

EDUCATION - PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1985

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Morningside, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simonstown, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Wellington, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg;

AREA B: Bloemfontein, Camperdown, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Odendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank.

AREA C: Balfour, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Delmas, Ermelo, George, Harrismith, Heidelberg(TV1), Highveld Ridge, Klip River, Kroonstad, Malmesbury, Middelburg(TV1), Newcastle, Parys, Pietersburg, Rustenburg and Worcester.

AREA D: In all other areas.

(51) ~~51~~ Star 8/1/85

# Black schools expect flood of pupils

By Chris More

The Department of Education and Training (DET) expects a flood of an extra 50 000 pupils, bringing the total to nearly two million, when the schools re-open tomorrow.

This was announced today by the chief public relations officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman.

Yesterday, three directors of DET, in whose regions the class boycotts were prominent, said they were ready for the new year and prepared to handle the new flood of pupils.

The Orange-Vaal region director, Mr F H Vorster, where most schools in the region remained closed

until the end of the year, said a programme had already been drawn to handle the situation. He said he expected a total of four percent increase on the 244 000 pupils the region had last year.

The programme entailed completing last year's work and writing examinations between January 9 and 31. There would be Saturday classes and an extra two periods a day for the rest of the year to enable pupils to make up for lost time. The 1985 academic year will begin on February 18, Mr Vorster said.

The Johannesburg director of DET, Mr J H Engelbrecht, said his region was ready for any situation.

CAPE Times 12/1/85

# E Cape boycott continues

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black primary and secondary pupils in the Eastern Cape continued to stay away from school yesterday in protest against the detention of 11 Congress of South African Student (Cosas) leaders.

All those detained are from the Port Elizabeth branch of Cosas.

Pupils continued to stay away from secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Fort Beaufort, Queenstown, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Uitenhage and Cradock.

However, in the Transvaal and Free State, most pupils in townships hit by prolonged stayaways last year have ended their schools boycott.

Attendance in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville was reported to be "fair to good".

A liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday that there were arson attacks at two schools in the Vaal Triangle on Thursday night.

A petrol-bomb was thrown into the library of the Lekoa-Shandu Secondary School in Sharpeville and a room used for storing books at Mqiniswa Primary in Bophelong was set alight.

● Eleven secondary schools in Port Elizabeth were empty yesterday, while attendance at primary schools ranged up to 70 percent, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education in the Eastern Cape.

● Attendance at three secondary schools in Grahamstown varied from 15 to 45 percent.

● No pupils arrived at one secondary and two primary schools in Port Alfred.

● The year-long stayaway from seven Cra-

dock schools continued.

Pupils are still protesting against the dismissal of two teachers, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calate, to Graaff-Reinet. Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, is apparently reviewing their dismissal.

● Two secondary schools in Uitenhage were yesterday deserted.

● In Cape Town, secondary-school principals have been instructed to admit all new pupils in Standard 7 — but only if the pupils have attended primary schools of the Department of Education and Training in the area.

The circuit inspector for the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday that the only new intake of pupils would be in Standard 7, and pupils who came from outside the feeder area for each school would not be accepted.

## Hospital tests

● A correspondent reports that Boy Jijana, one of the 11 detained Cosas leaders, is back in detention after undergoing tests in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital.

Dr Leon Cilliers, medical superintendent, said the youth's bladder had been examined under anaesthetic on Thursday and he had been discharged. "All the tests we conducted were negative."

His mother, Mrs Nombulelo Jijana, said yesterday that she had been fetched from her house by security police at 6.30am on Thursday.

They took her to the Provincial Hospital where she complied with a request to sign a form giving permission for her son to undergo an operation as he was passing blood.

Cape Times 12/1/85

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# Improvement in school attendance

SI ~~SI~~ E. Post 16/11/85

## Post Reporter

PUPILS in the lower primary classes in Fort Beaufort, Queenstown and Grahamstown have returned to school, and there has been "a marked improvement all round", according to Mr G W Merbold, director of the Cape Region of the Department of Education and Training.

But in Port Elizabeth's secondary schools only 2 % of pupils attended.

Schools in Cradock and Port Alfred remain empty.

Mr Merbold said attendance in Fort Beaufort's secondary high schools reached 15% after zero at-

tendance yesterday.

Most pupils returned to the lower primary schools in Fort Beaufort.

Queenstown's secondary schools were 45% full — up 10% since yesterday. Lower primary attendance was normal.

Grahamstown's secondary high schools were 50% full, while attendance at lower primary schools was normal.

● The Crisis in Education Committee has challenged the head of the Cape Education Committees of Council, Mr M L S Mateza, to win a mandate from parents in negotiations to end the boycott.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Thobile Mahlallo, also said the two urgent issues now affecting the black education system in the East Cape were out of Mr Merbold's hands.

Mr Mateza was also "powerless" and should negotiate with the Congress of South African Students.

● A Department of Education and Training circuit inspector is alleged by primary school pupils to have sparked yesterday's school unrest in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle, a local priest said today.

Pupils alleged the inspector drew a gun while addressing pupils at the

Modula-Qhowa Primary School and threatened to expel all Cosas members.

Demonstrating Sebokeng pupils were later dispersed by gas. On the East Rand attendance is normal.

● Youths sent hundreds of pupils at the M Mahlangu High School in Pretoria's Mamelodi township into the street today by pelting the building with stones.

Yesterday, eye-witnesses said police used tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse groups of marching youths.

But a police spokesman in the city today denied that police had taken any action against the marchers.

# More at school in East Cape

EAST LONDON — School attendance in Eastern Cape areas hit by boycotts was improving, the regional director of Education and Training, Mr G. Merbold, said yesterday.

Attendance was picking up slowly, especially in primary schools.

Queenstown's primary school attendance was normal, while 45 per cent of secondary school pupils showed up yesterday. This was an improvement, Mr Merbold said.

Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort primary schools were normal, while 50 and 15 per cent respectively of pupils in secondary schools attended in the areas.

The position in Cradock, Uitenhage and Port Alfred remained unchanged with the entire student bodies boycotting.

East London and Graaff-Reinet remained normal with students attending classes as usual, Mr Merbold said.

Meanwhile, the president of the Interdenominational Ministers Association (Idamasa), the Rev Deviliers Soga, appealed to students to review the boycott situation in the light of their parents' "strong" feelings that students should go back.

Mr Soga said he supported the students' demands, but these should be fought in the classroom.

The mayor of Kayamandi in Port Elizabeth, Mr Tamsanqa Linda, appealed to students to go back to classes for their own good. Secondary schools were still boycotting, but Port Elizabeth primary school pupils turned up yesterday. —DDR

## SA pupils join Ciskei classes

EAST LONDON — The influx of pupils from areas in South Africa affected by school stay-aways has resulted in an unprecedented number of applications for enrolment in Ciskei schools.

This is the view of the principals of Ciskei primary schools, which opened yesterday.

They said the increase did not follow the general pattern of increases over the years.

The principals attributed this to the stability of Ciskei education institutions.

Mr N. B. Mdingi, principal of Lingelitsha Higher Primary, said over 200 pupils had applied to enrol for Std 3. The school can accommodate 550 pupils from Std 3 to Std 5, and has an average of 66 pupils per class.

Higher primary schools in Mdantsane reported an average 200 new intakes for their Std 3 classes. This was an increase of more than 30 per cent over last year's figures, the principals said.

They said it was normal for the number of children enrolling to increase every year since there was an increase in the birth rate as well as the number of people who were more enlightened and could explain the advantages of education to the youths.

Lower-primary school principals also reported an upsurge in the number of pupils who had enrolled for Sub A.

An average of over 200 was reported by the principals. In some schools, figures of 300 and over were reported by the principals for Sub A's only.

## Overcrowding but new term begins well

EAST LONDON — Coloured schools here opened yesterday, with most reporting a smooth beginning of term.

The exception was Aspiranza Primary School, in Braelyn 4, where there were problems with overcrowding. Mr James Latola, the principal, said 623 pupils had registered, while the school was designed to accommodate 500 pupils.

Mr Latola said double shifts were being used, with a different set of pupils and teachers making use of the school building in the afternoon.

This meant that pupils had to "work half time", and no sport or other extra-mural activities could be offered. Instead of the usual 27 hours a week of school time, kindergarten pupils were being taught for 18 hours and the older children for 20 hours.

The problem was receiving attention, he said. The school had requested mobile classrooms, and the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives was planning a new school.

The problem had existed since 1978, and two years ago the enrolment figure had reached 700.

Mr I. Barnes, the principal of John Bissek Senior Secondary School, said the first day of school had gone "very nicely." There was enough space at his school, and the first day had been spent sorting the pupils into classes.

Teaching would begin today, he said.

A senior lecturer at the Bethelsdorp Technical College said it had opened on Monday. The college had been overwhelmed with inquiries, but it hoped to accommodate all those interested in attending courses there.

"I would welcome more applicants for our courses," he said. There was still space in the "hobbies" class, he said.

Principals at A. W. Barnes, Buffalo Flats and Parkside primary schools all said their schools were full, but were able to accommodate all applicants. The first day had gone smoothly at the three schools, they said. —DDR

# Border: <sup>(51)</sup> no <sup>D. Anfatik</sup> black school <sup>17/1/85</sup> overcrowding

EAST LONDON — There is no overcrowding in black schools in the Border, according to the regional director for education and training, Mr G. W. Merbold.

He said there were no empty classrooms in the area, but neither were schools overcrowded. "We are building at an alarming rate," he said.

The only place in his region where there was an overcrowding problem was in Port Elizabeth. The platoon system, which involves separate schools making use of the same facilities, was operative in a few cases in the city.

Under the system, one set of pupils and their teachers make use of the school building in the morning, and another in the afternoon.

Everywhere else, the system had been done away with, Mr Merbold

said. The double session system, where one set of teachers teach two groups of pupils in the same school building at different times of the day, had been done away with everywhere.

The size of class varied from area to area, with primary school classes generally having an average of 47 pupils each, and secondary classes between 27 and 35 pupils to a class.

It was reported recently that there was a severe accommodation crisis in black schools in the Cape Peninsula. While there is no shortage of classrooms at the new township of Khayelitsha, most other schools are already near capacity, although there are still three weeks before enrolment closes.

Hundreds of pupils have been put on waiting lists. — DDR

Affiliations:

Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference; The International Young Christian Workers.

Periodicals

1. 'Young Worker' Newspaper - 4 times a year

2. Pamphlets on specific things like - workers rights, information on what a trade union is etc.

THE RAND

# Fighting the sentiment

After the dramatic fall in the value of the rand on the foreign exchange market during the week of January 14-18 and the volatile swings in value which accompanied it, it seems the Reserve Bank is taking overt action in an attempt to reduce the widespread bearish sentiment in the market.

The chief executives and chief dealers of SA's banks were apparently called to Pretoria on Tuesday for a meeting with Reserve Bank officials. While no one was willing to confirm the purpose of the meeting, it is almost certain that measures to calm the foreign exchange markets were discussed.

The Reserve Bank has also made a significant change to the mechanics of its intervention in the forex market in what seems an attempt to reassure the economy that it is concerned about developments in the exchange rate.

Volatile changes in market sentiment have been a characteristic of the foreign exchange markets worldwide for some months now. Moves in exchange rates, which in the past would have been surprising if they had occurred over the period of a month, now occur on a daily basis.

The effects on the rand have been excessive. Daily exchange rate movements have become so large that they often exceed the premiums and discounts charged on forward contracts. This makes speculation in the forward exchange market that much more attractive, and it is widely felt that it is this type of speculation which is largely to blame for the vicious circle of increasingly wilder fluctuations.

A major problem for any central bank in intervening to protect its currency is that movements in the exchange rate are usually well underway before any effective dampening measures can be introduced.

For this reason, it is thought that the Reserve Bank may want to have the commercial banks' large corporate customers dealing directly with itself. Corporate de-

mand for foreign currency often runs into hundreds of millions of dollars' worth at a time, and can have enormous ripple effects in a relatively small market such as SA's.

If the Reserve Bank could arrange for this demand to be filtered into the market in smaller parcels over a longer period of time, the effects could be diluted. But, said one banker: "The Reserve Bank doesn't have sufficient reserves to protect the rand anyway, so what's the use."

SA's lack of foreign currency reserves has been critical for some time. The mini-boom of the latter part of 1983 and early 1984, which saw enormous increases in imports without a concomitant increase in export earnings to pay for them, was largely responsible for the depletion of the reserve position to extremely low levels.

## Gold swap

It is rumoured that another gold swap to bolster the reserves was entered into by the Reserve Bank in the last two weeks. The last gold swap, in November, is estimated to have involved about 500 000 ounces of gold, which at a price of \$300/oz would have netted the Reserve Bank \$150 million.

But such a sum would not have gone very far to protect the rand. Intervention against a currency's fall is an expensive, and often fruitless, exercise.

Local bankers have made suggestions to the Reserve Bank that intervention through the forward market would be a better way of calming a troubled market. At present intervention is done through the spot market. If the exchange rate is falling, the Reserve Bank sells dollars into the market and receives rands in return.

But the argument is that this impacts unduly on the domestic money market by increasing the local shortage of rands. Rather, say forex experts, intervention should be through the forward exchange market. This would give the Reserve Bank time to sit back and analyse the very fluid circumstances in the markets. The effects on local interest rates could be delayed, as could the effects on the reserves.

In the past few days the Reserve Bank has, however, been intervening in the markets through direct transactions with the commercial banks — a break with the established practice of dealing with foreign exchange brokers. The move is obviously a signal to the markets that the Reserve Bank is taking action to calm the markets in the hope that the adverse market sentiment which led to over-reaction in the market, causing the rand to fall to a record low of 0,4190 on January 18, can be reduced.

But the perception in the market that

any Reserve Bank intervention would be largely futile will not be easy to change. Moral support for a currency can achieve little unless seen against a background of credible official policy measures.

## SASRIA

### New look, old gripes

The recent announcement of the long-awaited extended cover arrangements from the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) has, predictably, attracted a mixed response. Much criticised for its inflexibility and bureaucratic approach in the past, Sasria's new look seems to be no exception.

From March 1 1985, the association is to offer limited consequential loss cover in addition to its existing political riot insurance for material damage. But with this welcome announcement has come a whole host of new regulations, some of which may be confusing the issue further. Added to this, a provision in the 1984 Finance Act makes it a criminal offence not to approach Sasria for cover first (see *FM* September 7 1984).

Consequential loss insurance is simply cover for losses incurred as a result of material damage. Sasria's offer is limited to "standing charges," which include rent, sal-



Sasria's Schneeberger ...  
criticism unjustified

## NEW BUDGET DATE

A change in Budget tradition this year will accompany the new constitutional dispensation, which swings into top gear when Parliament opens on Friday, the *FM* understands. Instead of being held on the last Wednesday of March, as has been the case for many years, the 1985 Budget will be scheduled for Monday March 18, some 10 days earlier. Reasons for the change are not known at this stage.



# Tearsmoke as school is stoned

Police used tearsmoke today to disperse about 600 primary school children stoning a school in a black township near Virginia, a SAP spokesman said in Pretoria.

The pupils who gathered outside the school in Mamelo township first gave a list of demands to the vice-principal, according to Mr Nic Botha, regional director of the Department of Education and Training for the Free State.

After the vice-principal left the grounds with the demands, pupils started throwing stones at the school buildings, Mr Botha said.

Four vehicles, two belonging to the police, were damaged during the incident, the second case of rioting in the Free State this week.

In the Khotsong township near Bothaville yesterday, a youth was injured and about 50 were arrested after a clash between pupils and police.

Police said they later used rubber bullets and whips to disperse about 200 youths who were setting up roadblocks in the township and were threatening to burn down the houses of policemen. — Sapa.

● Classes have been suspended at the Nkumbulo High School in kwaThema.

Sewter 112 185

# Angry parents force pupils to go home

**SOWETAN Reporter**  
**ANGRY** parents yesterday forced pupils at an Orlando East school to go home.

This happened at the Thembalihle Lower Primary School, which is housed at the Dutch Reformed Church in Orlando East. The parents claimed that the principal, Mrs Sanna Dikgale was forcing their children to go to a school of her choice after completing the lower primary section.

"She is sending our children to Khanya, which is very far from our area, and yet we want our children to go to Ipatleleng. What made things worse is that on Tuesday she went to Ipatleleng where our children were and instructed them to get back to Thembalihle. She has no right to do that. We are going to decide the fate of our children," said a spokesman for the parents.

The parents said that they had already bought uniforms for Ipatleleng,

and yet the principal wants to remove the children from there. They also claimed that the administration at Thembalihle was not good. "For instance the whole of last year, we never received school reports for our children and yet we pay fees".

Mrs Dikgale was not

at school when about 100 parents went to the school, but the vice-principal, a Ms Tshabalala denied any knowledge of what was happening, "I don't know what's happening — I just saw the parents going into the classes and sending their kids home".

# Warning on teaching posts for students

~~DD~~

51

D. Dispartib

2/2/85

**PORT ELIZABETH —** Student teachers may battle to secure posts and fulfil their bursary obligations as a result of the steady decline in the number of available teaching posts in the Cape Province, Dr Francois Knoetze, the deputy Director of Education in the Cape, said yesterday.

Dr Knoetze was speaking at the official academic opening of the Port Elizabeth Teachers' College.

He said there had been a drop in enrolment at primary schools in the province of almost 1 603 a year. Reasons were the decreasing birth rate among whites and their movement to the Transvaal, where enrolment was increasing by about one per cent annually.

"It is difficult to forecast when this decline will reach saturation point or stabilise, but it means that, at the present rate of decrease, some 40 to 50 fewer

primary school teachers are required each year," he said.

Dr Knoetze said a second factor which affected teacher training was "the provision, since 1984, of more liberal opportunities for married women teachers to remain in the profession".

A more stable female teaching corps was established by retaining married teachers in a permanent capacity, but this would also result in greater competition for trainee teachers, he said.

"I'm not suggesting that this competition is a bad thing, but it may easily happen that students who have completed their studies will not be able to fulfil their bursary obligations because they are unable to obtain posts."

Dr Knoetze said a possible advantage was that many graduates would have to apply for

posts in remoter areas of the province.

A third important factor was the teacher/pupil ratio which became favourable in the Cape with the introduction of new staffing scales in 1977, he said.

Dr Knoetze said research had revealed ratios of one teacher to every 24,22 pupils in junior primary standards and one to 26,7 in senior primary standards.

The Cape Director of Education, Mr J. Fourie, said there was a need for diversification in the South African education system.

