	1	3	3
Stephen Mazungu Primary School	1	1	3	1
Khwezi Lomso Comprehensive School	3	1	3	7
Ilungelo Primary School	3	1	3	1
Kwazakhele Secondary School	3	2	4	5
Loyiso Secondary School	2	1	3	5
Masibambane Secondary School	3	2	3	4
Mzonisundu Secondary School	3	2	3	4
Ndzondelelo Secondary School	2	2	4	5
Phakamisa Secondary School	1	2	5	5
Oaphelani Secondary School	2	2	3	5
Sakisizwe Secondary School	1	1	2	2
Tamsanqa Secondary School	4	2	2	5
Sophakama Secondary School	3	1	2	4
Douglas Mbopa Secondary School	3	3	2	4
Engeleni Primary School	4	3	6	6
James Jolobe Secondary School	4	3	6	6
Nxanelimfundo Primary School	1	1	1	3
KwaMagxaki Secondary School	1	1	1	3
Sivuyiseni Primary School	1	1	4	4
Lungisa Secondary School	1	2	4	4
Siyaphambili Primary School	1	2	3	4
Masiphathisane Secondary School	1	1	7	1

# Students plan peaceful march over fees

By Michael Sparks

  
The Congress of South African Students yesterday announced plans to march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, on Friday as part of a week of protest against examination fees.

Cosas regional chairman Gift Mnguni said the march, which he claimed would have more than 50 000 participants, would be better controlled than the march just more than a month ago during which marchers threw stones and looted shops.

"We plan to have about 5 000 marshals at the march and if anyone is caught being unruly they will be handed over to the

organisation to deal with," Mnguni said.

He added that Cosas had called for monitors from the National Peace Accord structures to monitor the march.

It would be at the end of the organisation's week-long protests, including sit-ins and pickets, against examination fees.

Recently the Government reduced the fees from R72 to R48, but Mnguni said this was still unacceptable. He called for all exam fees to be dropped.

However, the DET announced yesterday in a statement that the exam fees would remain despite the protests. DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said there were limits to which any government could provide free education.

STAR 4/5/93  
He said the fee covered about half the R86 it cost to mark the average of 13 scripts written by each candidate.

Mnguni added that while Cosas supported the call for black students to occupy white schools, this should happen only after negotiations with students and parents at these schools, so that they understood the grievances of black students.

At a separate press conference yesterday the ANC reaffirmed its opposition to the occupation of white schools.

But, according to spokesman Carl Niehaus, the organisation understood the "reasonable" demands made by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, which included the scrapping of exam fees.



# School boycotts hit 3 provinces

Soweto 4/5/92

■ **EXAM FEE** Squabble results in pupils burning

and looting in Mohlakeng:

52

By Siphon Mthembu

**B**LACK schooling looks headed for another disastrous year as countrywide class boycotts hit most schools under the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

The boycott against the R48 examination fee, which started in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal schools last week, spread to other parts of the country.

The DET confirmed that schools in the Cape, Orange Free State, Northern Transvaal and the PWV area were seriously affected by the boycotts yesterday.

Pupils at Cape Peninsula schools marched to deliver a petition at Parliament in Cape Town yesterday.

The DET issued a statement reminding pupils that the deadline was still May 7 and that no one would be allowed to sit for examinations without paying the fee.

DET national spokesman Mr Jeff Makwakwa said the R48 would cover only 56 percent of the total costs of marking 13 exam scripts for an

average pupil.

The Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students said they would not back off from their demand for the total scrapping of the examination fee.

Cosas official Mr Steven Kekana said two pupils were shot by police during exam fee protests in Mapetla last Friday.

Soweto police spokesman Major Joseph Ngobeni could not confirm the incident.

West Rand police spokesman Major Henrietta Bester said pupils attacked and burnt a number of vehicles, including a delivery truck and a motorbike in Mohlakeng. She was still investigating a report of a white couple who were apparently attacked and had their car burnt and an attack on a member of the Defence Force.

The Pan African Student Organisation (Witwatersrand region) will hold a mass meeting at Lektor House in Johannesburg today to discuss the boycott.

Paso regional chairman Mr Terrence Serero said although his organisation supported the demand for the scrapping of the exam fee, they, however, differed on the methods used by Cosas to address the issue.

Rampaging pupils loot and burn

# Fee protests

# spark chaos in black schools

B10M 515793

(52)

BLACK schools descended into chaos across the Reef yesterday as rampaging pupils took to the streets in protest against the payment of the R48 matric exam fee.

Police said R2,5m worth of property was damaged in 32 incidents when pupils threw stones and petrol bombs, looted shops and houses and burnt vehicles.

West Rand police spokesman Col Tienie Halgryn said two policemen were shot and injured — one critically — when pupils attacked the Naledi police station in Soweto. A pupil was wounded when police fired back. Five policemen in other areas were injured when they were stoned by pupils.

Halgryn said a policeman had been killed in Randfontein on Monday.

He said 19 people had been arrested during rioting in Soweto, Muthakeng, Kagiso and Munsieville.

National peace committee chairman John Hall announced that he had begun urgent discussions with key players in education in a bid to avert further violence during a programme of mass action planned for the rest of the week by the Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

RAY HARTLEY reports that Hall told a news briefing that a decision had been taken "to do everything in our power to defuse the situation".

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Yesterday he met government education officials and National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) officials to discuss the crisis.

Cosas said its five-day plan of action would culminate in a march of 50 000 students through Johannesburg on Friday. Thousands of pupils in the Vaal Triangle are expected to occupy the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Vanderbijlpark at 9am today.

Confrontations in the West Rand townships of Kagiso near Krugersdorp and Muthakeng near Randfontein yesterday arose after police prevented pupils from marching on the Krugersdorp DET offices. Police said no permission had been obtained for the march.

Police advised the public, especially drivers of delivery trucks, to avoid the volatile West Rand area.

The West Rand subregion of the ANC called on pupils and police to exercise restraint. ANC spokesman Uhuru Molloa condemned the "burning and looting of property as much as the unprofessional manner in which the SAP is handling the situation".

He blamed "criminal elements" for fueling the violence.

To Page 2

## Schools

B10M 515793

(52)

From Page 1

Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer yesterday expressed concern that schoolchildren were being used in planned mass action.

Since he was prepared to discuss grievances with education organisations, there was no longer any need for protest actions to effect change in education, said De Beer.

The NECC yesterday warned of a possible collapse of schooling this year, and appealed to organisations and authorities to do "everything in their power to prevent this from happening".

The NECC said the crisis was triggered by the desperate lack of facilities in black schools, as well as government's refusal to negotiate with teachers and students over the issues of salaries and exam fees.

Yesterday's violence followed confrontations in KwaThema on the East Rand on

Monday. Police spokesman Capt Ida van Zweel said about 250 youths had stoned a police vehicle and about 50 youths had burnt a security firm vehicle and damaged property.

Local Peace Action spokesman Kindise Ngobeni confirmed the unrest was related to exam fee protests. He said the violence was also fuelled by demonstrations at the East Rand College of Education, in the township, against alleged corruption at the college and while lecturers being employed at the expense of blacks.

The DET said classes had also been disrupted at several schools in the northern Transvaal region, and a widening teacher work stoppage in Natal had brought schooling to a halt in places.

See Page 3  
Comment: Page 8





*Hussard*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes, but only from one person.

(a) 3

(b) Mr Frazel Carrim

(2) Yes, in the first case the firearm was returned to Mr Carrim as a result of the fact that the Senior State Prosecutor refused to institute a prosecution on a charge of failing to safeguard a firearm whilst in his lawful possession; and in the second case Mr Carrim's firearm was found in the possession of the owner of a shebeen when the South African Police searched it, who subsequently explained that Mr Carrim handed it in whilst he was drinking there. In the third case the firearm was seized after a shooting incident and it is still in the possession of the Police.

(3) Yes.

Ennerdale police station.

(4) Yes, on one occasion.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own Affairs:*

\*1. Mr N M ISAACS — Housing: † [Withdrawn.]