At the opening of the University of Port Elizabeth academic year, Mr Fourie said that despite the growing need for practical skills, the South African system had always been geared to preparing pupils for university. — DDC.

1947

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1948

	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Stanger	287	Nil	1	1	1
Tongalet	553	Nil	2	2	1
Durban: Lamontville	2 758	Nil	6	5	2
Durban: Chesterville	1 139	Nil	3	2	1
Pinetown: Klaarwater	301	Nil	7	2	1
Kokstad	725	Nil	1	2	1
Mooi River	453	Nil	1	1	1
Cedarville	75	Nil	Nil	1	1
Greytown	623	Nil	2	3	1
Howick	137	Nil	2	1	Nil
Matatiele	153	Nil	Nil	1	1
Pietermaritzburg	1 094	Nil	2	2	1
Vryheid	870	Nil	Nil	2	2
Ladysmith	973	Nil	1	2	1
Glencoe	530	Nil	1	1	1
Paupiersburg	305	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Colenso	151	Nil	1	1	Nil
Dundee	894	Nil	1	2	1
Umzinto	26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	12 047		30	32	17

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-built purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Northern Cape Development Board: housing/education

849. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Barkly West	548	175	Nil	2	1
Bristown	110	32	Nil	1	Nil
Daniëlskuil	293	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
De Aar	942	241	Nil	2	1
Delportshoop	369	25	Nil	1	1
Douglas	249	21	Nil	1	Nil
Griekwastad	200	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Jan Kempdorp	265	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kimberley	8 194	Nil	4	16	4
Olifantshoek	194	20	Nil	1	Nil
Petrusville	188	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Phillipstown	241	Nil	Nil	5	1
Postmasburg	803	Nil	1	1	1
Prieska	375	20	Nil	1	Nil

HoA

1949

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1950

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Reivilo	119	32	Nil	1	Nil
Ritche	301	40	Nil	1	Nil
Uppington	1 236	253	Nil	2	1
Vryburg	972	200	1	4	1
Warrenton	1 148	50	Nil	2	1
Windsorton	70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	16 817	1 109	6	46	12

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-built purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Eastern Cape Development Board: housing/education

850. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Aberdeen	239	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Addo (Emergency Camp)	682	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Adelaide	618	226	Nil	3	1
Alexandria	279	Nil	2	1	Nil
Alicedale	360	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Alwal North	930	Nil	1	4	2
Barkley East	467	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bathurst	274	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Beaufort-West	612	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bedford	521	Nil	1	1	Nil
Burgersdorp	717	68	1	2	1
Cathcart	429	366	Nil	1	1
Colesberg	675	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Cookhouse	493	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Elliot	501	168	1	1	Nil
Fort Beaufort	1 107	Nil	1	3	2
Graaff-Reinet	1 167	Nil	1	1	1
Hankey	267	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Hanover	296	20	Nil	1	Nil
Hofmeyr	415	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Humansdorp	316	226	Nil	1	Nil

HoA

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Indwe	547	Nil	1	2	Nil
Jamestown	112	30	Nil	1	Nil
Jansenville	304	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Jeffreys Bay	24	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kareedouw	85	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
King William's Town	719	Nil	1	3	1
Kirkwood	763	Nil	Nil	6	1
Knysna	715	Nil	1	1	Nil
Komga	257	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Klipplaat	341	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kei Road (Emergency Camp)	52	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kenton-on-sea (Emergency Camp)	500	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Lady Grey	423	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Maclear	403	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Middelburg	508	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Molteno	877	Nil	1	3	Nil
Mossel Bay	542	77	1	1	Nil
Noupoort	583	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
East London: Duncan Village	3 306	Nil	2	12	2
Oudtshoorn	427	Nil	1	2	1
Paterson	229	Nil	1	1	Nil
Pearston	298	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Port Alfred	1 279	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Port Elizabeth: Motherwell	2 047	Nil	Nil	79	17
Queenstown	2 842	Nil	2	9	1
Rhodes	37	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Richmond	161	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Somerset East	724	Nil	1	3	1
Sterksroom	321	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Steynsburg	1 028	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Steytlerville	159	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stutterheim	640	Nil	Nil	2	1
Tarkastad	587	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Tylden	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ugie	256	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Venterstad	166	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Victoria West	135	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Cradock	1 733	Nil	Nil	5	1
Port Elizabeth: Kayamandi	26 463	Nil	11	1	Nil
Uitenhage: KwaNobuhle	6 249	500	2	14	2
Uitenhage: Kabah	1 032	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Uitenhage: Despatch	300	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Grahamstown	2 546	Nil	1	10	3
George	9	Nil	1	1	Nil
Total	72 106	1 681	35	214	40

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-

build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector. Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses

HoA

are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**Western Cape Development Board: housing/education**

851. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape Town: Guguletu	7 659	Nil	11	17	2
Cape Town: Langa	2 775	Nil	5	5	1
Cape Town: Nyanga	1 840	Nil	6	9	2
Cape Town: Khayelitsha	1 875	3 158	Nil	1	Nil
Cape Town: New Crossroads	1 731	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi	114	Nil	1	1	Nil
Stellenbosch: Mfuleni	174	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Paarl: Mbekweni	722	Nil	1	2	1
Ceres: Nduli	94	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Robertson: Nkqubela	89	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ashton: Zolani	158	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Worcester: Zweletemba	1 036	Nil	1	2	1
Hermanus: Zweilhle	113	Nil	1	1	Nil
Total	18 380	3 158	26	43	7

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Southern Orange Free State Development Board: housing/education**

852. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Allanridge	14 425	Nil	3	22	6
Behulie	130	250	Nil	Nil	Nil
Boshoff	429	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bullfontein	309	Nil	Nil	1	1
Brandfort	628	Nil	Nil	1	1
Clocolan	750	Nil	1	1	1
Clocolan	633	60	Nil	2	Nil

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

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THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

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overtraded market, such as SA's seems to be, is nonetheless a signal that carmakers anticipate good things to come. It would entail little hardship for their behemoth parents to get out if losses were seen to be enduring.

If that view seems a trifle naive, there may be another reason why manufacturers are stoically sitting it out. They are locked into huge investments, running to hundreds of millions, to comply with Phase 5 of government local content programme, a 20-year-old legacy of the siege mentality, known today as "waiting for the total onslaught." The programme demands 66% local content by weight. The industry reckons the optimum level is 50%.

The culling process that began about five years ago with the demise of Peugeot's Alberton plant may now gather momen-

tum. Major elements of the domestic industry carry the seeds of their own destruction. These have been identified by Hasselkus as:

- Local productivity levels;
- Lack of viability of carmakers and dealers; and
- The perception by most car buyers that prices of cars and overall costs of car ownership are too high.

"Neither a merger of manufacturing facilities, nor a reduction in the number of models will solve any of these problems," Hasselkus says.

"In theory, rationalisation should reduce the capital and overhead costs of making cars. In practice, it is unlikely. It should be borne in mind that examples of manufacturing rationalisation in SA have so far not been successful. The complexity of produc-

ing cars with components from a diverse range of foreign and domestic sources creates serious logistical and quality problems."

To stave off the phenomenon depicted on the FM's cover, vehicle manufacturers will have to give serious attention to several aspects of their business. With a cheap rand, go for exports; go for the quality ethic, so valued by the Japanese and German manufacturers; emulate Toyota and strive for productivity improvement; and specialise rather than rationalise: the SA motor industry is so fragmented that specialisation should be simple.

The last word, though, is quality. As Japanese lineworkers in the US say: "We penetrated this market on quality. If you have the best quality, you have the best productivity and the best costs."

## SA BANKING

# Facing up to the new Bill

(57)

South Africa's banking system is set for a shake-up as it is brought into line with more stringent international solvency requirements. Amendments to the Banks Act, now in the hands of the Standing Finance Committee, go a long way to correcting past weaknesses and will have far-reaching implications.

For all the apparent agreement on the general thrust of the new legislation, bankers have some serious challenges ahead. Not least of these will be the need to strengthen capital requirements. This could lead to reduced profits and lower returns on capital during the period of adaptation, which for some could be as long as five years.

An important aspect of the proposed legislation is that it switches the emphasis in control away from liquid assets towards solvency requirements. This amendment means that capital requirements will be based on the riskiness of assets rather than the aggregate liabilities.

But details of the implementation have not yet been finalised. These still have to be negotiated with the banks, and are expected to be announced in the *Government Gazette* later. Meanwhile, bankers will be going to Pretoria on February 11 for a final session with Reserve Bank Deputy Governor Japie Jacobs to thrash out various problems and to discuss the time period for implementation.

The present draft differs from the original which was circulated last year. The new proposals include certain recommendations from the De Kock Commission which are more in line with international thinking.

Since the international banking crisis of the late Seventies and early Eighties, many banking systems have come under close

**Adapting to new requirements of the Banks Act, if passed, could take as long as five years for some banks to implement. This could lead to reduced profits throughout the period, but the intention is to bring SA banking practices in line with international ones.**



**Reserve Bank's Jacobs ... upgrading standards**

scrutiny. SA banks have not been exempt. Indeed, they have increasingly fallen behind acceptable international standards.

For example, SA banks have indulged in a lot of off-balance-sheet financing, since these were not subject to the financial requirements of the Banks Act. Jacobs says the new amendments are largely designed to provide a legal framework to force these transactions back onto the balance sheet, subject to accepted financial requirements.

The Bank of England, in particular, has taken a special interest in the SA banking system. Jacobs says some of its officials have visited Pretoria to acquaint themselves with local banking practices and to discuss the balance sheets of local banks.

### Banks undercapitalised

Because of British ownership of Barclays Bank's and Standard Bank's parent companies, they have had to maintain capital requirements against off-balance-sheet items. However, other SA banks have not been subject to similar requirements. Jacobs says that Barclays' and Standard's local operations have felt this had adversely affected their trading position here.

The Reserve Bank and British bankers had lengthy consultations about the situation, says Jacobs.

Andrew Fleming, Standard Bank's GM group financial and strategic services, says the amendments to the Banks Act will bring SA banks into line with international standards of capital adequacy and solvency. "At the moment, SA banks are undercapitalised," he says.

André Hamersma, chief economist at Standard Bank, adds: "There has been a reassessment by the world's central bankers of banking control. This was brought about by the Third World debt crisis. More

(57)

FM

8/2/85

Stan McDonald, Barclays' GM finance, notes: "The ability of banks to strengthen their capital base through subordinated loans is a very important point. It is just one further option in the instruments available to us at present."

One of the recommendations in the De Kock report, which is to be included in the draft, is the scrapping of distinctions between different types of banks. If the Bill is passed, there will no longer be commercial, merchant or general banks.

Although the banks themselves may choose to continue the division into different categories, the Registrar of Financial Institutions will no longer make any distinction, or require the re-registration of

any bank.

Says McDonald: "There is a blurring of lines between the banks anyway, as their operations have expanded. It really is official recognition of what already stands."

Nedbank deputy MD Anton van der Merwe-Vance is somewhat more sceptical: "Although there has been this proposal, I don't know if the Reserve Bank has looked at all the implications of it."

At present, the definitions ensure a bank is registered according to the function which constitutes the major part of its operations. For example, a merchant bank is defined as a firm, a substantial part of whose business consists of the acceptance of bills that are eligible for rediscount with

the Reserve Bank, and which also accepts deposits.

This means merchant banks aren't precluded from offering the type of services rendered by, say, a commercial bank.

Excluded from this proposal are the discount houses. In terms of the Act as it exists, the houses are exclusively defined, and only a firm that functions exclusively as a discount house can be registered as one.

The reason is the special relationship between discount houses and the Reserve Bank involving certain privileges and also Reserve Bank supervision. This is further facilitated with the discount houses performing narrowly circumscribed and highly specialised functions only.

the political leaders involved.

(b) 7 February 1985.

(c) At the beginning of May 1985.

**Airports: advertisements for cigarettes**

\*31. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether there are any advertisements for cigarettes at (a) Jan Smuts and (b) D F Malan Airport; if so;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the companies advertising cigarettes at their airports; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

(3) (a) where are these advertisements placed and (b) what total amount was received by his Department in revenue from these advertisements in 1984 or the latest specified 12 month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(2) Yes. The concessionaire Messrs. Transportation Posters (Pty) Ltd leases advertising space at the State Airports concerned to the following agencies—Rothmans of Pall Mall London Ltd; American Cigarette Company Ltd; Riggio Tobacco Corporation of New York Ltd; Winston Tobacco Company Ltd; Dunhill of London Ltd; and Liggett and Myers of Durham NC, USA, Ltd.

(3) (a) (i) *Jan Smuts Airport.*

*Open parking area:* 3 on bill boards and 6 on dustbins;  
*Basement parking area:* 3 on dustbins;

*Cape Town departures hall and veranda:* 2 medium and 3 small advertisements on walls and 6 on dustbins;  
*Domestic arrivals hall:* 4

small and 1 medium advertisements on walls and 10 on dustbins;

*International arrivals hall and veranda:* 3 medium advertisements on walls, 3 small advertisements on pillars and 12 on dustbins;

*International departures hall and veranda:* 1 medium advertisement on wall, 7 on pillars and 16 on dustbins and 3 advertisements in display cabinets.

(ii) *D F Malan Airport*

*Roadside:* 4 on bill boards and 3 on dustbins;

*Domestic departures hall "A":* 2 medium advertisements on walls and 6 on dustbins;

*Domestic departures hall "B":* 1 medium advertisement on wall;

*International departures hall:* 3 medium advertisements on walls;

*International arrivals hall:* 2 medium advertisements on walls and 1 on dustbin;

*Parking area:* 7 advertisements on dustbins; and  
*Domestic arrivals hall:* 3 medium advertisements on walls and 4 on dustbins.

(b) The required information is not readily available as the concessionaire leasing advertising space at State Airports on behalf of the Department is not contractually bound to submit statements reflecting individual revenue sources when effecting payments. The company, however, pays 71 per cent of its gross income to the Department of Transport. During 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the Department received R273 276,00 with regard to Jan Smuts and R135 590 with regard

to D F Malan Airport. These amounts were, however, not exclusively with regard to cigarette advertisements as a variety of other items are also advertised.

**Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters**

\*32. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

With reference to his reply to Question No 210 on 13 February 1984, what amount was spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters in the (a) latest specified financial year, and (b) current financial year as at the latest specified date, for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(a) 1983-84: R72 035.

(b) 16/1/85: R56 278.

\*33. Dr A L BORLAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether the Unemployment Insurance Board has made any recommendations regarding job creation to combat unemployment; if so, what is the nature of these recommendations; if not,

(2) whether he (a) has asked or (b) will consider asking the Board for such recommendations; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) Yes. During 1978 and 1980 the Unemployment Insurance Board recommended that amounts of R200 000 and R131 450 respectively be made available to the Urban Foundation in respect of schemes set up to place contributors who became unemployed in employment.

(i) The position in regard to each township is being considered on its own merits. This is obviously an extensive task and is receiving urgent attention from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) The reply to question 2(a)(ii) applies. (aa) and (bb) fall away.

*Howard O. 6/1/85*  
Langa/Guguletu/Nyanga: classrooms  
\*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any requests have been made for additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) Langa, (b) Guguletu and (c) Nyanga by (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations; if so, (aa) what requests, (bb) when were the requests made, and (cc) what was the decision, in each case;

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)(i) Yes.

(aa) For the provision of additional classrooms

(bb) October 1984

(cc) Additional classrooms have been approved for schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

(ii) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) 42.



the political leaders involved.

(b) (i) The position in regard to each township is being considered on its own merits. This is obviously an extensive task and is receiving urgent attention from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) The reply to question 2(a)(ii) applies.  
(aa) and (bb) fall away. X

*51*  
*Howard*  
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*O. 61. 79 / 2 / 2 / 85*  
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HOA

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13/2/85  
 National Senior Certificate examination  
 Hamanda Q. Col. 103  
 42. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (a) How many Blacks entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 83 737 of whom 75 271 wrote examinations.  
 (b) (i) 37 737.  
 (ii) 37 534.  
 (iii) 8 620.

National Senior Certificate examination

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (a) How many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (i) entered and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examination in 1984 and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) (i) 18 053.  
 (ii) 14 682.  
 (b) (i) 7 808.  
 (ii) 6 874.  
 (iii) 1 905.

School pupils: expenditure

52. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) R234,45.  
 (b) R166,63.

(i) Expenditure per province is not available.

- (ii) The expenditure under (a) and (b) above is in respect of the area under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training. Particulars in respect of the Republic as a whole is not known to the Department.

Sandton police station: damage caused by fire

89. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the damage which was caused by fire to the Sandton police station on 29 February 1984 has been repaired; if so, (a) when and (b) at what cost; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, but representations have been submitted to the department responsible, that is the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, to carry out the necessary repair work. I have now been informed that tenders have already been called for and that the work will be carried out soon.

Airports: instrument landing systems

95. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Which runways at the (a) Port Elizabeth, (b) Cape Town, (c) Durban and (d) East London airports have instrument landing systems?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Runway 26.  
 (b) Runways 01 and 19.  
 (c) Runway 23.  
 (d) Runways 10 and 28.

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Such statistics are not kept by the Department. However, the following information was obtained from the Registrar of the South African Media Council in reply to the honourable member's question:

- (a) Six Departments lodged complaints with the South African Media Council during 1984.

	Number of complaints
Education and Training	2
Prisons Service	2
South African Police	10
South African Defence Force	1
Office of the Prime Minister	1
Office of the State President	2

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Television licences

18. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

- (a) How many television licences were issued in 1984 and (b) what was the amount collected in licence fees in that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) 1 954 464;  
 (b) R86 478 498,69. This amount includes penalties for late payments.

Media Council

27. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any Government Departments laid complaints before the Media Council in 1984; if so, (a) how many complaints were laid in that year by each Department and (b) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) (i) No,  
 (ii) no,

- (2) what steps are being taken to satisfy the outstanding applications in each case?

32. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Post boxes

All of these complaints, except one, resulted in a resolution through negotiation to the complete satisfaction of both sides. The one exception was a complaint by the South African Police which went to adjudication and resulted in a finding, partially upholding the Police complaint.

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## THURSDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 1985

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- (b) All of these complaints, except one, resulted in a resolution through negotiation to the complete satisfaction of both sides. The one exception was a complaint by the South African Police which went to adjudication and resulted in a finding partially upholding the Police complaint.