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

Number of schools without electricity

17. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government, (cc) community and (dd) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? C64E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) None

(bb) 41

(cc) None

(dd) 318

(ii) (aa) Not applicable

(bb) 3,7%

(cc) Not applicable

(dd) 39,4%

(b) April 1993.

**Education and Culture: capacity of schools**

18. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of his Department in the first term of 1993? C65E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) 609 250

(ii) 219 120

(b) (i) 654 379

(ii) 238 695

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*General Affairs:*

**Chatsworth: crime prevention unit**

1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is his or his Department's intention to re-establish a certain crime prevention unit in Chatsworth, Durban, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, what (a) is the name of this unit and (b) are the further relevant details?

D217E.INT

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, the crime prevention unit in Chatsworth that has been referred to, namely the so-called A Team, was established by the district commissioner of Chatsworth during 1989 and was under the administrative control of the district commissioner. This unit operated in a district context and concentrated mainly on the prevention and control of drug smuggling and liquor offences as well as gambling and other petty offences.

However, numerous complaints were unfortunately received from the residents of Chatsworth and other community institutions with regard to some of the actions of the unit, which unfortunately included assault, the pointing of firearms, harassment and even corruption. These complaints are currently under investigation.

Notwithstanding the fact that this unit functioned effectively, it was decided to incorporate the unit into the crime prevention units of the amalgamated districts of Pinetown and Chatsworth on 1 April 1993, as part of the rationalisation process of the SA Police. The result of the incorporation is that this newly formed and greatly expanded crime prevention unit will serve under the strict control and supervision of an officer. The incorporation of the so-called A Team into the new unit will

promote effectiveness as far as costs and the general rendering of services to the community are concerned. The new unit will also concentrate on several of the activities that were previously dealt with by the so-called A Team. The former unit will not be re-established as an independent crime prevention unit for the reasons set out above.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has indicated that this unit was disbanded because of several complaints from the community and organisations within the community. However, the hon the Minister did not indicate the sources of those complaints, and this is in fact not borne out by the media reports and the many letters that have appeared in local newspapers. I would therefore question that particular statement.

Drug abuse in this country has become a menace and a scourge in our society and the hon the Minister is aware of this. There is a constant need to protect all our citizens from this evil. Accordingly it is the duty of the Department of Law and Order to ensure that the fight against this cancer in our society is not allowed to flag in any way.

Against the background of the growing incidence of this disease, it is not surprising that there is growing public concern in Chatsworth that this so-called A Team has now been disbanded. It is difficult to understand the rationale behind this decision given the international magnitude of the problem, the growing incidence of drug dealing in South Africa, which as the hon the Minister is aware has now become a new market for the drug barons of the world, and the fact that Chatsworth in particular has become a haven for these unscrupulous criminals.

We question the official explanation that the five plain-clothes members who made up this unit could be better utilised in the uniform branch, where they could work on other crime prevention cases. We are of the view that this decision results from bureaucratic short-sightedness, because it has been reported that in the three years of its existence this unit has made more than 8 000 arrests. The hon the Minister would admit that by any standards this is a small but impressive beginning in a struggle without end.

Only the drug lords would applaud the decision of the hon the Minister to disband this unit, because the A Team, unlike some other



nately I am not aware of it. If she would write me a letter I would be only too pleased to give her the necessary information that she may require.

**Hani funeral: flags half-mast at embassy**

\*9. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether it was decided to fly the national flag at half-mast at a South African embassy in the United States of America as a result of the recent death of Mr Chris Hani; if so, who took this decision;

(2) whether his Department reacted to this decision, if not, why not; if so, what was this reaction? B736E

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, by the South African Embassy to the United States of America.

(2) Yes. As a result of enquiries by the news media, they were informed that the Ambassador had used his own discretion.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not consider it advisable to request the ambassador in America and the other countries in which we have embassies also to fly the flag at half-mast for the five Whites—Whites remember, do not forget that—who were shot and killed by an assassin or assassins?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to refer the hon member to the reply that the hon the State President has just given on this whole matter.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman . . .

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am afraid that the time for questions on general affairs has expired. [Interjections.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**INTERPELLATION**

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**Vacancies in Afrikaans schools**

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department will fill vacancies in Afrikaans schools against the wishes of the parent community with pupils with other cultural, religious and mother tongue backgrounds than those traditionally shared by pupils at Afrikaans schools; if not, why not; if so, why;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B773E.INT

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the interpellator wants to know whether the Department of Education and Culture will fill vacant places in Afrikaans schools against the wishes of the parent community with pupils from another cultural, religious and mother-tongue background than the traditional at such schools. [Interjections.] That is what the interpellator wants to know. [Interjections.] I thought that some of those hon members could not read.

The reply to the question is no, the department is not filling places at schools. The admission policy of about 94% of our schools has been transferred to the management bodies themselves and, even at any Government school, pupils are not placed by the department but admitted by the principal. When the point at issue is vacant places at schools, however, there are two realities that have to be reconciled.

One reality is that in this country there are millions of people without educational facilities who cannot accept that facilities which are available and are largely under-utilised here and there remain closed to them. [Interjections.] It is also a great burden to the taxpayer to provide additional facilities whereas others are under-utilised.

The other reality is, however, that there is a deep-seated need among people to protect the culture, language, religion and the familiar character of their school. The Government has committed itself to this right and will ensure that this right is incorporated in the charter of fundamental rights and in the constitution.

Support also comes from the UN for such a standpoint. On 3 February 1993 Resolution 47135 of the "Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National and Ethnic Religious and Linguistic Minorities" was accepted. Article 27 was reaffirmed in particular, which reads:

In those States in which ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, or to use their own language.

We must be realistic, however. Conditions must be of such a nature that the right to education of one's own can be exercised in a justifiable manner. [Interjections.] Communities which desire it must set fair demands and accept joint responsibility for the just maintenance of them.

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the purpose of this interpellation is to try to establish for the umpteenth time what the Government means by so-called differentiated education. The reply that the hon the Deputy Minister gave this afternoon did not actually provide any clarity on this question.

This is one of those words which have been created to make naive Government supporters believe that in a new dispensation they will still have group-specific education for their children. The hon the State President formulated it as follows: "Differentiated education based on religious and cultural values and the mother tongue, with equal governmental support, will remain a right for those who desire it." This is just about what the hon the Deputy Minister also said this afternoon. The impression is therefore being created that the Government also recognises the right of the Afrikaner people to create schools of their own for their children on the basis of culture, religion and mother tongue.

Apparently the hon the Deputy Minister does not know what the hon the Minister of National Education said here on 31 March. He said that he advised governmental bodies, therefore also governmental bodies of half-full Afrikaner schools, to make their vacant places available to the broader community. This can have only one meaning, namely that half-full schools have to be made available to children of other cultures,

religions and mother tongues than the traditional at those schools. This is how I interpret it. The important point is that the NP itself also interprets it like this.

Last week on 26 April the hon member for East London North also interpreted it like this in this House. After I had pointed out the meaning to the hon the Minister of his advice to the management bodies, that hon member shouted, "Hear, hear!" I then said to him, "this means pupils coming from other cultures, languages and religions. Does that hon member want to shout 'Hear, hear!' to that too?" To that the hon member replied, "Hear, hear!". I accept that that hon member is also speaking on behalf of the NP which applauds the fact that pupils from other cultures are admitted to Afrikaner schools. The NP welcomes the fact that pupils whose mother tongue is not Afrikaans are admitted to Afrikaner schools. What is worse, in the words of the hon member for East London North, the NP shouts "Hear, hear" because pupils from strange religions are admitted to Afrikaner schools.

\*Mr J H MOMBBERG: Hear, hear! [Interjections.]

\*Mr A GERBER: There they are shouting it again. [Interjections.] This is the differentiated education with which the Government is trying to pacify the unruly element in its own ranks. This afternoon I ask the hon the Deputy Minister across the floor of this House whether that is the type of differentiated education that the Government wants to offer the Afrikaners of our country. If that is not so, I ask him to repudiate the hon member for East London North. [Time expired.]