## Post boxes

32. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether there are any applications for private post boxes outstanding at (a) the (i) Rivonia, (ii) Sandton, (iii) Northlands, (iv) Benmore, (v) Hyde Park, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Bergville and (viii) Wendywood post office and (b) any other post office or postal delivery unit serving Sandton; if so, how many at each post office or unit;

- (2) what steps are being taken to satisfy the outstanding applications in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) (i) No,  
 (ii) no,

*Howard O. Col. 119*  
18/2/85

13. Mr P G SOAL 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) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Brooklyn	13	20	78	223	36	—	77	849	211	1 346	68
Bunnyside	16	15	49	342	12	—	57	642	339	639	49
Pretoria Central	16	33	204	581	37	—	379	731	285	645	170
Pretoria West	6	31	100	454	21	—	89	253	153	424	64
Erasma	8	18	165	249	31	—	75	75	183	354	0
Wierda Bridge	17	24	105	143	10	—	56	200	96	410	0
Lytelton	7	24	46	136	18	—	44	241	79	570	30
Atteridgeville	44	15	750	1 000	143	—	219	69	439	125	0

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code. The figures under (b) culpable homicide relates to motor accidents.

Airways: refreshment trolley service

23. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the refreshment trolley service on Boeing 737 aircraft on the internal services of the South African Airways has been curtailed in respect of the economy class; if so, why;

(2) whether consideration has been given to starting the service from the front and the rear of the aircraft on alternative flights; if not, why not;

(3) what was the number of (i) business-class and (ii) economy class passengers on each flight on the coastal route over the latest specified week during which the new system was in operation?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.  
(2) Yes, the feasibility of such an arrangement is at present being investigated.

(3) A business class on the internal services of SA Airways, was introduced on 1 November 1984. For the week 21 to 27 January 1985 the occupancy of the respective classes on the coastal route was as follows:

	Cape Town to Durban	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 600	42		566
SA 602	43		499
SA 604	57		554
SA 606	69		765
SA 609	42		375
SA 612	1		86
SA 614	12		69
SA 616	10		95
SA 622	28		367
SA 624	4		178
SA 626	24		205
SA 630	28		408
SA 632	9		125
SA 634	6		117
SA 642	9		76
SA 648	9		247
SA 640	13		59.

Durban to Cape Town	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 611	16	353
SA 613	14	111
SA 605	43	747
SA 607	47	505
SA 631	11	237
SA 609	99	596
SA 623	55	572
SA 601	13	129
SA 603	20	253
SA 637	12	86
SA 641	1	82
SA 621	1	59
SA 619	15	241
SA 645	8	326
SA 635	12	253
SA 617	—	61
SA 615	4	64
SA 625	3	110
SA 643	2	68.

*Howard O. Col. 121*  
18/2/85

Air/ground hostesses

62. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground hostesses are members of the permanent staff; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to employ these persons on a permanent basis; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) what is the longest period for which any (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian air or ground hostess has been employed by the South African Airways?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1 February 1985.

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) None.

(b) (i) 7

(ii) 11

(c) (i) 7

(ii) 3

(2) (a) and (b) No. Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) Yes. a programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services' employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds.

(4) (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) (i) 5 years 11 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months

(c) (i) 2 years 7 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months.

*51*  
*Khayelitsha schools*  
*18/2/85*  
*O. Col. 122*

63. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether there are any (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools in Khayelitsha; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are the nearest school; situated in each case; if so, how many (aa) teachers, (bb) pupils and (cc) classrooms were there at each such school as at the latest specified date in 1985 for which figures are available;

(2) whether all the children from Khayelitsha who applied for accom-



*Howard O. Col. 119*  
 Pretoria police district: offences  
 18/2/85

13. Mr P G SOAL 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) burglary, (g) robbery,

(h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (k) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria police district in 1984?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Brooklyn	13	20	78	223	36	—	77	849	211	1 346	68
Sunnyside	16	15	49	342	12	—	57	642	339	639	49
Pretoria Central	16	33	204	581	37	—	379	731	285	645	170
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Ateridgeville	44	15	750	1 000	143	—	219	69	439	125	0

Note: For statistical purposes burglary and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft are coded under the same code. The figures under (b) culpable homicide relates to motor accidents.

**Airways: refreshment trolley service**

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(1) Whether the refreshment trolley service on Boeing 737 aircraft on the internal services of the South African Airways has been curtailed in respect of the economy class; if so, why;

(2) whether consideration has been given to starting the service from the front and the rear of the aircraft on alternative flights; if not, why not;

(3) what was the number of (i) business-class and (ii) economy class passengers on each flight on the coastal route over the latest specified week during which the new system was in operation?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.  
 (2) Yes, the feasibility of such an arrangement is at present being investigated.

(3) A business class on the internal services of SA Airways, was introduced on 1 November 1984. For the week 21 to 27 January 1985 the occupancy of the respective classes on the coastal route was as follows:

	Cape Town to Durban	Business Class	Economy Class
SA 600	42	42	566
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SA 614	12	12	69
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SA 622	28	28	367
SA 624	4	4	178
SA 626	24	24	205
SA 630	28	28	408
SA 632	9	9	125
SA 634	6	6	117
SA 642	9	9	76
SA 648	9	9	247
SA 640	13	13	59.

Durban to Cape Town Business Class Economy Class

SA 611	16	353
SA 613	14	111
SA 605	43	747
SA 607	47	505
SA 631	11	237
SA 609	99	596
SA 623	55	572
SA 601	13	129
SA 603	20	253
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SA 645	8	326
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*Howard O. Col. 121*  
 Air/ground hostesses  
 18/2/85

62. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground hostesses are members of the permanent staff; if not, why not;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to employ these persons on a permanent basis; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) what is the longest period for which any (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian air or ground hostess has been employed by the South African Airways?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1 February 1985.

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) None.

(b) (i) 7

(ii) 11

(c) (i) 7

(ii) 3

(2) (a) and (b) No. Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure.

(3) Yes, a programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services' employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds.

(4) (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) (i) 5 years 11 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months

(c) (i) 2 years 7 months

(ii) 7 years 3 months.

63. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether there are any (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools in Khayelitsha; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are the nearest schools situated in each case; if so, how many (aa) teachers, (bb) pupils and (cc) classrooms were there at each such school as at the latest specified date in 1985 for which figures are available;

(2) whether all the children from Khayelitsha who applied for accom-

modation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) 4

(bb) 106

(cc) 4.

(b) Yes.

(1) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(aa) 35

(bb) 1 390

(cc) 44.

(c) No.

(i) A secondary school is being erected which will start functioning from January 1986. Hundred and sixty scholars who passed standard five at the Khayelitsha Primary School at the end of 1984 are being accommodated in the primary school in four classrooms till the secondary school is finished. Five teachers are to their disposal.

(ii) Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu

(aa), (bb) and (cc) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

18/2/85

Decentralization/deconcentration benefits

135. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralization or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

R306,9 million during the period 1 February 1984 to 31 January 1985.

Blue Train

154. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of how many journeys was the Blue Train (a) fully booked and (b) (i) more and (ii) less than 90 per cent fully booked in 1984?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 23.

(b) (i) 55.

(ii) 187.

162. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) On what date were the latest elections for the Huhudi community held, (b) what was the percentage poll, (c) what are the names of the successful candidates and (d) when are the next elections due to be held?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b) and (c) 11 November 1983. The following candidates were elected unopposed:

M J Dikole  
P K Thiba  
O Mathoko  
F Lobelo  
B D Sebeecweng  
T M Mokwena

S L Maruping  
P J Makgobi.

(d) September 1986.

Aircraft: aborted landings/technical difficulties/burst tyres

(a) How many South African Airways aircraft and (b) what types of such aircraft were affected by (i) aborted landings, (ii) technical difficulties causing delays and (iii) burst tyres on internal and international flights, respectively, in each month of 1984?

175. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b)

(i) Aborted landings

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B747
February 1984	—	—
March 1984	1	1
April 1984	—	—
May 1984	—	1
June 1984	1	2
July 1984	—	1
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	—
October 1984	—	—
November 1984	1	—
December 1984	—	—

(ii) Technical difficulties

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B737
February 1984	—	2
March 1984	—	1
April 1984	—	—
May 1984	1	—
June 1984	1	1
July 1984	—	1
August 1984	—	—
September 1984	—	3
October 1984	1	—
November 1984	2	—
December 1984	—	1

Only technical difficulties of pure technical origin were taken into account in furnishing the above particulars. Technical difficulties as a result of bird ingestion, lightning strikes, etc, have not been included.

(iii) Burst tyres

	Internal	International
January 1984	A300	B747
February 1984	—	1

*Cape Times 19/2/85 (50-70)*  
**1 496 at Khayelitsha schools**

**Political Staff**

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
— Primary and pre-primary schools with 1 496 children attending them had been established at Khayelitsha near Cape Town, the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

But no secondary school had been established yet at Khayelitsha, Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gar-

dens).

Dr Viljoen said four teachers with four classrooms and 106 children were at the pre-primary schools.

There were also 35 teachers with 44 classrooms and 1 390 children at primary schools in Khayelitsha.

Dr Viljoen said: "A secondary school is being erected which will start functioning from January 1986."





†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
AND CULTURE:

- (a) Primary ..... 4 753  
(b) Secondary ..... 4 314

Staff complement

\*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget:

- (1) What is the staff complement of his Department;  
(2) whether there are any vacancies in his Department; if so, (a) how many vacancies were there and (b) which posts were vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;  
(3) whether his Department has received any instructions in regard to these vacant posts; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the purport of these instructions?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) 560 approved posts.

(2) Yes.

(a) There are 109 vacant posts. [Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House];

(b) The following posts are vacant:

Post	Number
Chief Work Study Officer	1
Senior Work Study Officer	3
Work Study Officer	9
Senior Administration Officer	2
Administration Officer	3
Senior State Accountant	1
State Accountant	10
Provisioning Administration Officer	2
Training Officer	2
Civic Affairs Officer	1
Liaison Officer	1
Chief Provisioning Administration Clerk	1

Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk ..... 3  
Provisioning Administration Clerk ..... 5

Senior Civic Affairs Clerk	2
Civic Affairs Clerk	4
Administration Clerk	2
Chief Personnel Clerk	2
Personnel Clerk	7
Storekeeper	3
Chief Accounting Clerk	3
Senior Accounting Clerk	6
Accounting Clerk	25
Senior Security Assistant	4
Security Assistant	2
Data Typist	3
Data Controller	2
	109

(3) The Cabinet instructed that a programme be implemented in all Government Departments in an effort to bring about an 8% saving on their personnel expenditure without affecting the rendering of service to the public. Productivity of the Department's officials will have to increase due to the 8% curtailment in the personnel expenditure.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he care to indicate in regard to paragraph (1) of his answer how many of those people came from the existing Department of Finance and how many additional people were employed, if any?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, an investigation in that respect is at the moment being done in my department, and the hon member can put that question when my Vote is discussed.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he think one needs an investigation to determine how many people move from one department to another?

Rent-controlled dwellings

\*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

ter of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning possible changes in the law and/or regulations in respect of persons over the age of 70 who occupy rent-controlled dwellings; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether any changes are to be effected in the relevant legislation and/or regulations; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when;

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Mr S Chaiken.

(ii) Mr K M Andrew, MP, the hon member for Cape Town Gardens.

(b) (i) on 5 November 1984 and 18 January 1985 respectively.

(ii) on 5 December 1984.

(c) (i) (a) Mr Chaiken requested that the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976) be amended to make provision for the raising of the present income limit applying to protected tenants. He also requested that all tenants above the age of 70 must qualify as protected tenants.

(b) The hon member for Cape Town Gardens requested that the ef-

forts of Mr Chaiken to protect the rights of persons above the age of 70 deserves support.

(ii) (a) Mr Chaiken was informed in writing that I have understanding for the problems of aged tenants and that their circumstances will be taken into consideration when the amendments to the relevant Act are formulated. He was also informed that it is expected that the draft Bill will be tabled during the current session of Parliament but that no assurance can be given that the amendment of the Act would resolve his specific problem.

(b) The hon member for Cape Town Gardens was informed in writing that it is possible for the State President on my recommendation to raise the income limit for protected tenants by means of a proclamation but that this cannot be considered until further research has indicated the desirability of such an action.

(2) (a) and (b). Amendments as proposed by the Select Committee on Rent Control and further proposals are at present being considered. The proposed amendments are comprehensive and further representations have been received, which are at present receiving attention by way of discussions and further inquiries.

(3) Not at this stage.

# Mopp to <sup>(51)</sup> lead school delegation

EAST LONDON — The Border MP for the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, is to lead a three-man delegation to Cape Town to protest about the closure of a school here.

Mr Mopp confirmed yesterday that he would accompany the principal of the Esperanza Primary School, Mr James Latola, and the school committee chairman, Mr Abie Roberts.

Esperanza Primary School in Duncan Village faces closure following the removal of people to the new houses in Buffalo Flats.

The 610 pupils at the school are to be accommodated in different schools near to where their parents are being housed but the bulk are going to the Buffalo Flats Primary School.

Mobile units are being moved in at Buffalo Flats Primary but the Department of Education and Culture failed to respond to a telex

message yesterday about the future of Esperanza

The representative of the department in East London, Mr H. Grondt, referred inquiries to headquarters.

Mr Mopp said he had been told by the department that the school would not be closed down but that it would "disappear" because the people around it were being moved out.

Parents of pupils at the school met this week and resolved that the delegation should be sent to Cape Town to try to resolve the issue.

Mr Mopp said parents were adamant that the school should remain open despite the fact they would have to get their children to the school from different parts of the coloured townships.

The delegation is to hold talks with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim. — DDR

*D. Asputch*  
**School closing**  
**report denied**  
**by official** *23/2/85*

EAST LONDON — The acting press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr J. Arendse, said yesterday there seemed to be a misunderstanding about an East London school closing down.

Mr Arendse was commenting on moves by parents to send a delegation to Cape Town to protest about the closure of Esperanza School in Duncan Village.

The MP for Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, is to lead a three-man delegation to see the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, about the school.

The school mostly served people from Section 498 who are being moved to Buffalo Flats extensions. The parents resolved that the school

should remain and protested about mobile units being set up at Buffalo Flats Primary School to accommodate their children.

They said the mobile units should be rather set up at Esperanza to ease the double session situation.

Mr Arendse said: "The department wishes to emphasise that the school is not in jeopardy of being closed while there is a need for it in Duncan Village.

"Mobile units are being erected at Buffalo Flats to provide for pupils being removed from Duncan Village and Pefferville. Because the resettlement will be finalised within some two months, it is unfortunately not justifiable to provide mobile units at Esperanza for a matter of weeks. After May 1, the need for additional accommodation at Esperanza will no longer exist." — DDR

Gardens constituency; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes:

- (i) Barrack Street exchange 2, Leusig exchange 3, and
- (a) (b) 2, 2;

(ii) in both cases it is expected that the applicants will be provided with service within two or three months.

182. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) How many (a) men, (b) women and (c) children were deported to (i) Transkei and (ii) Ciskei in each month from January to December 1984;
- (2) whether any such (a) men, women and (c) children qualified for permanent residence in the Western Cape in terms of Section 10 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) None.
- (2) Falls away.

183. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 5 331.

(b) 11 113. (c) 468 619.

Statistics for March 1984.

Influx control/identity documents

196. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the (i) Cape Peninsula and (ii) rest of the Western Cape for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;
- (2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

Cape Town Gardens: post boxes

197. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for private post boxes were outstanding in the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) at which post offices, (b) how many in each case, (c) what is the longest period for which any such application has been outstanding and (d) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes, as at 13 February 1985:

Mill Street post office .....  
Vlaeberg post office .....

(a) (b) (c)  
28 Since 8 March 1984,  
65 Since 25 November 1983; and

(d) during March 1985 when boxes in respect of which rentals have not been renewed for 1985 will become available for reallocation at both offices. The Mill Street and Vlaeberg post offices will be amalgamated during the latter half of 1985 and accommodated in new premises. Sufficient private boxes will then be available to meet future demand.

212. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1984 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) (i) 2 White males, 87 Black males, 24 Coloured males, 1 Indian male.
- (ii) 1 Black female.

(b) MURDER  
2 White males,  
72 Black males,  
22 Coloured males,  
1 Indian male,  
1 Black female.

RAPE  
2 Black males,  
1 Coloured male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB, ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES AND RAPE  
1 Black male.

MURDER AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
4 Black males.  
ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
4 Black males.  
MURDER AND RAPE  
2 Black males,  
1 Coloured male.  
KIDNAPPING AND RAPE  
1 Black male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
1 Black male.

213. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1984 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Centralized statistics are not maintained. All the Attorneys-General were approached. The following four of them had the statistics that are given below on record. It cannot however with certainty be said that these were the only convictions:

Place	Number	Race Group
Johannesburg	2	Black
Grahamstown	4	Black
Bloemfontein	None	None
Pietermaritzburg	None	None

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

Reference books/influx control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools.  
627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools.  
420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 122.

(ii) 11 768.

(iii) 260.

(b) Statistics are not readily available.

(3) (a) 5 331 as on 6 March 1984.

(b) (i) 11 113.

(ii) 468 619.

Compulsory liquidation

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the year of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	1984
Transvaal Provincial Division	211
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	53
Orange Free State Provincial Division	119
Natal Provincial Division	56
Eastern Cape Division	19
Northern Cape Division	19

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Division	1984
Orange Free State Provincial Division	101
Natal Provincial Division	113
Eastern Cape Division	61
Northern Cape Division	61

Cape Town Gardens: telephones

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons	Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town
Transvaal Provincial Division	1 091	
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	324	

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

Reference books/influx control

143. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

*Howard Q. Col. 307 Internal Security Act 26/2/85*

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

*51 Howard Q. Col. 307 26/2/85*  
146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools.

627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools. 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

*Howard Q. Col. 308 26/2/85*  
152. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

Compulsory liquidation

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division	860
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	213
Orange Free State Provincial Division	53
Natal Provincial Division	119
Eastern Cape Division	56
Northern Cape Division	19

Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Division	Persons
Orange Free State Provincial Division	250
Natal Provincial Division	100
Eastern Cape Division	113
Northern Cape Division	71

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division	1 091
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	324

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

Howard  
Staff shortages 26/2/85  
85-Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of 18 614 posts was, with the exception of 460 vacancies, filled completely on 1985-02-01. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

(b) Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

Howard  
Lawsuits against Minister 26/2/85  
103-Mr P H P Gastrow asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public; if so, (a) how many in each specified year, (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the suit, and (ii) was the outcome, in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in each specified year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a)	6 October to 31 December
1980	4
1981	16
1982	14
1983	49
1984	34

X (1) (b) (i) Number Cause of action

12	unlawful
8	unlawful detention
5	damages
1	unlawful attachment
2	insufficient medical treatment
2	injuries during detention
79	assault
7	death of prisoners
1	breach of contract

(1) (b) (ii) Claims settled out of court Claims not furthered by the plaintiff

78

17

19

3

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes

1980	R14 061,60
1981	R18 716,17
1982	R31 540,00

1983	R91 606,05
1984	R34 978,25

The amounts include settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action.

Influx control/identity documents

107. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at commissioners' courts in each specified Development Board area in 1984;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by these courts in each Development Board area in that year;

(3) how many of these persons were (a) legally represented and (b) not legally represented in each Development Board area in the year concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

Howard Q. Co 1. 301  
Langa/Nyangala/Guguletu: housing 26/2/85  
113. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1984;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) None.

(2) None.

Howard Q. Co 1. 301  
Compulsory education 26/2/85  
114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) been introduced at the latest specified date for which figures are available in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

Region	(i)	(ii)	(a)	(b)
OFS	43	18 869	127	54 176
Cape	8	5 007	254	95 792
Natal	9	5 832	102	37 513
N. Tvl	76	36 947	190	64 738
O. Vaal	38	20 845	104	48 339
JHB	17	5 800	242	84 711
Highveld	78	47 516	131	53 141

Howard  
Farm schools 26/2/85  
\*115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many applications for the subsidization of farm schools were received by his Department in 1984 and (b) how many applications (i) were granted, (ii) were refused and (iii) are pending;

(2) what estimated number of pupils benefited from the subsidization of farm schools in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 379 in respect of farm school buildings.

(b) (i) 379.

(ii) None.

(iii) None.

(2) 468 619 pupils.



85. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

105. Mr P H P Gastrow asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of 18 614 posts was, with the exception of 460 vacancies, filled completely on 1985-02-01. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

(b) Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in each specified year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a)	6 October to 31 December
1980	4
1981	16
1982	14
1983	49
1984	34

Staff shortages 26/2/85

Lawsuits against Minister 26/2/85

Q. Co 1. 399

Hansen of Q. Co 1. 300

Influx control/identity documents

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(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by these courts in each Development Board area in that year;

(3) how many of these persons were (a) legally represented and (b) not legally represented in each Development Board area in the year concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

113. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1984;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) None.

(2) None.

114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not been introduced at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

Region	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
OFS	43	18 869	127	54 166
Cape	8	5 007	254	95 792
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(1) (a) 379 in respect of farm school buildings.

(b) (i) 379.

(ii) None.

(iii) None.

(2) 468 619 pupils.

(1) (b) (i) Number Cause of action

12	unlawful
8	unlawful detention
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79	injuries during detention
7	assault
1	death of prisoners
1	breach of contract

(1) (b) (ii) Claims settled out of court

Claims not furthered by the plaintiff

78

17

3

(2) (a) No.

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1981	R18 716,17
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The amounts include settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action.

Hansen of Q. Co 1. 301 Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: housing 26/2/85

Hansen of Q. Co 1. 301 compulsory education 26/2/85

Note: The cases against 45 persons are still pending.

Reference books/influx control

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How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

*Howard Q. 601. 307*  
Internal Security Act  
26/2/85

145. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons are detained at present under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) None.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

*51* *Howard Q. 601. 307* 26/2/85  
146. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1984 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built

for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) 2 848.

(ii) 1 047.

(b) (i) None. Pre-primary classrooms are not provided by the Department.

(ii) 2 394 classrooms at 540 existing primary schools, 627 classrooms at 22 new primary schools.

(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

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(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

Compulsory liquidation

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division	860
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	213
Orange Free State Provincial Division	53
Natal Provincial Division	119
Eastern Cape Division	56
Northern Cape Division	19

Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Division	Persons
Orange Free State Provincial Division	256
Natal Provincial Division	160
Eastern Cape Division	113
Northern Cape Division	64

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons	Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town
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(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Howard*

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(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

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(iii) 454 classrooms at 101 existing secondary schools, 420 classrooms at 14 new secondary schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The information is not available as the Department does not erect pre-primary schools.

(ii) 3 327 calculated at 40 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1984.

(iii) 2 448 calculated at 35 pupils per classroom as determined during March 1980.

(b) Approximately R420 million.

*Howard*

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(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1984; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

Compulsory liquidation

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(i) 35.

(ii) 1 802.

(iii) 60.

170. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division	860
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	213
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Bankruptcies

171. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1984?

Division	Persons
Orange Free State Provincial Division	256
Natal Provincial Division	160
Eastern Cape Division	113
Northern Cape Division	64

Cape Town Gardens: telephones

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

180. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division	1 091
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	324

Whether any applications for (a) residential and (b) business telephone services are outstanding in respect of each specified exchange serving the Cape Town

Gardens constituency; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

(b) 11 113.  
(c) 468 619.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Statistics for March 1984.

Yes;

Influx control/identity documents

(i) Barrack Street exchange 2, Leucisig exchange 3, 2; and

196. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(ii) in both cases it is expected that the applicants will be provided with service within two or three months.

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the (i) Cape Peninsula and (ii) rest of the Western Cape for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

182. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many (a) men, (b) women and (c) children were deported to (i) Transkei and (ii) Ciskei in each month from January to December 1984;

(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is unfortunately not readily available. Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now. The keeping of statistics of offences in general is at present the subject of an investigation.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) None.

197. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(2) Falls away.

183. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:  
(a) 5 331.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Whether any applications for private post boxes were outstanding in the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (a) at which post offices, (b) how many in each case, (c) what is the longest period for which any such application has been outstanding and (d) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

Yes, as at 13 February 1985;

(a)

(b)

(c)

Mill Street post office .....  
Vlaeberg post office .....

28 Since 8 March 1984,  
65 Since 25 November 1983; and

(d) during March 1985 when boxes in respect of which rentals have not been renewed for 1985 will become available for reallocation at both offices. The Mill Street and Vlaeberg post offices will be amalgamated during the latter half of 1985 and accommodated in new premises. Sufficient private boxes will then be available to meet future demand.

MURDER AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
4 Black males.  
ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
4 Black males.

212. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1984 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

MURDER AND RAPE  
2 Black males.  
1 Coloured male.  
KIDNAPPING AND RAPE  
1 Black male.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) 2 White males.  
87 Black males.  
24 Coloured males.  
1 Indian male.

(ii) 1 Black female.

(b) MURDER

2 White males.  
72 Black males.  
22 Coloured males.  
1 Indian male.  
1 Black female.

RAPE  
2 Black males.  
1 Coloured male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB, ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES AND RAPE  
1 Black male.

HOUSEBREAKING WITH THE INTENT TO ROB AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES  
1 Black male

213. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1984 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Centralized statistics are not maintained. All the Attorneys-General were approached. The following four of them had the statistics that are given below on record. It cannot however with certainty be said that these were the only convictions:

Place	Number	Race Group
Johannesburg	2	Black
Grahamstown	4	Black
Bloemfontein		None
Pietermaritzburg		None

CAPT TRIPS 27/2 BT  
51/52

# Call for Indians at white school

Political Reporter

MR Raman Bhana, chairman of the House of Delegates and MP for Malabar, yesterday said that a memorandum urging the government to allow Indian children to attend a white school in King William's Town had been submitted to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Kassie Ramduth.

Mr Bhana said while there was no school for 25 Indian primary and high-school pupils in King William's Town, the nearest such facility was 130km away in East London, to which they commuted daily.

# Parents protest about school closure plan

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahiem, has been handed a memorandum from East London parents protesting about the expected closure of the Esperanza Primary School in Duncan Village.

The memorandum was handed to him by the MP for the Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, who was accompanied by the principal, Mr James Latola, and the chairman of the school committee, Mr Abie Roberts.

Mr Mopp said he was hopeful about the school being maintained and that it would not "disappear" as the department believed because people were being moved out of section 498 to the new houses in Buffalo Flats.

Mr Mopp said: "The background to the official version of the school 'disappearing' has to be understood. Since the Coloured Representative Council's demise, there has been no political decisions taken about schools. All the decisions were taken by the administration and the decision on Esperanza seems to be in line with that.

"Now we are asking for a political decision in line with the wishes of the parents with children at the school. And I think Mr Ebrahiem will bow to the wishes of the parents who feel they want their children to continue going to school there.

"These parents have gone into tremendous expense for their children's uniforms so why should they be burdened in this way with new uniforms for the Buffalo

Flats Primary School where they are supposed to be going to."

Mr Mopp said there were 621 children involved and a staff of 22.

"There are 13 mobile classrooms being put up. I don't know how they are going to accommodate all the children. Only 14 of the staff will be taken in at Buffalo Flats. What is to happen to the rest of the staff?"

Mr Mopp said the cost of transporting the children from Buffalo Flats extension to Esperanza should the school be retained, did not feature.

"It costs R1 a week from Buffalo Flats extension to the Buffalo Flats Primary School. It costs the same to Esperanza and the parents would rather the department puts up the mobile units at Esperanza to eradicate the double shifts there." — DDR

# 'Tiresome' 130km a day

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-FIVE Indian pupils in King William's Town have to travel 130 kilometres daily to get to school and back because they may not attend provincial schools in King William's Town, Mr Willem Boucher, MEC for Education, told the Provincial Council this week.

He was replying to a suggestion from Mr Rupert Hurley, MPC for Claremont, that the pupils should be accommodated in the available schools in King William's Town.

"There are no private schools in King William's Town, and the honourable member should know that education is, in terms of my party's policy, an 'own affair'. Jurisdiction over the 25 Indian children rests with the Administration for the House of Delegates.

"I do agree that to travel 130km a day to school and back would be tiresome. As a matter of fact, pressure was put on me to institute a bus service from Betty's Bay to Hermanus, but this was refused because of the long distance involved."

Mr Boucher said he was sure the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs in the administration for the House of Delegates would "make suitable arrangements" for the children if their parents wished.

Mr Hurley suggested that in the meantime the pupils should be allowed to attend the available schools, but Mr Boucher refused this.

## 'The party'

"The party regards it as the duty of the authority to watch over education to ensure that each child, according to its capability, receives education based on sound educational and national principles," Mr Boucher said.

"Account should be taken both of the Christian national basis of the State and the right of the parent to determine in what direction the education must be given regarding the moral and religious forming of the child.

"Each community having its own schools and, wherever possible, its own residential area is fundamental to happy circumstances."



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# Pupils sent home after fire threat by youths

51 D. E. Post  
Crime Reporter  
13/3/85

CHILDREN were sent home today by principals from three schools in New Brighton after the schools were visited by groups of about 50 youths who threatened to burn down the schools unless the pupils were sent home.

Pupils from the Kama Lower Primary, Arthur Jobe Lower Primary and New Brighton Higher Primary were sent home.

This was confirmed by the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen.

Col Van Rooyen also said police had to use tearsmoke to disperse a group of about 250 youths in Cookhouse today.

The youths gathered outside the magistrate's court where a public violence case is being heard and sang songs and were unruly, he said.

They were requested by police to disperse and moved up the main road to the Bogwani Township where they gathered in the road about 200 metres from the court. There they were addressed by police using loudhailers and then moved to the administration building in the township where they re-formed in a group.

They were again asked by police to disperse and threw stones at the police. One policeman was struck twice by stones. Tearsmoke was fired.

Three people were arrested. The group then re-gathered and obstructed the road, said Col Van Rooyen.

In another development, buses have been withdrawn from Port Elizabeth's troubled black townships and since last night have been operating from the outskirts.

Buses have been one of the main targets in recent unrest. A bus was gutted in Kwazakele yesterday and damage estimated at about R90 000 was caused. There were also several reports of buses being stoned.

Two men, aged 19 and 28, died in a Cookhouse township yesterday after police fired a single shot from a shotgun while about 200 youths were fleeing after looting delivery vehicles, according to Col Van Rooyen.

A group of about 200 people who left the New Brighton Magistrate's Court after attending a public violence trial yesterday walked down Mati Road and threw stones at private cars. Tearsmoke was used to disperse them.

Damage estimated at R25 000 was caused to the Kinikini Funeral Parlour in Kwanobuhle last night. A hearse was also damaged in the blaze.



(5) O. Dispatih  
14/3/85

# 3 PE primary schools close after unrest

**PORT ELIZABETH —** Pupils at three primary schools in Port Elizabeth townships went home yesterday morning after about 50 people had intimidated and threatened the school principals, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, South African Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

He said the schools affected were Kama Lower Primary, Arthur Jobe Lower Primary and New Brighton Higher Primary.

At Cookhouse, four youths were arrested yesterday and classrooms at two schools were set on fire on Tuesday night.

Three youths were arrested yesterday morning on charges of public violence after police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd of about 250 youths gathering at the magistrate's court.

Col Van Rooyen said the youths had been singing and making a noise outside the court and had stoned the police when they were requested to disperse.

A fourth youth, aged 17, was arrested at Cookhouse yesterday afternoon after a group of 50 youths tried unsuccessfully to set an East Cape Development Board vehicle on fire before moving on to an hotel in the town and demanding

money from the wife of the owner.

Col Van Rooyen said the youths told the woman they wanted the money for people in custody.

He said the attempt to set the board's vehicle on fire failed after a board official fired a shot with a shotgun.

In New Brighton yesterday afternoon, a vehicle belonging to a scrap metal firm was gutted. Col Van Rooyen said damage was estimated at R6 000.

A water pump at a construction site in Kwazakele was burnt and one of the firm's vehicles on the site was stoned. — DDC

# PE schools close after threats

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Pupils at three primary schools in Port Elizabeth townships went home yesterday morning after about 50 people had intimidated and threatened the principals, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, a police liaison officer.

He said the schools affected were Kama Lower Primary, Arthur Jobe Lower Primary and New Brighton Higher Primary.

At Cookhouse, four youths were arrested yesterday and classrooms at two schools in Port Elizabeth were set on fire on Tuesday night.

## Tearsmoke

Three youths were arrested yesterday morning on charges of public violence after police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd of about 250 youths who had stoned police outside the local magistrate's court, Colonel Van Rooyen said.

A fourth youth, aged 17, was arrested at Cook-

house yesterday afternoon after a group of 50 youths tried unsuccessfully to set an East Cape Development Board vehicle on fire before moving on to a hotel in the town and demanding money from the wife of the owner.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the youths told the woman they wanted the money for people in custody.

## Shotgun

He said the attempt to set the board's vehicle on fire failed after a board official fired a shot with a shotgun.

In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday afternoon a vehicle belonging to a scrap metal firm was gutted. Damage was estimated at R6 000.

Isolated incidents of minor stone-throwing occurred in Port Elizabeth's African townships last night, where police vehicles were stoned. Birdshot was fired in some cases.

On Tuesday night, classrooms at two schools were set on fire and a bus worth R90 000

and a number of other vehicles were burnt.

Damage of about R7 000 was caused when two classrooms and a number of desks at the Ben Saluka Lower Primary School in New Brighton were set alight.

The fire was extinguished by the Port Elizabeth Fire Department, according to Colonel Van Rooyen.

Part of a classroom at the Samuel Noganga Lower Primary school was damaged by fire. Damage was estimated at R500.

## Soccer field

A burnt-out bakery vehicle was discovered on the school's soccer field. The vehicle was valued at about R8 000.

In Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, a funeral parlour and a hearse belonging to Mr TB Kinikini, a Kwanobuhle councillor, were set on fire. Damage was estimated at R25 000.

A second vehicle belonging to a former Kwanobuhle councillor was gutted on Tuesday afternoon.

# SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1985

23c+2c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

## PUPILS KILL 2

By SYD KHUMALO

ing him in the house with his mother, they dragged him out of the house and started stabbing, stoning and hacking him with pangas just outside the house.

### Noise

"I was in the house with Michael when we heard noise and windows breaking. When Michael's mother went out to check, she was told to produce her son. After finding him, they hit him with an assortment of weapons. When they ultimately left him, he was dead with his stomach cut open," said Maria Matshitse, Michael's sister.

Mr Nicholas Hlongwane told **THE SOWETAN** that when they heard noise from outside they hid in the house next door. "As we looked through the window we saw the students get into our yard and demand Page. After finding him they dragged him out of the house and started hitting him with pangas, sticks, stones and broken bottles until he died."

After damaging the houses and killing the two men, the students are alleged to have gone to a local shebeen owned by Mrs Precious Lang where they took four cases of beer, a tape recorder

and its booster plus a wrist watch.

A local general dealer was also looted and money taken from the till. Ms Nomvula Buthelezi told how the students threatened to kill her before they broke the till. "When they came in I was horrified because they threatened to kill me. They slapped me and thereafter took almost everything that was in the shop. They also opened the till and took all the morning's takings and thereafter broke the till and the windows plus the counters in the shop".

At the time of going to press, the regional director for the Johannesburg region of the Department of Educa-

tion and Training was not available for comment.

The police have confirmed the deaths and the matter is still under investigation.

LOOTED: Ms Nomvula Buthelezi in the general dealer that was looted.



TWO men were killed and four houses badly damaged when hundreds of students from the Emndeni Junior Secondary School ran riot in Naledi yesterday morning.

The two men, Mr Michael "Sonny-boy" Matshitse and Mr Page Molefe, both of Naledi, died when students from the Emndeni Junior Secondary School went to Naledi immediately after they had assembled for the morning prayers at school.

"Just after the morning service at school, the boys walked out of the schoolyard without telling me what their problem was. I just heard from rumours that they were going out to avenge one of their colleagues who was reported to have been stabbed to death over the weekend," said the school principal, Mr Mandlenkosi Mchunu.

It is alleged that the students got to Naledi just before 9am and went to 875 B where they were looking for Mr Matshitse. After find-

(2) whether an interim report will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the interim report will be issued;

(3) whether the report will be debated in Parliament; if not, why not?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.**

(1) Yes.

(a) All activities of the first and second government levels with the object of a maximum devolution of functions. Maximum devolution is one of the principles contained in the guidelines for the establishment of structures in the new constitutional dispensation.

(b) The inquiry will presumably be completed this year.

(2) No, it is a departmental inquiry about which only a final report will be submitted.

(3) No, it is a departmental inquiry and report in terms of the Civil Service Act, 1984, (Act 111 of 1984) about which the Government shall decide when considering the final report.

\*38. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 September 1983, it is still his intention to resettle the inhabitants of (a) Kambi Reserve and (b) Moolplaats B of 181 in the Ngotshe District; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, (iii) where will they be moved to and (iv) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department held any talks with these persons concerning resettlement; if

not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the attitude of these persons concerning the proposed resettlement;

(3) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities have been provided for these persons at the resettlement site; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses and (ii) what other specified facilities?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) and (b) As decisions about the settlement of communities are at present being reviewed by the Government and the latest consolidation proposals in respect of KwaZulu are still under consideration, a definite answer cannot be given at this stage.