\*Mr J A JORDAAN: Mr Chairman, as I listened to these two ex-theological students, it brought to mind that beautiful story about the theological student from Tukkies who took a girl to the Hartbeespoort Dam and, after they had cuddled a bit, she said he could go a bit further. Then he drove to Brits. [Interjections.]

When I listen to this interpellation, I get the idea that one has literally already reached Brits and the other has already reached there figuratively at least.

The crux of this interpellation firstly is the issue of the vacant places. We cannot afford to have vacant places in our schools. [Interjections.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Secondly, the issue is that it is Afrikaans-medium schools and that there is a certain cultural setup in those schools. [Interjections.] The crux of the matter is that, if children of other languages, other beliefs and other colours want to be in those schools and there are vacancies, they must be admitted on condition that they fall in with the mother tongue and character of that school.

Another solution is to make those schools parallel-medium schools in future. [Interjections.] This was something which was not encouraged by the Government at one stage. A few other hon members and I are products of Grey College in Bloemfontein which is a parallel-medium school. [Interjections.] The hon member for Heilbron is a perfect example of this. They are people who are not short-sighted. These are people who see what the realities of this country are and I think the conversion of those schools into parallel-medium schools may perhaps be a good solution. [Interjections.]

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I can just tell the hon member for Umhlanga that the department and the Government will in no way oppose any efforts to establish a dual-medium school. [Interjections.] In certain cases it is a solution. [Interjections.] I myself am also a product of a dual-medium school. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Brits referred to the hon member for East London North who shouted "Hear, hear" but he did not quote the other interjection that the hon member shouted. He shouted: "Race is your problem because it relates to your definition of group-specific education." [Interjections.]

Group-specific education has never meant that it should hold specific racial advantages. Group-specific education which implies among other things the protection of language, culture and religion, must simply be seen as such. It may not hold racial advantages at all. Group-specific education does not necessarily mean that pupils of, for instance, another language or religion cannot be accommodated. One can accommodate them on condition that they slot into the ethos of a specific school. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Brits objected to the fact that somebody who for argument's sake could

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

by this year, he is of the opinion that a person could reach a flexible approach on a principle. Through this they are becoming devoid of principles.

Now I want to tell the hon the Minister, arising from the standpoint that he put here today, that people's children and grandchildren have a very high emotional impact. In politics one must take both reason and emotions into account. Dissatisfaction leads to indignation and this in turn anger. When one is dealing with anger, reason takes a back seat. Just look at what is happening in our Black education.

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, what has emerged in the reply that the hon the Deputy Minister gave here this afternoon is that we, regardless of the fact that the NP has its own definition of the admission policy at schools, and their own policy, namely that culture, religion and language have to play the determining role, will not have schools of our own in future. [Interjections.]

I want to put just one question to the hon the Deputy Minister. If a Xhosa child, with its own culture, religious and linguistic background, applies for admission to a traditional Afrikaans school, and there is a vacancy, will the Government grant that management body the right to refuse such an admission on the basis of the Government's own definition of differentiated education?

A second question is the following. Will the Government refuse State subsidies to management bodies which, on the basis of the Government's own definition of differentiated education, say that they refuse to admit such children to the school? [Interjections.]

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, a charter of fundamental rights will be negotiated. [Interjections.] The content of that charter is still to be negotiated, but I suspect, that in terms of that charter, one cannot exclude a person from any institution merely on the basis of skin colour, and that also replies to the second question on State-subsidised schools.

I want to emphasise, however, that one will not be able to refuse somebody on the basis of skin colour but ultimately the parent community has the final say and they determine the ethos of a

school. If that ethos were to be that tuition would take place as derived from Afrikaner culture and with the Christian religion as a cornerstone, for argument's sake it would mean that an English-speaking South African who enrolled at that school would have to abide by the ethos of that school. It would lay down that a Zulu-speaking person who wanted to enrol at that school would have to abide by the ethos of that school.

\*Mr S P BARNARD: He will not stay there. We will kick him out.

\*THE DEPUTY MINISTER: I think we could debate these arguments until tomorrow, but those hon members do not understand this specific standpoint. [Interjections.]

It is also a fact that vacant places in schools are actually solved by parent communities themselves through the process of amalgamation, and by means of amalgamation it has also happened that numbers of these vacant places can now be used economically and that at the same time this has great advantages for schools that have amalgamated.

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Model A school: subsidy withheld

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department has been withholding the state subsidy of a certain Model A high school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, since 1 January 1993; if so, (a) for what reasons, (b) what is the amount involved, (c) in terms of what statutory and/or other provisions and (d) what is the name of this school;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B721E  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the subsidy for the first quarter of 1993 for the secondary section, which is registered with the Department, was paid in full.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away;

(2) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he explain to us why the cheques of other private schools were sent to them at the end of March, while the cheque of this school was dated 28 April, that is after this question had been placed on the Question Paper? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the money that was not paid out does not affect this particular school. During the question session last week I also told hon members that there was a problem regarding a new application that was connected with some other matter. That matter is *sub judice*. The fact of the matter is that this subsidy was paid out in full. After all, that is what the hon member wanted.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he therefore admit that the subsidy of this school—we are talking about the present high school section of the Paul Kruger College in Steynsburg—was withheld because there were problems with the registration of the primary school, even though it was only until the end of April? Does he admit that it was withheld, while the subsidies of other schools were paid out?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member knows that certain activities at the complex might have been taking place illegally and that the matter first had to be cleared up through negotiations.

CED: music posts

\*2. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 March 1993, the Cape Education Department has notified music teachers that their posts will fall away before or on 31 December 1993; if not, why not; if so, how many teachers have been so notified;

(2) whether he can now furnish information on how many music posts in the Cape Province are to fall away; if not, why not; if so, what is the relevant figure? B722E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the Department does not notify teachers that their posts are to be abolished. The school is informed of the number of music posts that must be abolished. The decision regarding which music post(s) is/are to be abolished rests with the headmaster and the governing body/management council;

(2) yes, 170 music posts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Court buildings in Ennerdale

\*1. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is the intention to erect court buildings in Ennerdale; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether construction work on these buildings has commenced; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that construction will commence;

(3) by which courts are the residents of Ennerdale served at present;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C90E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes

(2) No.

(a) The erection of the building is programmed as priority number 21 on the major works priority list of the Department of Justice. The planning and execution of the project has not yet commenced, due to a lack of funds. Presently fifty major works are programmed on the mentioned priority list which are all in urgent need of execution. The annual allocation of funds for the erection of court buildings on the budget of the Department of Public Works cannot keep pace with the growing demands of the administration of justice. Other ways and means of providing funds for court buildings are being investigated.

(b) The availability of funds dictates the progress made with the execution of building services. It is therefore not possible at this stage to determine

when construction of the court building in Ennerdale will commence.

(3) The majority of criminal cases are heard every Monday and Thursday at the periodic court at De Dur. On other days urgent matters are heard at the main court in Vereeniging.

(4) A statement is not necessary.

Mr A E REEVES: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is she aware of the fact that the people of Ennerdale have to travel a maximum of 80 km a day to get to any of these courts, and would she be prepared to move this matter higher up on the priority list so that the people of Ennerdale do not have to travel that far if they have no transport?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are very much aware of the difficulties involved, and I want to assure the hon member that I am very sympathetic indeed to the problems experienced by his constituents. I am taking a particular interest in court accommodation, as I said in the debate on our Vote. We are exploring ways and means, innovative methods of financing and alternative methods of providing court buildings. It is a matter that is enjoying the attention of the Department as a priority at this point.

Confiscation of firearms from two persons

\*2. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any firearms were confiscated from two persons, the names of whom have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) what are the names of these persons;

(2) whether any firearms were returned to the said persons; if so, why;

(3) whether the confiscation of these firearms was entered in the records of the Police; if not, why not; if so, at which police station;

(4) whether these persons were involved in any shooting incidents; if so, on how many occasions? C92E

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, but not from one person.  
 (a) 3  
 (b) Mr Frazel Carrim
- (2) Yes, in the first case the firearm was returned to Mr Carrim as a result of the fact that the Senior State Prosecutor refused to institute a prosecution on a charge of failing to safeguard a firearm whilst in his lawful possession; and in the second case Mr Carrim's firearm was found in the possession of the owner of a shebeen when the South African Police searched it, who subsequently explained that Mr Carrim handed it in whilst he was drinking there. In the third case the firearm was seized after a shooting incident and it is still in the possession of the Police.
- (3) Yes.  
 Emmerdale police station.
- (4) Yes, on one occasion.