The rest of the question falls away.

**Glennmore community**

\*39. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to re-establish the Glennmore community on a more suitable site at Glennmore; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in this regard; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed new settlement; if so,

(4) whether this community will be offered participation in the irrigation scheme located in that area; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what terms will the community be offered such participation and (b) how far from this scheme will the new settlement be located;

(5) whether compensation will be paid in respect of improvements effected to their present dwellings; if not, why not; if so, what compensation;

(6) whether houses will be made available at the new site; if not, why not; if so, what types of houses;

(7) whether rights of tenure will be made available at this site; if not, why not; if so, what rights of tenure;

(8) whether provision is to be made for (a) schools, (b) clinics, (c) water reticulation, (d) electricity, (e) transport and (f) any other specified community services; if not, why not; if so, what provision will be made in respect of each of these categories;

(9) whether the South African Government will be responsible for the payment of pensions to existing pensioners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what government will take over this responsibility;

(10) whether those Glennmore residents who do not wish to move to the new village will be free to return to the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(11) whether those who return will have (a) the right to employment and (b) domicile in the Republic; if not, why not?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) to (11) As all aspects of the resettlement of the Glennmore community are still being negotiated with the Ciskei Government replies cannot at this stage be given about possible and planned details.

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(i) 41.

(ii) 33 155

\*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]

Hillbrow: Non-White persons visiting White resident 19/3/85

\*42. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were called to the fifteenth floor of a block of flats in Hillbrow in or about February 1985 in connection with a number of non-White persons visiting a White resident on that floor; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the particulars of the complaint made to the police concerning these persons and (c) what action was taken by the police on this occasion;

(2) whether the police ascertained the (a) identity and (b) nationality of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what was the nationality;

(3) whether the police escorted these persons from the building; if so, (a) why and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether any charges were laid against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) why;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the White resident of the flat involved in this matter; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

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

\*40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) have been closed, (b) have remained closed and (c) have suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils have been affected?

*Hansen*  
Q. 601, 751  
19/3/85

*Hansen*  
Q. 601, 753  
19/3/85

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19/3/85

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

They killed 'wrong' people, now . . .

# PUPILS

# HUNT

By  
**SYD KHUMALO**

# GANG

**ANOTHER** group of Soweto students went looking for members of a gang called the A Team in Zone 10, Meadowlands, not long after it had been revealed by the police that the two men killed in a pupil revenge act on Monday were actually the "wrong" persons.

The Assistant Chief Officer of the Criminal Investigative Division in Soweto, Colonel P J Swart, said a Naledi man went to the Dobsonville police station to give himself up; saying he was responsible for the death of Ephraim Mahlangu who was a student at the Emdeni Junior Secondary School at the time of his death.

Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from "Ngulube" Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed

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Colonel Swart also revealed that a fight started in a shebeen at Naledi between the two men. Mr Mahlangu died at Baragwanath Hospital from a stab wound.

It is alleged that the A Team which operates from "Ngulube" Street in Zone 10, Meadowlands, killed a student at the Molapo Technical School on Monday.

## Armed

The students were seen marching towards the Ikwezi railway station after they had failed to find a single member of the gang. They were heavily armed with sticks, stones and pangas and escorted by police until they reached the station where the police told The SOWETAN team to disappear from the scene.

Soweto's Police Public Relations Officer, Major F Zwane, appealed to the school principal to make the

**It started in a shebeen, and now students have joined**

police as soon as their pupils leave school to go and commit some of these acts. "I know that this might put the principals in a bad light, but I feel if they tried their best to assist us we will be able to stop these crimes before they happen."

Colonel Swart also revealed that he personally went around to talk to the respective principals to try and have control over their students. "We don't want a situation where we will have to send police to go and shoot at the students. Let the principals control their pupils." He also said that when possible, the police will arrest any student who commits such crimes.

On Monday two men died when students from Emdeni Junior Secondary School went to Naledi where they are alleged to have been looking for the man who had killed their colleague, Mr Mahlangu. The two men, Mr Michael "Sonnyboy" Matshitse and Mr Page Molefe, both of Naledi, died

when the students went to their homes looking for the "killer". They were hacked with pangas, stabbed with knives and stoned to death.

The families of the dead men said they felt very sad about the killings because the wrong people were killed.

• See Editorial Comment, Page 4

this period; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what is the minimum period they have to serve before they may leave the Force;

- (3) (a) what percentage of women who were trained at this college and who subsequently attested, remained in the Permanent Force after the expiry of their initial training period, during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available and (b) in what capacities do or did they serve?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Only other ranks are attested under oath in the Permanent Force. Women who attest directly in the Permanent Force, i.e. not from the ranks of the SA Army Women's college, are not trained at the SA Army Women's College.

- (2) (a) and (b) Permanent Force other ranks do not attest for a fixed period. They can purchase their discharge at any time.

- (3) (a) For the period 1980 to 1984—15%

- (b) Women are only utilized in the supporting services of the SA Defence Force such as personnel, stores and finance functionaries signalers, etc.

677. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (a) How many applications for the subsidization of farm schools were received by his department in 1984 and (b) what number of pupils benefited from the subsidization of farm schools in that year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) 379 in respect of farm school buildings.

- (b) 468 619 pupils.

683. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- What was the (a) landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1983 and (b)(i) outflow of foreign currency and (ii) extra cost to the taxpayer as a result of these imports?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (a) Figures are not available for the 1983 calendar year. The following contracts were concluded for the importation of maize during the period May 1983 to April 1984.

600 000 tons at R172,74 per ton.
100 000 tons at R160,09 per ton.
500 000 tons at R171,09 per ton.
225 000 tons at R188,91 per ton.
275 000 tons at R192,15 per ton.
300 000 tons at R206,20 per ton.
150 000 tons at R196,02 per ton.
230 000 tons at R194,71 per ton.

The landed cost consists of the above-mentioned c i f prices plus an average landing cost of R11,34 per ton.

- (b) (i) Total outflow currency until 30 April 1984 amounted to R427,9 million (Landing costs excluded).

- (ii) The deficit on the import account until 30 April 1984 which was borne by the tax payer amounted to R44,5 million. With the inclusion of interest after 30 April 1984, the final deficit amounted to R49 million.

692. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any employees of the South African Transport Services in the Cape Peninsula were victims of crimes of violence while on duty in 1984; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the crime in each case;

- (2) whether the South African Transport Services have had to pay any compensation to (a) employees and/or (b) passengers in 1984 as a result of their being victims of such crimes while performing their duties or travelling on trains in the Cape Peninsula; if so, what total amount was paid out in each case;

- (3) at which stations in the Cape Peninsula are there South African Railways Police posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 76.

(b) Attempted murder .....	1
Murder .....	2
Common assault .....	41
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.....	23
Robbery .....	9

- (2) (a) Yes, compensation in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, was paid in five cases:

- (1) R10 093 for total disablement.

- (2) R700 plus R276 per month compensation pension to widow.

- (3) R875 for temporary disablement.

- (4) R63 for temporary disablement.

- (5) R105 for temporary disablement.

The remaining cases are either of a very minor nature for which claims were not instituted or are still being investigated.

- (b) No such claims were instituted.

- (3) Cape Town, Table Bay Harbour, Salt River, Langa, Bontheuwel, Philippi and Bellville.

Pharmaceutical/homeopathic medicines

705. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) What was the cost of (a) registration and (b) annual renewal of (i) pharmaceutical and (ii) homeopathic medicines as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether there is any difference in the registration of generic and individually specific medicines in these two categories; if so, what difference?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) (i) Compounded in entirety in RSA = R500 plus R60 at approval of registration

- not compounded in entirety in RSA = R1 000 plus R120 at approval of registration;

- (ii) compounded in entirety in RSA = R500 plus R60 at approval of registration

- not compounded in entirety in RSA = R1 000 plus R120 at approval of registration;

- (b) (i) compounded in entirety in RSA = R60;

- (ii) not compounded in entirety in RSA = R120.

- (2) Currently, no.



this period; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what is the minimum period they have to serve before they may leave the Force;

- (3) (a) what percentage of women who were trained at this college and who subsequently attested, remained in the Permanent Force after the expiry of their initial training period, during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available and (b) in what capacities do or did they serve?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Only other ranks are attested under oath in the Permanent Force. Women who attest directly in the Permanent Force, i.e. not from the ranks of the SA Army Women's college, are not trained at the SA Army Women's College.

- (2) (a) and (b) Permanent Force other ranks do not attest for a fixed period. They can purchase their discharge at any time.

- (3) (a) For the period 1980 to 1984—  
15%

- (b) Women are only utilized in the supporting services of the SA Defence Force such as personnel, stores and finance functions; signalers, etc.

677. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (a) How many applications for the subsidization of farm schools were received by his department in 1984 and (b) what number of pupils benefited from the subsidization of farm schools in that year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) 379 in respect of farm school buildings.  
(b) 468 619 pupils.

683. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- What was the (a) landed cost of each consignment of maize imported in 1983 and (b)(i) outflow of foreign currency and (ii) extra cost to the taxpayer as a result of these imports?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (a) Figures are not available for the 1983 calendar year. The following contracts were concluded for the importation of maize during the period May 1983 to April 1984.

600 000 tons at R172,74 per ton.
100 000 tons at R160,09 per ton.
500 000 tons at R171,09 per ton.
225 000 tons at R188,91 per ton.
275 000 tons at R192,15 per ton.
300 000 tons at R206,20 per ton.
150 000 tons at R196,02 per ton.
230 000 tons at R194,71 per ton.

The landed cost consists of the above-mentioned c.i.f. prices plus an average landing cost of R11,34 per ton.

- (b) (i) Total outflow currency until 30 April 1984 amounted to R427,9 million (Landing costs excluded).

- (ii) The deficit on the import account until 30 April 1984 which was borne by the tax payer amounted to R44,5 million. With the inclusion of interest after 30 April 1984, the final deficit amounted to R49 million.

692. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any employees of the South African Transport Services in the Cape Peninsula were victims of crimes of violence while on duty in 1984; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the crime in each case:

- (2) whether the South African Transport Services have had to pay any compensation to (a) employees and/or (b) passengers in 1984 as a result of their being victims of such crimes while performing their duties or travelling on trains in the Cape Peninsula: if so, what total amount was paid out in each case:

- (3) at which stations in the Cape Peninsula are there South African Railways Police posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 76.

(b) Attempted murder .....	1
Murder .....	2
Common assault .....	41
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.....	23
Robbery .....	9

- (2) (a) Yes, compensation in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, was paid in five cases:

(1) R10 093 for total disablement.
(2) R700 plus R276 per month compensation pension to widow.
(3) R875 for temporary disablement.
(4) R63 for temporary disablement.
(5) R105 for temporary disablement.

The remaining cases are either of a very minor nature for which claims were not instituted or are still being investigated.

- (b) No such claims were instituted.

- (3) Cape Town, Table Bay Harbour, Salt River, Langa, Bonthuvel, Philippi and Bellville.

Pharmaceutical/homeopathic medicines

705. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

- (1) What was the cost of (a) registration and (b) annual renewal of (i) pharmaceutical and (ii) homeopathic medicines as at the latest specified date for which figures are available:

- (2) whether there is any difference in the registration of generic and individually specific medicines in these two categories; if so, what difference?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) (i) Compounded in entirety in RSA = R500 plus R60 at approval of registration  
—not compounded in entirety in RSA = R1 000 plus R120 at approval of registration;

- (ii) compounded in entirety in RSA = R500 plus R60 at approval of registration  
—not compounded in entirety in RSA = R1 000 plus R120 at approval of registration;

- (b) (i) compounded in entirety in RSA = R60;

- (ii) not compounded in entirety in RSA = R120.

- (2) Currently, no.

# Innovative project to educate black farm children

57

27/3/85

Before 1977 black children of the Viljoenskroon district received no pre-school training. KATE MCKINELL reports on the growth of Ntataise, an educational project development started by a caring farmer's wife.

In the parched mealeie plains surrounding the Orange Free State village of Viljoenskroon, the sight of brightly-painted jungle-gyms and mini-trains might startle the traveller.

But there are colourful playgrounds on 10 surrounding farms — all part of Ntataise, a pre-school education project developed by ex-journalist Mrs Jane Evans who is now married to a Viljoenskroon farmer.

Faces shining and neatly uniform in green bibs, the farm children ranging from tiny to five years follow a specialised programme designed by experts.

Before 1977 the children of the Viljoenskroon district, some of them from deprived homes, received no pre-school stimulation.

"I started an informal play group for about 50 children on our farm and then one or two other farmers' wives showed interest in helping the farm children. I realised there was a place for a formal project.

"It took some persuasion to get more farmers to participate, but numbers have gradually risen and soon Ntataise will have 12 pre-schools," says Mrs Evans.

In 1980 she approached the Van Leer foundation which helps to finance innovative pre-school education programmes and they agreed to finance salaries, educational equipment and feeding.

The farmers were expected to provide school buildings and playground equipment. The foundation runs the Athlone Early Learning



WILLING LEARNERS: Mrs Jane Evans and helpers with their eager charges.

Picture: KATHY O'REILLY

Resources Unit (ELRU) in the Cape, which has developed an education programme for black children and it is this programme which Ntataise follows.

Two women, Mrs Maria Khaobane, a primary school teacher and Mrs Lydia Khaobane who has training as a kindergarten teacher were employed to work as supervisors for the creches.

They attended a course at ELRU and then returned to Viljoenskroon to recruit and train women from the community to become teacher aides.

"The project is not directed only at the children — we wanted to involve the whole community as far as possible and one way was to employ mothers," says Mrs Evans.

Each pre-school is now run by two teacher aides while the supervisors travel from farm to farm, advising and helping the aides run the programme of games and educational activities.

There are regular training workshops for teacher aides and at "construction" workshops supervisors, teachers and parents work together making equipment.

Their handiwork provides a paradise for children's play — trains ingeniously constructed from plastic buckets, tiny tables and miniature stoves complete with papier mache poached egg — fun but educational.

The whole project is designed to limit costs as much as possible to suit the financial resources of farm workers. Parents only have to pay R2 a month for their children to attend the pre-schools from 8.30 am to 12 pm.

"The farm workers now fully support Ntataise and most small children attend the pre-schools.

"But we are still concerned with educating local primary school teachers about the pre-schools.

"The teachers have found difficulty in coping with the children from Ntataise who are more lively and intellectually and physically advanced," says Mrs Evans.

Ntataise tries to concern itself with every aspect of the children's welfare and each child is regularly examined by a trained nursing sister who also does inoculations and advises parents.

Says Mrs Evans: "I think how I could help now is as a source of information for farmers all over the country who want to start their own pre-school education projects.

"I can direct them to all our sources of information and also advise them on some of the problems and successes we experienced," says Mrs Evans.

If you are interested in starting a similar project, please write to Mrs Evans at P.O. Box 41, Viljoenskroon, 9520.

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study:

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	—
(ff)	Forestry	4
(gg)	Geosciences	8
(hh)	Law	90
(ii)	Librarianship	13
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	112
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	10
(ll)	Pure Sciences	26
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	6
(nn)	Social Work	12
(oo)	Education	16
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	144
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>582</b>

(4) The conditions are at present applicable to Whites only.

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—

- (i) the requirements of the various departments; and
- (ii) the bursar's own preference.

(6) Fields of study for which bursaries are granted are determined by the requirements of departments.

- (a) The purpose of the Bursary Scheme is recruitment in fields where shortages exist.
- (b) All Bursars will be subject to the same restriction, namely restricted fields of study.

*Handwritten:* Rural areas: schools 10/4/85  
725. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available.

(ii)

	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal Region	14	15
Highveld Region	3	19
Johannesburg Region	—	—
Orange Vaal Region	4	11
OFS Region	8	20
Natal Region	5	14
Cape Region	7	16

See also Table 3.1.1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department.

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

to the West Rand Development Board.)

**Commissions/departmental committees**

†Indicates translated version.  
For written reply:

419. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

*General Affairs: Handwritten:*  
Influx control/identity documents  
Q. 601. 1041 11/4/85  
222. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984;

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984;

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

**THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

(1) (a) None.

(b) One.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Approximately R2 500.

The following are the statistics of such cases, tried in the courts of the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg sitting in the Market Street building, from 1 September 1984 (the date on which judicial work was taken over from the Department of Co-operation and Development) until 31 December 1984:

- (1) (a) 2 895.  
(b) 2 421.

**Customs/excise duties: amounts**

(2) 34,8.

698. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

(3) R7 235,00. (The money is being paid

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk: Std 10 Windhoek High School, SWA; Std 10 Lansdowne High School, Cape; Std 9 Observatory Girls' High School, Cape; Std 10 Goodwood, Cape; Std 10 Huguenot High School, Wellington, Cape; Std 10 Settlers High School, Bellville, Cape; Std 10 Fairbairn High School, Goodwood, Cape; Std 10 Ladismith High School, Cape; Std 10 Boston College, Cape Town; Std 10 Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town; Std 10 Abbott's College, Cape Town.

General Assistant: Std 6.

Cleaner: Std 4.

(3) No.

(a) D Glaser and Sons, Cape Town.

(b) R155 880 per annum.

(c) (i) 1984.

(ii) 1994.

(4) Falls away.

675. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many farm schools were (a) established and (b) closed in the (i) Johannesburg, (ii) Northern Transvaal, (iii) Highveld, (iv) Orange-Vaal, (v) Orange Free State, (vi) Natal and (vii) Cape regions of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 29.

(iii) 36.

(iv) 76.

(v) 53.

(vi) 31.

(vii) 24.

715. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration awards study (a) bursaries, (b) bursary loans and (c) loans to students in all race groups; if not, why not;

(2) How many students in each race group (a) applied for and (b) were granted study bursaries or loans to study at (i) universities and (ii) other tertiary education institutions in 1985 in the fields of (aa) agriculture and the veterinary sciences, (bb) architecture, (cc) the commercial and economic sciences, (dd) engineering, (ee) quantity surveying, (ff) forestry, (gg) the geo-sciences, (hh) law, (ii) librarianship, (jj) medicine and dentistry, (kk) the para-medical sciences, (ll) the pure sciences, (mm) town and regional planning, (nn) social work,

(oo) education, (pp) the administrative sciences and (qq) any other specified sciences or studies;

(3) how many such students qualified in each of these fields in 1984;

(4) whether there is any difference in the conditions applicable to persons in different race groups in regard to the allocation of bursaries; if so, (a) why and (b) what conditions are applicable in regard to each specified race group;

(5) whether members of each race group may choose the Department in which they wish to fulfil their service obligations once they have qualified; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner are such qualified persons allocated to the different Departments in respect of each race group;

(6) whether there is any restriction on the courses for which recipients of these bursaries or study loans may

enrol; if so, (a) why and (b) what restrictions in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) to (c). Study bursaries only have to date been granted to Whites. Study bursaries for other population groups are at present granted by the National States, the Department of Education and Training and the Administrations: House of Representatives and House of Delegates. The rest of the reply thus pertains to Whites.

(2) (a) 3 175 Applications for study bursaries were received for 1985. 803 Non-Whites who applied for/enquired about bursaries, were referred to the departments which handle their affairs.

(b) The following number of bursaries were granted per field of study:

(1) Universities	Full time	Part time
(aa) Agriculture and the Veterinary Science	54	—
(bb) Architecture	21	—
(cc) Commercial and Economic Sciences	16	—
(dd) Engineering	63	—
(ee) Quantity Surveying	15	—
(ff) Forestry	8	—
(gg) Geosciences	10	—
(hh) Law	44	35
(ii) Librarianship	20	—
(jj) Medicine and Dentistry	36	—
(kk) Paramedical Sciences	52	—
(ll) Pure Sciences	12	—
(mm) Town and Regional Planning	6	—
(nn) Social Work	32	—
(oo) Education	24	—
(pp) Administrative Sciences	46	46
(qq) Other Specified Sciences or fields of study	30	518
(II) Other Tertiary Educational Institutions	—	—
(nn) Social Work	2	—
(qq) Other specified Sciences or fields of study	—	11

Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk: Std 10 Windhoek High School, SWA; Std 10 Lansdowne High School, Cape; Std 9 Observatory Girls' High School, Cape; Std 10 Goodwood, Cape; Std 10 Huguenot High School, Wellington, Cape; Std 10 Settlers High School, Bellville, Cape; Std 10 Fairbairn High School, Goodwood, Cape; Std 10 Ladismith High School, Cape; Std 10 Boston College, Cape Town; Std 10 Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town; Std 10 Abbott's College, Cape Town.

General Assistant: Std 6.

Cleaner: Std 4.

(3) No.

(a) D Glaser and Sons, Cape Town.

(b) R155 880 per annum.

(c) (i) 1984.

(ii) 1994.

(4) Falls away.

*51 Howard Q. Col. 1035*  
Farm schools  
10/4/85

675. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many farm schools were (a) established and (b) closed in the (i) Johannesburg, (ii) Northern Transvaal, (iii) Highveld, (iv) Orange-Vaal, (v) Orange Free State, (vi) Natal and (vii) Cape regions of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 29.

(iii) 36.

(iv) 76.

(v) 53.

(vi) 31.

(vii) 24.

HOA

(oo) education, (pp) the administrative sciences and (qq) any other specified sciences or studies;

enrol; if so, (a) why and (b) what restrictions in respect of each race group?

(3) how many such students qualified in each of these fields in 1984;

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

(4) whether there is any difference in the conditions applicable to persons in different race groups in regard to the allocation of bursaries; if so, (a) why and (b) what conditions are applicable in regard to each specified race group;

(1) (a) to (c). Study bursaries only have to date been granted to Whites. Study bursaries for other population groups are at present granted by the National States, the Department of Education and Training and the Administrations: House of Representatives and House of Delegates. The rest of the reply thus pertains to Whites.

(5) whether members of each race group may choose the Department in which they wish to fulfil their service obligations once they have qualified; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner are such qualified persons allocated to the different Departments in respect of each race group;

(2) (a) 3 175 Applications for study bursaries were received for 1985. 803 Non-Whites who applied for/enquired about bursaries, were referred to the departments which handle their affairs.

(6) whether there is any restriction on the courses for which recipients of these bursaries or study loans may

(b) The following number of bursaries were granted per field of study:

*Howard Q. Col. 1036*  
10/4/85  
Study bursaries/bursary loans/loans

715. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration awards study (a) bursaries, (b) bursary loans and (c) loans to students in all race groups; if not, why not;

(2) How many students in each race group (a) applied for and (b) were granted study bursaries or loans to study at (i) universities and (ii) other tertiary education institutions in 1985 in the fields of (aa) agriculture and the veterinary sciences, (bb) architecture, (cc) the commercial and economic sciences, (dd) engineering, (ee) quantity surveying, (ff) forestry, (gg) the geo-sciences, (hh) law, (ii) librarianship, (jj) medicine and dentistry, (kk) the para-medical sciences, (ll) the pure sciences, (mm) town and regional planning, (nn) social work.

Full time Part time

	Full time	Part time
(I) Universities		
(aa) Agriculture and the Veterinary Science	54	—
(bb) Architecture	21	—
(cc) Commercial and Economic Sciences	16	—
(dd) Engineering	63	—
(ee) Quantity Surveying	15	—
(ff) Forestry	8	—
(gg) Geosciences	10	—
(hh) Law	44	35
(ii) Librarianship	20	—
(jj) Medicine and Dentistry	36	—
(kk) Paramedical Sciences	52	—
(ll) Pure Sciences	12	—
(mm) Town and Regional Planning	6	—
(nn) Social Work	32	—
(oo) Education	24	—
(pp) Administrative Sciences	46	46
(qq) Other Specified Sciences or fields of study	30	518
(II) Other Tertiary Educational Institutions		
(nn) Social Work	2	—
(qq) Other specified Sciences or fields of study	—	11

HOA

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study: 1040

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	4
(ff)	Forestry	8
(gg)	Geosciences	90
(hh)	Law	13
(ii)	Librarianship	112
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	10
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	26
(ll)	Pure Sciences	6
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	12
(nn)	Social Work	16
(oo)	Education	144
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	4
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	582
	<b>Total</b>	<b>582</b>

(4) The conditions are at present applicable to Whites only.

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—
  - (i) the requirements of the various departments; and
  - (ii) the bursar's own preference.

(6) Fields of study for which bursaries are granted are determined by the requirements of departments.

- (a) The purpose of the Bursary Scheme is recruitment in fields where shortages exist.
- (b) All Bursars will be subject to the same restriction, namely restricted fields of study.

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

*51* Rural areas: schools *10/4/85*  
725. Mr P R C ROGGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available.

(ii) (a) (b)  
(Up to Std 8) (Up to Std 10)

Northern Region	14	15
Transvaal Region	3	19
Highveld Region	—	—
Johannesburg Region	4	11
Orange Vaal Region	8	20
OFS Region	5	14
Natal Region	7	16
Cape Region	—	—

See also Table 3.1.1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department.

HOA

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

to the West Rand Development Board.)

Commissions/departmental committees

419. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

+ Indicates translated version.  
For written reply:

*General Affairs: Howard*  
*Q. 61. 1041 11/4/85*  
222. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period;

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following are the statistics of such cases, tried in the courts of the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg sitting in the Market Street building, from 1 September 1984 (the date on which judicial work was taken over from the Department of Co-operation and Development) until 31 December 1984:

- (1) (a) 2 895.
- (b) 2 421.

(2) 34,8.

(3) R7 235,00. (The money is being paid

HOA

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984.

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) None.

(b) One.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Approximately R2 500.

Customs/excise duties: amounts

698. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

For because there is at present no demand for the houses, and the expense of the estimated renovation cost of R570 000,00 to make the houses habitable, will in the circumstances not be justifiable. An investigation regarding the possible utilization of the houses for housing purposes is being carried out.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(c) written reply.

General Affairs

*Hansen and Q. 61. 1111*  
Family housing units 16/4/85

405 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks in White urban areas were built by each Development Board in 1984 and (b) what was the expenditure in that year on (i) such housing and (ii) infrastructural services for such housing?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

Western Cape Development Board

(a) 2 639.

(b) (i) R21 158 388.

(ii) R38 597 134.

Central Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Highveld Development Board

(a) 570.

(b) (i) R5 519 101.

(ii) R672 220.

Western Transvaal Development Board

(a) 49

(b) (i) R318 388

(ii) R1 293 820.

Natal Development Board

(a) 49

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Northern Cape Development Board

(a) 21.

(b) (i) R159 300.

(ii) R275 078.

North Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

East Transvaal Development Board

(a) 460

(b) (i) R2 265 000.

(ii) R400 000.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

(a) 114.

(b) (i) R663 542.

(ii) R202 459.

Orangevaal Development Board

(a) 1 244.

(b) (i) R8 321 932.

(ii) R12 860 913.

East Rand Development Board

(a) 1 392.

(b) (i) R9 017 000.

(ii) R3 183 000.

West Rand Development Board

(a) 1 239

(b) (i) R9 612 000.

(ii) R8 857 108.

East Cape Development Board

(a) 3 841.

(b) (i) R18 861 777.

(ii) R4 090 000.

*Hansen and Q. 61. 1113 16/4/85*  
Influx control/identity documents

475. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the East Rand area for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) R428 033.

(b) 516 033.

(2) (a) 4 262.

(b) R102 074.

The information is for the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, as these functions were taken over by the Department of Justice on 1 September 1984. Suspended sentences have been included in the above-mentioned totals.

*Hansen and Q. 61. 1113 16/4/85*  
Classrooms

492. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) the Black townships of Cullinan, Tokorn, Wait-

vile, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Kwa Thema, Ratanda, Kaitlhong, Duduza, Tembisa, Delmas, Devon and Tsakane respectively, and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area from (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations, if so,

(2) (a) when, and (b) what was (i) the nature of the requests, and (ii) his response thereto, in each case;

(3) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) (i) Yes, in respect of all the townships mentioned except for Duduza, Delmas, Ratanda and Devon.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) Yes, Ekangula near Bronkhorstspuit.

(ii) No.

(2) (a) During 1983 and 1984.

(b) (i) The Regional Director for Education and Training, Highveld Region, requested the erection of additional classrooms at existing schools as well as the erection of certain complete new schools.

(ii) The erection of additional classrooms and schools were approved for the townships as listed below, within the limits of the funds allocated annually to the Department for capital works:

Town	Number of Classrooms
Town	
Cullinan	4
Katlehong	73
Tembisa	168
Daveyton	117
Ekangala	24
Tsakana	129
Bronkhorstspuit	36
Tokoza	52
Kwa-Thema	30
Vosloorus	28
Wartville	9

and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Yes.

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	(xi)	(xii)	(xiii)
Cullinan	2	Tokaza	64	Wartville	23	Daveyton	485	Vosloorus	182	KwaThema	170	Ratanda	30
Katlehong	332	Duduzi	20	Tembisa	181	Delmas	16	Devon	4	Tsakana	74	Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspuit)	6

As at 5 March 1985.

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

(a) (b)

Development Board Area	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	182	181
Eastern Transvaal	1 135	642
West Rand	79 946	76 005
East Rand	19 114	17 736
Highveld	10 807	10 137
Central Transvaal	* —	13 689
Western Transvaal	3 232	3 029
Western Cape	3 449	353
Eastern Cape	47 465	44 779
Northern Cape	507	497
Southern Orange Free-state	11 059	8 916
Orange Vaal	4 582	3 257
Natalia	4 764	3 565

(a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a) (i) (aa) None.

(bb) 21 764.

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) 3 321.

(1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(b) (i) Act 59 of 1972, Act 25 of 1945.

(ii) (aa) None.

(2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

- (bb) Bophuthatswana
- Botswana
- Ciskei
- KaNgwane
- KwaZulu
- Lebowa
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Owagwa
- South West Africa
- Swaziland
- Transkei
- Venda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(2) (a) 2 001.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) At a communal water tank

596. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Workers requisitioned from Black states

16/4/85

*Hausernd*  
Trading licences  
R. Co. 1. 1115  
16/4/85

*Hausernd*  
Permanent residential rights  
R. Co. 1. 1116  
16/4/85

493. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

596. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

16/4/85



investigated with a view to departmental steps against the responsible members.

**Telephone equipment**

\*28. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any used South African Transport Services telephone equipment was transferred to Durban in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) from where was it transferred, (b) what was the condition of the equipment and (c) what was the (i) value of the equipment and (ii) cost of transporting and installing it?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**  
(for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (a) The old 400-line telephone exchange at Uitenhage which was replaced with a modern 1000-line exchange, was transferred to Durban for installation at Bayhead during 1986.
- (b) The equipment is in good condition.
- (c) (i) Approximately R100 000.
- (ii) As the transport was done departmentally the actual transport costs were not calculated.

The estimated installation cost is R15 000.

(b) Region	Primary	Secondary	Total
OFS	221	176	397
Cape	712	355	1 067
Natal	127	95	222
N. Tvl.	266	390	656
Orange Vaal	539	406	945
Johannesburg	486	386	872
Highveld	977	643	1 620

*Handwritten:* 51 Classrooms Howard  
30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether there is a shortage of classrooms at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in which departmental areas and (b) what is the shortage in each such area;
- (2) whether his Department intends building any new classrooms in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) conventional and (ii) prefabricated classrooms will be built and (b) (i) at which schools and (ii) at what total estimated cost will they be built;
- (3) whether the building of these classrooms will eliminate the shortage; if not, (a) how many classrooms will remain to be built and (b) when is it intended to build these additional classrooms?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT** (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) In all seven departmental areas, taken on a basis of 40 students to a classroom in the case of primary schools and 35 students to a classroom in the case of secondary schools.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) (i) 2 837
- (ii) 319
- (b) (i) The school building program of the Department for 1985 entails the following:

Number of schools	Number of classrooms
Primary	1 317
Secondary	1 839

*Handwritten:* Howard Q. 6/1. 1106  
Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: revenue 16/4/85

\*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships;
- (2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?
- (3) No.

(a) It is not possible to give reliable figures regarding the remainder of the shortage of classrooms, as it is in the first instance necessary to provide enough classrooms for the annual increase of the school population which varies from year to year.

(b) With the available means and the continued allocation of funds for capital works, the Department may decrease the shortage within a reasonable period. A definite period can, however, not be furnished. Apart from the financial commitment, there are also factors such as the delay in construction due to the unrest in several townships.

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION**  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) (i) Langa ..... R5 905 187.
- (ii) Nyanga ..... R4 804 157.
- (iii) Guguletu ..... R4 473 063.

(1) No, because there is at present no demand for the houses, and the expenditure of the estimated renovation cost of R570 000,00 to make the houses habitable, will in the circumstances not be justifiable. An investigation regarding the possible utilization of the houses for housing purposes is being carried out.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Howard* Q. 61. 111  
Family housing units 14/4/85

205. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks in White urban areas were built by each Development Board in 1984 and (b) what was the expenditure in that year on (i) such housing and (ii) infrastructural services for such housing?

(b) (i) R318 388.

(ii) R1 293 820.

Natal Development Board

(a) 49.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Northern Cape Development Board

(a) 21.

(b) (i) R159 300.

(ii) R275 078.

North Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

East Transvaal Development Board

(a) 460.

(b) (i) R2 265 000.

(ii) R400 000.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

(a) 114.

(b) (i) R663 542.

(ii) R202 459.

Orangevaal Development Board

(a) 1 244.

(b) (i) R8 321 932.

(ii) R12 860 913.

East Rand Development Board

(a) 1 392.

(b) (i) R9 017 000.

(ii) R3 183 000.

West Rand Development Board

(a) 1 239.

(b) (i) R9 612 000.

(ii) R8 857 108.

East Cape Development Board

(a) 3 841.

(b) (i) R18 061 777.

(ii) R4 090 000.

*Howard*  
Influx control/identity documents  
Q. 61. 1113 16/4/85

475. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the East Rand area for offences relating to influx control and identity documents?

(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

vile, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Kwa Thema, Ratanda, Kattlehong, Duduza, Tembisa, Delmas, Devon and Tsakane respectively, and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area from the records of his Department and (c) how many persons were organized there; if so.

(2) (a) when, and (b) what was (i) the nature of the requests, and (ii) his response thereto, in each case.

(3) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) Yes, in respect of all the townships mentioned except for Duduza, Delmas, Ratanda and Devon.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) Yes, Ekangala near Bronkhorstspruit.

(ii) No.

(2) (a) During 1983 and 1984.

(b) (i) The Regional Director for Education and Training, Highveld Region, requested the erection of additional classrooms at existing schools as well as the erection of certain complete new schools.

The information is for the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, as these functions were taken over by the Department of Justice on 1 September 1984. Suspended sentences have been included in the above-mentioned totals.

492. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) the Black townships of Cullinan, Tokorn, Watt-

(ii) The erection of additional classrooms and schools were approved for the townships as listed below, within the limits of the funds allocated annually to the Department for capital works:

Western Transvaal Development Board  
(a) 49

West Rand Development Board  
(a) 1 239.

HOA

Town	Number of Classrooms
Cullinan	4
Katlehong	73
Tembisa	168
Daveyton	117
Ekangala	24
Tsakana	129
Bronkhorstspuit	36
Tokoza	52
Kwa-Thema	30
Vosloorus	28
Wattville	9

and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Yes.

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	(xi)	(xii)	(xiii)
Cullinan	2	64	23	485	182	170	30	332	20	181	16	4	74
Tokaza													
Wattville													
Daveyton													
Vosloorus													
KwaThema													
Ratanda													
Katlehong													
Duduza													
Tembisa													
Delmas													
Devon													
Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspuit)													

493. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(b) and (c) Some schools and classrooms are in the process of erection and will be completed during 1985 while the construction of the rest will commence during the latter part of the 1985/86 financial year. The construction period of some schools extends over more than one financial year.

*Howland*  
Trading licences  
Q. Co 1. 1115  
16/4/85

Whether he is now in a position to furnish particulars on trading licences in operation in Black townships falling under the East Rand Development Board; if so, how many trading licences were in operation in (a) the Black townships of (i) Cullinan, (ii) Tokorn, (iii) Wattville, (iv) Daveyton, (v) Vosloorus (vi) Kwa Thema, (vii) Ratanda, (viii) Katlehong, (ix) Duduza, (x) Tembisa, (xi) Delmas, (xii) Devon

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

Development Board Area	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	182	181
Eastern Transvaal	1 135	642
West Rand	79 946	76 005
East Rand	19 114	17 736
Highveld	10 807	10 137
Central Transvaal	—	13 689
Western Transvaal	3 232	3 029
Western Cape	3 449	353
Eastern Cape	47 465	44 779
Northern Cape	507	497
Southern Orange Free-state	11 059	8 916
Orange Vaal	4 582	3 257
Natalia	4 764	3 565

\* Not readily available.