INTERPELLATION

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Own Affairs:

\*1. Mr N M ISAACS — Housing.† [Withdrawn.]

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Number of schools without electricity

17. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What (i) number and (ii) percentage of (aa) public, (bb) Government, (cc) community and (dd) State-aided schools falling under his Department does not have electricity at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? C64E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) (aa) None  
 (bb) 41  
 (cc) None  
 (dd) 318
- (ii) (aa) Not applicable  
 (bb) 3,7%  
 (cc) Not applicable  
 (dd) 39,4%
- (b) April 1993.

Education and Culture: capacity of schools

18. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools under the control of his Department in the first term of 1993? C65E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) 609 250  
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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

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General Affairs:

Chatsworth: crime prevention unit

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is his or his Department's intention to re-establish a certain crime prevention unit in Chatsworth, Durban, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, what (a) is the name of this unit and (b) are the further relevant details?

D217E.INT

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, the crime prevention unit in Chatsworth that has been referred to, namely the so-called A Team, was established by the district commissioner of Chatsworth during 1989 and was under the administrative control of the district commissioner. This unit operated in a district context and concentrated mainly on the prevention and control of drug smuggling and liquor offences as well as gambling and other petty offences.

However, numerous complaints were unfortunately received from the residents of Chatsworth and other community institutions with regard to some of the actions of the unit, which unfortunately included assault, the pointing of firearms, harassment and even corruption. These complaints are currently under investigation.

Notwithstanding the fact that this unit functioned effectively, it was decided to incorporate the unit into the crime prevention units of the amalgamated districts of Pinetown and Chatsworth on 1 April 1993, as part of the rationalisation process of the SA Police. The result of the incorporation is that this newly formed and greatly expanded crime prevention unit will serve under the strict control and supervision of an officer. The incorporation of the so-called A Team into the new unit will

promote effectiveness as far as costs and the general rendering of services to the community are concerned. The new unit will also concentrate on several of the activities that were previously dealt with by the so-called A Team. The former unit will not be re-established as an independent crime prevention unit for the reasons set out above.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has indicated that this unit was disbanded because of several complaints from the community and organisations within the community. However, the hon the Minister did not indicate the sources of those complaints, and this is in fact not borne out by the media reports and the many letters that have appeared in local newspapers. I would therefore question that particular statement.

Drug abuse in this country has become a menace and a scourge in our society and the hon the Minister is aware of this. There is a constant need to protect all our citizens from this evil. Accordingly it is the duty of the Department of Law and Order to ensure that the fight against this cancer in our society is not allowed to flag in any way.

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We question the official explanation that the five plain-clothes members who made up this unit could be better utilised in the uniform branch, where they could work on other crime prevention cases. We are of the view that this decision results from bureaucratic short-sightedness, because it has been reported that in the three years of its existence this unit has made more than 8 000 arrests. The hon the Minister would admit that by any standards this is a small but impressive beginning in a struggle without end. Only the drug lords would applaud the decision of the hon the Minister to disband this unit, because the A Team, unlike some other



*Hansard*

*Hansard*

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes, but only from one person.
  - (a) 3 *(Handwritten: 3)*
  - (b) Mr Frazel Carrim *(Handwritten: 3/4)*
- (2) Yes, in the first case the firearm was returned to Mr Carrim as a result of the fact that the Senior State Prosecutor refused to institute a prosecution on a charge of failing to safeguard a firearm whilst in his lawful possession; and in the second case Mr Carrim's firearm was found in the possession of the owner of a shebeen when the South African Police searched it, who subsequently explained that Mr Carrim handed it in whilst he was drinking there. In the third case the firearm was seized after a shooting incident and it is still in the possession of the Police.
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*Own Affairs:*

\*1. Mr N M ISAACS — Housing.† [Withdrawn.]