*Howland*  
Q. Co 1. 1117  
Kenton-on-Sea  
16/4/85

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;

(2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

(a) and (b) Fall Away.

(2) (a) 2 001.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) At a communal water tank

approximately 120 metres outside the camp.

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a) (i) (aa) None

(bb) 21 764.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) 3 321.

(b) (i) Act 59 of 1972, Act 25 of 1945.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) Bophuthatswana

Botswana

Ciskei

KaNgwane

KwaZulu

Lehova

Lesotho

Malawi

Mozambique

Owaqwa

South West Africa

Swaziland

Transkei

Venda

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Workers requisitioned from Black states

596. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

cation:

*Howland*  
Trading licences  
Q. Co 1. 1115  
16/4/85

*Howland*  
Permanent residential rights  
Q. Co 1. 1116  
16/4/85

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

investigated with a view to departmental steps against the responsible members.

Telephone equipment

\*28. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any used South African Transport Services telephone equipment was transferred to Durban in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) from where was it transferred, (b) what was the condition of the equipment and (c) what was the (i) value of the equipment and (ii) cost of transporting and installing it?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Yes.

(a) The old 400-line telephone exchange at Uitenhage which was replaced with a modern 1000-line exchange, was transferred to Durban for installation at Bayhead during 1986.

(b) The equipment is in good condition.

(c) (i) Approximately R100 000.

(ii) As the transport was done departmentally the actual transport costs were not calculated.

The estimated installation cost is R15 000.

(b)

Region	Primary
OFS	221
Cape	712
Natal	127
N. Tvl.	266
Orange Vaal	539
Johannesburg	486
Highveld	977

*SI* Classrooms *Howand*  
30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there is a shortage of classrooms at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in which departmental areas and (b) what is the shortage in each such area;

(2) whether his Department intends building any new classrooms in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) conventional and (ii) prefabricated classrooms will be built and (b) (i) at which schools and (ii) at what total estimated cost will they be built;

(3) whether the building of these classrooms will eliminate the shortage; if not, (a) how many classrooms will remain to be built and (b) when is it intended to build these additional classrooms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) In all seven departmental areas, taken on a basis of 40 students to a classroom in the case of primary schools and 35 students to a classroom in the case of secondary schools.

Region	Primary	Secondary	Total
OFS	176	397	573
Cape	355	1 067	1 422
Natal	95	222	317
N. Tvl.	390	656	1 046
Orange Vaal	406	945	1 351
Johannesburg	386	872	1 258
Highveld	643	1 620	2 263

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 2 837

(ii) 319

Primary	166
Secondary	103

(ii) R205 000 000. This is the total estimated cost of the projects. All the projects will not be completed during 1985. The construction of many schools extends over more than one financial year. The projects include complete schools with laboratories, libraries, toilets, administration buildings, etc. The amount include fees for architects, engineers and quantity surveyors as well as escalation costs.

(3) No.

(a) It is not possible to give reliable figures regarding the remainder of the shortage of classrooms, as it is in the first instance necessary to provide enough classrooms for the annual increase of the school population which varies from year to year.

(b) With the available means and the continued allocation of funds for capital works, the Department may decrease the shortage within a reasonable period. A definite period can, however, not be furnished. Apart from the financial commitment, there are also factors such as the delay in construction due to the unrest in several townships.

(b) (i) The school building program of the Department for 1985 entails the following:

Number of schools	Number of classrooms
166	1 317
103	1 839

\*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu in respect of the 1983-84 financial year. (b) In what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships?

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) (i) Langa R5 905 187  
(ii) Nyanga R4 804 157  
(iii) Guguletu R4 473 063

# 'Drastic action' needed for English-speaking pupils

AGUS 23/4/85  
 Education Reporter

THE educational needs of English-speakers in the Cape are being ignored, according to Mr Jan van Eck, Opposition spokesman on education in the Provincial Council.

Symptomatic of this was the "unacceptable" over-crowding in English-medium schools in the northern areas which meant pupils had to be sent to dual-medium schools, he said.

However, the situation at dual-medium schools was "totally unsatisfactory" because of the shortage of English-speaking teachers.

"Drastic action" would have to be taken.

Citing figures supplied by the Cape Education Department last May, he said that of the 34 dual-medium schools falling under the Parow school board — under which the northern areas fall — 15 had no English-speaking teachers.

## Home language

"In spite of the lack of English-speaking teachers, especially at the primary school level, the Cape Education Department has stated it does not take home language into account when admitting students for teacher-training," he said.

"In the Cape Town school board area, 85 percent of pupils, as opposed to 66 percent of teachers, are English-speaking."

Some English-medium high schools in the northern areas were having to cater for twice as many pupils as they had been designed for and heads were having to turn away prospective pupils.

The director of education in the Cape, Mr J Fourie, said the department was "aware of the educational needs of English-speaking pupils in the northern areas.

"The department selects applicants for teacher-training on merit only," he said.

"The percentage of English-speaking students in training for the primary school at teachers' colleges in the Cape is 34.2. The percentage of English-speaking pupils at Cape primary schools is 39."

(1) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and led to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town, under the reference number M100C/13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

*Hansen*  
Q. Co. 1. 1319  
Ixopo 30/4/85

\*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

*Hansen*  
Q. Co. 1. 1319  
Zwide Township 30/4/85

\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

*Hansen*  
Q. Co. 1. 1321  
Schools textbooks 30/4/85

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.  
(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

*Hansen*  
Q. Co. 1. 1322  
Khayelitsha 30/4/85

\*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities in Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

*Hansen*  
Q. Co. 1. 1322  
Classrooms 30/4/85

\*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be ready for use;

- (3) whether any pupils have been unable to obtain admission to Black schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why was the accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils were affected;

- (4) whether any action is being taken in respect of these pupils in regard to (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if so, what action in each case;

- (5) how many pupils will be accommodated in the additional classrooms being provided;

- (6) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if so, what are they doing in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:**

- (1) Yes, the first classrooms were occupied on 3 April 1985 and the last three classrooms on 29 April 1985.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Due to the unforeseen influx of pupils and because townships were frozen, a shortage of classrooms were experienced.

- (b) Approximately 200 secondary pupils, approximately 300 primary pupils.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) 42 classrooms were built.

- (b) Extended study hours are being followed.

(c) 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school are to be built during 1985.

- (5) Approximately 1 680 pupils.

- (6) Yes. Names of pupils were placed on a waiting list pending the completion of construction of the accommodation. As classrooms have become available for occupation, so have pupils on the waiting list been admitted to schools.

*Handwritten:* Q 61.1324  
Immorality Act 30/4/85

\*12. Maj R SIVIE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any persons are serving prison sentences for offences in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act at present; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in respect of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) whether persons with convictions in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act will have such convictions erased from their records; if not, why not; if so, what action will be taken in this regard;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):**

- (1) Yes, six (6) on 19 April 1985.

- (2) (a) and (b) Steps will be considered in terms of section 69 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) when section 16 of the Immorality Act, 1957 has been repealed.

- (3) These convictions by a court of law resulted from an act which was in

force at the time of the contravention and will have to be dealt with accordingly, if at all.

- (4) There is nothing I wish to add at this stage.

**Johannesburg: postal delivery points**

\*13. Mr A FOURIE asked the Minister of Communications:†

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the (a) purchase of land and (b) building of postal delivery points in respect of (i) Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1, (ii) Mulbarton Extensions 2, 3 and 4, (iii) Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4, (iv) Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6 and (v) Bassonia in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg; if so, (aa) what progress in each case and (bb) when these postal delivery points will function, in each case;

- (2) whether his Department will consider the installation of public telephones at these postal delivery points; if so, (a) at which postal delivery points will public telephones be installed and (b) when is this expected to take place?

**†THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:**

- (1) (a) and (b) yes;

- (i) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and  
(bb) hopefully by the end of May 1985;

- (ii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 2 April 1984;

- (iii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 7 January 1985;

- (iv) (aa) and (bb) the collection

point was taken into use on 28 November 1984; and

- (v) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and

(bb) hopefully by the end of August 1985;

- (2) yes;

- (a) at all the collection points;

- (b) at the collection points in respect of:  
Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1—at the end of May 1985;  
Mulbarton Extension 2, 3 and 4 and Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6—within the next few weeks;  
Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4—on the completion of a cable work which must still be planned; and  
Bassonia—at the end of August 1985.

**De Hoop missile testing range**

\*14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 16 April 1985, (a) his Department, (b) the former Department of Community Development and/or (c) any body or persons attached to these Departments carried out any investigation into complaints of property-owners in the De Hoop area regarding the expropriation of their properties; if so, (i) which body or persons, (ii) when, (iii) in respect of how many complaints and (iv) what were the findings; if not,

- (2) whether his Department has received any complaints from property-owners in the De Hoop area in this regard; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints;

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and led to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town, under the reference number M000C 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

*Hansen and*  
Q. Col. 1319 30/4/85  
Ixopo

\*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

*Hansen and*  
Q. Col. 1319  
Zwide Township 30/4/85

\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and locked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

*SI Hansen and*  
Q. Col. 1321 30/4/85

\*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.  
(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha if so.

(2) Whether these incentives were broad based; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

\*10. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

*Hansen and*  
Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85  
Classrooms

\*11. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,



(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S J P Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and lead to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number MOOC 13/1/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

*Hans and Q. Co. 1. 1319*  
 \*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

*Hansard Q. Co. 1. 1319*  
*Zwide Township 30/4/85*  
 \*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 13h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

*Hansard*  
*Schools: textbooks*  
*Q. Co. 1. 1321 30/4/85*  
 \*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.

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*Hansard*  
*Q. Co. 1. 1322 30/4/85*  
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(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

*Q. Co. 1. 1322*  
*Hansard*  
*Classrooms 30/4/85*  
 \*11. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be ready for use;

- (3) whether any pupils have been unable to obtain admission to Black schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why was the accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils were affected;

- (4) whether any action is being taken in respect of these pupils in regard to (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if so, what action in each case;

- (5) how many pupils will be accommodated in the additional classrooms being provided;

- (6) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if so, what are they doing in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:**

- (1) Yes, the first classrooms were occupied on 3 April 1985 and the last three classrooms on 29 April 1985.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Due to the unforeseen influx of pupils and because townships were frozen, a shortage of classrooms were experienced.

- (b) Approximately 200 secondary pupils.  
Approximately 300 primary pupils.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) 42 classrooms were built.

- (b) Extended study hours are being followed.

(c) 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school are to be built during 1985.

- (5) Approximately 1 680 pupils.

- (6) Yes. Names of pupils were placed on a waiting list pending the completion of construction of the accommodation. As classrooms have become available for occupation, so have pupils on the waiting list been admitted to schools.

*Howard Q. 61. 1324*  
*Immorality Act 30/4/85*  
\*12. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any persons are serving prison sentences for offences in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act at present; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in respect of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) whether persons with convictions in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act will have such convictions erased from their records; if not, why not; if so, what action will be taken in this regard;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):**

- (1) Yes, six (6) on 19 April 1985.

- (2) (a) and (b) Steps will be considered in terms of section 69 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) when section 16 of the Immorality Act, 1957 has been repealed.

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force at the time of the contravention and will have to be dealt with accordingly, if at all.

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**Johannesburg: postal delivery points**

\*13. Mr A FOURIE asked the Minister of Communications:†

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the (a) purchase of land and (b) building of postal delivery points in respect of (i) Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1, (ii) Mulbarton Extensions 2, 3 and 4, (iii) Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4, (iv) Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6 and (v) Bassonia in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg; if so, (aa) what progress in each case and (bb) when these postal delivery points will function, in each case;

- (2) whether his Department will consider the installation of public telephones at these postal delivery points; if so, (a) at which postal delivery points will public telephones be installed and (b) when is this expected to take place?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:**

- (1) (a) and (b) yes;

- (i) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and  
(bb) hopefully by the end of May 1985;

- (ii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 2 April 1984;

- (iii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 7 January 1985;

- (iv) (aa) and (bb) the collection

point was taken into use on 28 November 1984; and

- (v) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and

(bb) hopefully by the end of August 1985;

- (2) yes;

- (a) at all the collection points;

- (b) at the collection points in respect of:  
Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1 at the end of May 1985;  
Mulbarton Extension 2, 3 and 4 and Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6—within the next few weeks;  
Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4—on the completion of a cable work which must still be planned; and  
Bassonia—at the end of August 1985.

**De Hoop missile testing range**

\*14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 16 April 1985, (a) his Department, (b) the former Department of Community Development and/or (c) any body or persons attached to these Departments carried out any investigation into complaints of property-owners in the De Hoop area regarding the expropriation of their properties; if so, (i) which body or persons, (ii) when, (iii) in respect of how many complaints and (iv) what were the findings; if not,

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Q. Co. 1. 1319  
Ixopo 30/4/85

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Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

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*Howard*  
Q. Co. 1. 1319  
Zwide Township 30/4/85

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(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwide Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

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(a) At 13h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

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(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

*SI Howard*  
Q. Co. 1. 1321 30/4/85

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

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*Howard*  
Q. Co. 1. 1322 30/4/85

\*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khayelitsha; if so,

(2) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) and (2) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

*Howard*  
Q. Co. 1. 1322 30/4/85

\*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria.

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

*Howard Q. Col. 1363*  
*30/4/85*  
Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;
- (2) what was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) There are no farm schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture. Farm schools are the responsibility of the provincial education departments which are still administered in terms of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961). The number of (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils as well as the per capita expenditure are therefore a domestic matter.
- (2) Falls away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Howard Q. Col. 1364*  
*1/5/85*  
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1984 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) plasterers?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (a) 176.
- (b) 328.
- (c) 200.
- (d) 187.
- (e) None.

**Commissions/departamental committees**

411. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Commission for Administration in 1984;
- (2) Whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

- (1) (a) and (b) None.
- (2) to (4) Fall away.

*Howard Q. Col. 1365*  
*1/5/85*  
Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) No schools are at this stage officially closed by the Department. There are schools where—
  - (i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and
  - (ii) pupils are boycotting.
 In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:
  - Cape Region: 18 schools
  - Highveld Region: 16 schools
  - Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school
  - OFS Region: 5 schools
  - Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school
  - Natal Region: None
  - Johannesburg Region: None

(c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils  
Highveld Region: 12 081 pupils  
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 700 pupils

OFS Region: 5 592 pupils  
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 218 pupils  
Natal Region: None  
Johannesburg Region: None

- (2) Yes.

- (a) All schools are still open.
- (b) As soon as students start returning to the schools.
- (c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.
- (ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

*Howard Q. Col. 1366*  
*1/5/85*  
678. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847.00 in 1984.

*Howard Q. Col. 1366*  
*1/5/85*  
728. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?

new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account

Howard Q. 61/1363  
Farm schools 30/4/85

71 Mr H L E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;
- (2) what was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) There are no farm schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture. Farm schools are the responsibility of the provincial education departments which are still administered in terms of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961). The number of (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils as well as the per capita expenditure are therefore a domestic matter.
- (2) Falls away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HOA

Trades training courses Q. 61/1364  
1/5/85  
51 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1984 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 176.
- (b) 328.
- (c) 200.
- (d) 187.
- (e) None.

Commissions/departmental committees

411 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Commission for Administration in 1984;
- (2) Whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) None.
- (2) to (4) Falls away.

Howard Q. 61/1365  
Schools closed 1/5/85

555 Mr P G SOKAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) No schools are at this stage officially closed by the Department. There are schools where—
  - (i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and
  - (ii) pupils are boycotting.
 In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:
  - Cape Region: 18 schools
  - Highveld Region: 16 schools
  - Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school
  - OFS Region: 5 schools
  - Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school
  - Natal Region: None
  - Johannesburg Region: None

- (c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils
- Highveld Region: 12 984 pupils
- Orange-Vaal Region: 1 200 pupils
- OFS Region: 5 592 pupils
- Northern Transvaal Region: 1 238 pupils
- Natal Region: None
- Johannesburg Region: None

- (2) Yes.

- (a) All schools are still open.
- (b) As soon as students stop boycotting the schools.
- (c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.
- (ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

Howard Q. 61/1366  
Farm schools 1/5/85

678 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847,00 in 1984.  
Port Natal/Drakensberg Administraton Boards  
Howard Q. 61/1366  
2/5/85  
728 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?

HOA

Question No 316 on 25 February 1985, the following statistics on notifiable diseases have become available; if not, when will they be available; if so, how many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in that year?

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
Cholera	3	5	15	1 617
Dysentery	44	49	28	5 396
Paratyphoid	1	0	0	0
Primary TB	15	750	0	872
Pulmonary TB	560	10 561	575	39 619
Other Resp TB	4	28	4	109
TB of Meninges	4	70	3	171
Gastrointestinal TB	11	58	1	80
Skeletal TB	4	34	5	118
Genitourinary TB	2	10	0	13
TB (Other Organs)	6	12	5	54
Miliary TB	4	44	1	113
Brucellosis	57	1	0	25
Ergotism	0	1	0	141
Diphtheria	4	3	0	35
Meningococcal Inf	57	4	0	229
Tetanus	5	222	7	230
Polio-myelitis	2	19	2	56
Measles	474	2	1	12 997
Haemorrhagic Fevers	11	818	389	4
Viral Hepatitis A	129	0	0	38
Viral Hepatitis B	45	74	15	115
Viral Hepatitis Non A+B	56	66	10	46
Yeast unspecified	520	32	16	478
Rabies	2	249	43	12
Psittacosis	1	0	0	0
Trachoma	0	0	0	0
Malaria	222	7	0	453
Toxoplasmosis	5	0	15	4 134
Pain Midge Broucthus	105	0	0	4
Pain Midge Lung	75	117	17	103
Pain Midge Pleura	0	33	9	47
Poisoning Agric Rem	18	1	0	0
Poisoning Lead	0	14	0	52
Plague	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0
Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
Typhus (Face)	0	0	0	0
Typhus (Radicul)	0	0	0	0
Typanosomiasis	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0

The figures given below in respect of 1984 are *provisional* and represent the statistics as on 17/4/85.

Q. *Students: per capita expenditure*  
802. Prof N J J OJIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the *per capita* expenditure in 1984 on students attending (a) the University of Fort Hare, (b) the University of the North, (c) the University of Zululand, (d) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (e) Vista?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) R 5 167,00.
- (b) R 4 480,00.
- (c) R 3 862,00.
- (d) R 18 578,00.
- (e) R 2 892,00.

*Mr K M ANDRIE* asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 181 on 26 February 1985, the Department of Education and Training now has statistics on farm schools for the period April to December 1984; if not, when is it anticipated that these statistics will be available; if so, how many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Blacks in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984;

(2) what was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. The statistics will be available at the end of October 1985.