**QUESTIONS**

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*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

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**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (a) (i) (aa) None *(Handwritten: 52)*
- (ii) (bb) 41
- (cc) None
- (dd) 318
- (ii) (aa) Not applicable
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- (cc) Not applicable
- (dd) 39.4%
- (b) April 1993.

**Education and Culture: capacity of schools**

18. Mr C I NASSON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

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**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

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*Hansard*

*Hansard*

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

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*General Affairs:*

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Notwithstanding the fact that this unit functioned effectively, it was decided to incorporate the unit into the crime prevention units of the amalgamated districts of Pinetown and Chatsworth on 1 April 1993, as part of the rationalisation process of the SA Police. The result of the incorporation is that this newly formed and greatly expanded crime prevention unit will serve under the strict control and supervision of an officer. The incorporation of the so-called A Team into the new unit will

promote effectiveness as far as costs and the general rendering of services to the community are concerned. The new unit will also concentrate on several of the activities that were previously dealt with by the so-called A Team. The former unit will not be re-established as an independent crime prevention unit for the reasons set out above.

**Mr M RAJAB:** Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has indicated that this unit was disbanded because of several complaints from the community and organisations within the community. However, the hon the Minister did not indicate the sources of those complaints, and this is in fact not borne out by the media reports and the many letters that have appeared in local newspapers. I would therefore question that particular statement.

Drug abuse in this country has become a menace and a scourge in our society and the hon the Minister is aware of this. There is a constant need to protect all our citizens from this evil. Accordingly it is the duty of the Department of Law and Order to ensure that the fight against this cancer in our society is not allowed to flag in any way.

Against the background of the growing incidence of this disease, it is not surprising that there is growing public concern in Chatsworth that this so-called A Team has now been disbanded. It is difficult to understand the rationale behind this decision given the international magnitude of the problem, the growing incidence of drug dealing in South Africa, which as the hon the Minister is aware has now become a new market for the drug barons of the world, and the fact that Chatsworth in particular has become a haven for these unscrupulous criminals.

We question the official explanation that the five plain-clothes members who made up this unit could be better utilised in the uniform branch, where they could work on other crime prevention cases. We are of the view that this decision results from bureaucratic short-sightedness, because it has been reported that in the three years of its existence this unit has made more than 8 000 arrests. The hon the Minister would admit that by any standards this is a small but impressive beginning in a struggle without end.

Only the drug lords would applaud the decision of the hon the Minister to disband this unit, because the A Team, unlike some other



# 360 schools hit by protests

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

MORE than 230 000 pupils were affected by protest action at all 360 Soweto schools in February and March, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Teachers involved in the disruption were granted leave

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without pay once there was proof they had unlawfully absented themselves from work.

Mr De Beer, replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Kobus Beyers (CP, Virginia), said the disruptions at the Soweto schools between February 15 and March 19 this year were caused when members of

the Congress of South African Students protested against the payment of examination fees.

On March 17 teachers participated in a march organised by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, protesting against the 5% salary hike.

Mr De Beer said as a result 230 274 pupils were affected.

Star 5/5/93

# Exam fee protests turn violent

Staff Reporters

Protests against exam fees turned violent on the Witwatersrand and in Bloemfontein as police and pupils clashed yesterday, leaving vehicles and houses blazing.

The clashes followed calls by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) for pupils to take to the streets.

Incidents reported by police included:

- Several houses and

cars, including those of two policemen, were gutted after a protest march to KwaThema, Springs, municipal offices.

- Homes were set alight and cars and trucks stoned in Daveyton.

● A person was wounded when a motorist fired shots at youths trying to set his car alight in Mangaung, Bloemfontein.

- Police were unable to confirm whether the wounding of two police-

men in Naledi, Soweto, was connected to the protests.

Disruptions have spread to House of Delegates schools in Natal, with teachers in Maritzburg, Howick and Durban downing chalk.

The Department of Education and Training reported a mixed reaction to the boycott over exam fees, which were last month reduced from R72 to R48.

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