(2) Separate financial statistics in respect of farm school pupils are not available.

*Mr F J L ROUX* asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many claims for damages were lodged against the South African Police by members of the public in (i) the period of three years which ended on 31 December 1984, (ii) January 1985, (iii) February 1985 and (iv) March 1985 and (b) what (i) was the nature and (ii) were the circumstances of these claims;

(2) what amount was paid out by the South African Police in respect of each of the above-mentioned periods in (a) these claims and (b) legal costs relating to such claims?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) Owing to the volume of work and time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.
- (ii) 259.
- (iii) 378.
- (iv) 220.
- (b) (i) and (ii)

Damage to vehicles and claims in respect of injuries	245
Unlawful arrest or detention	147
Assault (bitten by police dog)	9
Common assault	321
Shooting incidents	78
Loss of or damage to property	25
Defamation	10
Loss of support	22

new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria.

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

51 *Howard Q. 61.1363*  
30/4/85  
Farm schools  
73. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;
- (2) what was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) There are no farm schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture. Farm schools are the responsibility of the provincial education departments which are still administered in terms of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961). The number of (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils as well as the per capita expenditure are therefore a domestic matter.
- (2) Falls away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HOA

Trades: training courses  
1/5/85  
15/185  
Q. 61.1364  
151. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1984 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 176.
- (b) 328.
- (c) 200.
- (d) 187.
- (e) None.

#### Commissions/departmental committees

411. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Commission for Administration in 1984;
- (2) Whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) None.

- (2) to (4) Fall away.

555. Mr P G SDALE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) No schools are at this stage officially closed by the Department. There are schools where—
  - (i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and
  - (ii) pupils are boycotting.

In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:

Cape Region: 18 schools  
Highveld Region: 16 schools  
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school  
OFS Region: 5 schools  
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school  
Natal Region: None  
Johannesburg Region: None

(b) Circumstances and alleged reasons for boycotting differ from school to school. Reasons for boycotting range from fear of victimization to attendance of court cases.

(c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils  
Highveld Region: 12 984 pupils  
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 200 pupils

OFS Region: 5 592 pupils  
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 238 pupils  
Natal Region: None  
Johannesburg Region: None

- (2) Yes.

(a) All schools are still open.

(b) As soon as students stop boycotting the schools.

(c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.

(ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

678. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847.00 in 1984.

Port Natal/Drakensberg Administration Boards  
728. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

*Hansen*

new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria.

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

*Hansen Q. 61.1363*  
*30/4/85*

73. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;
- (2) what was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) There are no farm schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture. Farm schools are the responsibility of the provincial education departments which are still administered in terms of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961). The number of (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils as well as the per capita expenditure are therefore a domestic matter.

(2) Falls away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Trades: training courses Q. 61.1364*  
*1/5/85*  
51. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1984 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 176.
- (b) 328.
- (c) 200.
- (d) 187.
- (e) None.

Commissions/departamental committees

411. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Commission for Administration in 1984;
- (2) Whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;
- (4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) None.

(2) to (4) Fall away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

*Hansen Q. 61.1365*  
*1/5/85*

555. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;
- (2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

**The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) No schools are at this stage officially closed by the Department. There are schools where—  
(i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and  
(ii) pupils are boycotting.

In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:

- Cape Region: 18 schools
- Highveld Region: 16 schools
- Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school
- OFS Region: 5 schools
- Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school
- Natal Region: None
- Johannesburg Region: None

(b) Circumstances and alleged reasons for boycotting differ from school to school. Reasons for boycotting range from fear of victimization to attendance of court cases.

(c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils  
Highveld Region: 12 984 pupils  
Orange-Vaal Region: 1 200 pupils

OFS Region: 5 592 pupils  
Northern Transvaal Region: 1 238 pupils  
Natal Region: None  
Johannesburg Region: None

(2) Yes.

(a) All schools are still open.

(b) As soon as students stop boycotting the schools.

(c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.

(ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

*Hansen Q. 61.1366*  
*1/5/85*

678. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

**The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847.00 in 1984.

*Hansen Q. 61.1366*  
*1/5/85*  
728. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?



Question No 316 on 25 February 1985, the 1984 statistics on notifiable diseases have become available; if not, when will they be available; if so, how many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in that year?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

The figures given below in respect of 1984 are *provisional* and represent the statistics as on 17/4/85.

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
Cholera	3	5	15	1 617
Typhoid	44	49	28	5 396
Paratyphoid	1	0	0	0
Primary TB	15	750	0	872
Pulmonary TB	560	10 561	575	39 619
Other Resp. TB	4	28	4	109
TB of Meninges	4	70	3	171
Gastrointestinal TB	11	58	1	80
Skeletal TB	4	34	5	118
Genitourinary TB	2	10	0	13
TB Other Organs	6	12	5	54
Miliary TB	4	44	1	113
Brucellosis	57	1	0	25
Leprosy	0	3	0	141
Diphtheria	4	4	0	35
Meningococcal Inf	57	222	7	229
Tetanus	5	19	2	230
Polio myelitis	2	2	1	56
Measles	474	818	389	12 997
Haemorrhagic Fevers	11	74	0	4
Viral Hepatitis-A	129	0	15	38
Viral Hepatitis-B	45	66	10	115
Viral Hepatitis-Non A+B	56	32	16	46
Rabies	520	249	43	478
Psittacosis	2	0	0	12
Trachoma	1	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	453
Toxoplasmosis	222	7	15	4 134
Prim. Malign. Bronchus	5	0	0	4
Prim. Malign. Lung	105	117	17	103
Prim. Malign. Pleura	75	33	9	47
Poisoning Agric. Rem.	0	1	0	0
Poisoning Lead	18	14	0	52
Plague	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0
Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
Typhus (Lice)	0	0	0	0
Typhus (Rat flea)	0	0	0	0
Trypanosomiasis	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0

HoA

*Howard* Q. 1373 1/5/85  
802. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the *per capita* expenditure in 1984 on students attending (a) the University of Fort Hare, (b) the University of the North, (c) the University of Zululand, (d) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (e) Vista?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) R 5 167,00.  
(b) R 4 480,00.  
(c) R 3 862,00.  
(d) R 18 578,00.  
(e) R 2 892,00.

*Howard* Q. 1374 1/5/85  
814. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 183 on 26 February 1985, the Department of Education and Training now has statistics on farm schools for the period April to December 1984; if not, when is it anticipated that these statistics will be available; if so, how many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Blacks in the White areas of the Republic at the end of 1984;

- (2) what was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) No. The statistics will be available at the end of October 1985.

- (2) Separate financial statistics in respect of farm school pupils are not available.  
*Howard* Q. 1374 1/5/85  
Claims for damages

815. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many claims for damages were lodged against the South African Police by members of the public in (i) the period of three years which ended on 31 December 1984, (ii) January 1985, (iii) February 1985 and (iv) March 1985 and (b) what (i) was the nature and (ii) were the circumstances of these claims;

- (2) what amount was paid out by the South African Police in respect of each of the above-mentioned periods in (a) these claims and (b) legal costs relating to such claims?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) Owing to the volume of work and time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the required information.  
(ii) 259.  
(iii) 378.  
(iv) 220.

- (b) (i) and (ii)  
Damage to vehicles and claims in respect of injuries ..... 245  
Unlawful arrest or detention ..... 147  
Assault (bitten by police dog) ..... 9  
Common assault ..... 321  
Shooting incidents ..... 78  
Loss of or damage to property ..... 25  
Defamation ..... 10  
Loss of support ..... 22

HoA

# No funds to fix unrest hit schools

*(scribble) 51 (scribble)*  
*E. Post 9/5/85*

By WENDY FRAENKEL  
NO funds are available for rebuilding the 43 schools damaged or destroyed in the Eastern Cape unrest.

The chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department already had had a national backlog of between 5 000 and 6 000 classrooms before the unrest started and R140 million had been committed to tackling this work.

He said it was doubtful there would be any money left from the 1985-6 budget to spend on unrest repairs.

So schools partially or totally destroyed would not be rebuilt immediately.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the department's Cape director, said it was not the policy of the department to simply rebuild what had been destroyed.

Rebuilding before the "climate was right" could well mean the structures

would simply be destroyed again.

He said: "Only when communities show an interest in their children returning to school will we ensure that provision is made for schooling to continue."

Three schools in the Eastern Cape, two in Addo and one in Motherwell, had been totally destroyed in the unrest.

"Here we will probably have to consider erecting temporary prefabricated classrooms until something more permanent can be done.

"At other schools, where only classrooms and office blocks have been destroyed, double sessions will have to be held."

Mr Merbold said the situation was back to normal in Somerset East, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Adelaide, Aberdeen and some schools in East London. In Port Elizabeth only the lower primary schools were back to normal.

According to Mr Schoeman, no provision had been made in the department's 1985 budget for the rebuilding of schools.

An amount of R140 million had already been set aside for the building of new schools and extending existing schools countrywide.

Mr Schoeman said: "We have already committed ourselves to spend this amount on certain projects. As it is we have a backlog of 5 000 to 6 000 classrooms."

He also said that the department was adopting a "wait and see" attitude before it would even consider evaluating the damage to the schools.

Mr Schoeman said, however, that if there was any money left over it could well go towards the rebuilding of schools but until then church halls and other buildings would be used to house pupils.

He said requests from community leaders for the rebuilding of schools had already been received by the department.



**STEVE:** A pupil and prefect at the Matshidiso School, Steve Ramoshaba, is being assisted onto a wheel-chair at Baragwanath Hospital yesterday.



**IN PAIN:** A Matshidiso pupil is seen in ambulance after she was shot in the arm yesterday.

# PUPILS SORROW

*Sowetan 14/5/55*

By SEFAKO NYAKA

**TWENTY-THREE** Soweto pupils were treated for birdshot wounds at the Baragwanath Hospital yesterday after being allegedly shot inside their schoolyard at the Matshidiso Primary School in Orlando West.

Police yesterday said they fired birdshot at a group of pupils throwing stones at them near Emadwaleni Primary School. Emadwaleni is next to Matshidiso in Mzimhlophe, where the shot pupils go to school.

By late yesterday eight of the injured had been treated and discharged, while the rest were still awaiting X-ray scan results, according to a spokesman at Baragwanath.

According to an eye-witness, trouble started when pupils from the nearby Anchor Secondary School marched to Matshidiso to call on them to boycott classes in solidarity with them.

The witness told **The SOWETAN** that a pupil at Anchor was detained last week and pupils at the school have been boycotting classes demanding his release.

When the group of pupils from Anchor arrived at Matshidiso, they found the gates locked, and there was some remonstrations between the two groups.

Police later arrived and dispersed the pupils who were milling outside the gates. One of the pupils was arrested and this sparked off angry scenes with pupils demanding the release of the apprehended pupil.

Police allegedly fired tearsmoke and birdshot at the pupils inside the schoolyard. Annikie Ramusi, a Form I pupil at the school, sustained facial injuries and when **The SOWETAN** team visited Baragwanath Hospital yesterday, her left eye was heavily bandaged.

Two other pupils, Jane Rankoana and one known only as Dolly, were bleeding profusely from wounds sustained on the left side of the head and on the back, respectively.

"Our pupils have always resisted attempts to intimidate them into joining boycotting schools, and there was no reason why the police had to shoot at a group that was actually trying to drive away the pupils from Anchor," one teacher said.

Lieutenant H Beck, of the Police Directorate, yesterday said a group of about 120 "stone-throwing youths were dispersed with birdshot at Emadwaleni High."

The police also reported that at a technical school in Soweto, 400 youths were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot after they refused to disperse in an illegal gathering. No casualties were reported in both incidents, Lt Beck said.

## Kids in fridge 'not for muti'

**TWO** children whose bodies were found in a disused fridge in the backyard of their parents' Pretoria township home had suffocated to death and were not the victims of a muti murder, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the bodies of Abram Chauke (6) and his four-year-old sister, Ouma, were discovered in Soshanguve yesterday, almost a week after they were last seen.

Although police originally thought the brother and sister had been the victims of a muti murder, the spokesman said, post-mortems had shown that both corpses were intact.

The spokesman said the children had suffocated in the fridge, which was in their parents garden. — Sapa.

# Call to boost teaching of black languages

5

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THREE leading Western Cape academics this week called for increased, higher-quality teaching of black languages at white schools following a Cape Times survey.

The survey, restricted to Cape schools, showed that 16,6 percent of white senior schools and 28,6 percent of white primary schools offer a black language to pupils. Only one coloured school in the country, Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, offered a black language.

Describing the figures as "very disappointing", Professor Owen van den Berg, head of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape, said one of the major problems was the high status of "foreign" languages at white schools.

More alarming was that job reservation in teaching still existed, "however much" the government may have claimed it had died, Professor Vanden Berg said.

A provincial ordinance precluded blacks from teaching at white schools, he said.

Professor Michael Ashley, head of the Department of Education at

the University of Cape Town, said the major issue at stake was "a deeper awareness of and empathy with people".

The extent to which a group would learn to understand and make contact with one another was determined by that group learning the other's language.

Another problem was that "important" black writers tended to write in English and would not get their work published in a black language unless they could "guarantee" that it would be put on a school curriculum.

Professor Herbert Vilakazi, former head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Transkei, and a visiting Fellow at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Philosophy at UCT, said the learning of black languages was "the first and most important step towards a genuine cross-fertilization of cultures".

Mr J Fourie, Director of Cape Provincial Education, said that where a black language was offered at primary schools, it was made a compulsory subject.

However, at senior schools a black language was an optional subject offered where a need was felt by parents.

Defence Act 28/5/85  
28/5/85  
16/14

14. THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any change in the service commitments in terms of (a) section 22(3)(a), (b) section 22(3)(b) and (c) section 44(3)(b)(i) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, is contemplated; if so, (i) what will be the nature of these changes and (ii) when will they take effect;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)(a), (b) and (c) No.

- (2) Yes. The service that is stipulated in the particular sections is the maximum period for which a national serviceman may be compelled to serve. In practice, however, only as much service is required of a member as is necessary. For example Citizen Force and Commando members are already on a large scale being called up for shorter periods than for which provision is made in sections 22(3)(b) and 44(3)(b)(i).

15. Mr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether he or his Department monitors the administration of Atlantis Diesel Engines;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the recent dismissal of an employee of Atlantis Diesel Engines for displaying a badge of a certain organization on his clothes; if not, why not, if so, (a)(i) why and (ii) in terms of what regulation was he dismissed, (b) when was this regulation introduced, (c) who (i) introduced this regulation and (ii) took the decision

to dismiss this worker, (d) for what period was he employed by Atlantis Diesel Engines and (e) what is the name of the organization depicted on the badge;

- (3) whether, prior to this employee's dismissal, he was warned not to display this badge; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) by whom and (d) with what result;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) No. Atlantis Diesel Engines (Pty) Ltd is registered as a private company in terms of the Companies Act, 1973, and although the State has made available through the Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd share capital for the erection of ADE, the affairs of ADE are run by an independent directorate and management. However, as was mentioned in the reply to Question No 12 of 22 February 1984, the Department of Trade and Industry keeps itself posted of the operating results of ADE.
- (2) and (3) As in the case of any business undertaking, labour matters of companies, including ADE, are administered by the management within the framework of the relevant legislation.
- (4) Falls away.

Swaziland delegation: discussions

16. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department held discussions with a Swaziland delegation on or about 14 May 1985; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) who was present at these discussions;
- (2) whether border adjustments were dis-

cussed; if so, what was the nature of these discussions;

- (3) whether any decisions were reached during the course of these discussions; if so, what decisions;
- (4) whether consultations were held with the governments of any other independent Black states prior to these discussions; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) with which Black states, (ii) when and (iii) where were these consultations held and (b) what was their response;
- (5) whether the decisions reached at these discussions will be relayed to the governments of any other independent Black states; if not, why not; if so, (a) to which such governments and (b) when;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION, (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 14 May 1985.
- (b) Fleur du Cap Estate, Somerset West.
- (c) A South African delegation led by myself and comprising senior officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs and a Swazi delegation led by their Foreign Minister, Mr M M P Mnisi.

- (2) to (6) At the conclusion of the discussions I indicated in reply to questions from the media that the two delegations had discussed economic matters and other aspects of mutual concern. It is not customary and certainly not in South Africa's interest to publish the details of discussions between Governments unless they both agree.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask whether it is the intention of the Government to pursue the matter of incorporating a certain section of KwaNgwane and Ingwama in the Kingdom of Swaziland and whether that option has been rejected?

THE MINISTER: I am afraid that the answer to that lies within the area of authority of my colleague who is not present here. I therefore cannot reply to that.

Mr P G SOAL: Are you not a member of the Cabinet?

Greater Soweto  
47. Maj R S Ntsho asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Central Statistical Services have any population statistics for Greater Soweto; if not, why not; if so, what was the population of Greater Soweto as at (a) 31 March 1984 and (b) 31 December 1984?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- Yes.
- (a) Not available.
- (b) Not available.

Data collected at population censuses only. 1980 Census figure was 871 187. Information regarding the 1985 Population Census is not available as yet.

18. THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 19 March 1985, (a) he and/or (b) any member of the (i) South African Police and/or (ii) security branch of the South African Police has requested the Minister of Communications or the

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Department of Transport is involved in a trolley-bus demonstration project in collaboration with the City Council of Johannesburg and the National Institute for Electrical Engineering Research of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) Johannesburg.

(c) The Urban Transport Fund—60 per cent.  
The City Council of Johannesburg—40 per cent.

(d) To determine the desirability of introducing modern trolley-buses and to assess the economic viability of such a project.

(2) Yes. A project report was submitted to the National Transport Commission (NTC) on 26 April 1985. In the report the opinion was expressed that trolley-buses could not be operated on an economically viable basis in Johannesburg in the foreseeable future. The opinion was, however, also expressed that as the need to investigate a mass transport system based on an alternative energy source was in the national interest, a capital grant is justified. The NTC supports these findings as principal and, mindful of the long term international energy situation, endorses the thought that the ability to operate trolley-buses in South Africa, should be maintained.

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 4 June 1985:

Howard Q. 61. 1767  
Non-White pupils at white schools  
11/6/85

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has laid down any (a) policy on and/or (b) quota for the admission of non-White pupils to White (i) State and (ii) private schools; if so, what is this policy and/or quota in respect of State and private schools, respectively;

(2) whether any representations have been received regarding this policy and/or quota; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the purpose of the representations and (ii) his Department's response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No. Act No 39 of 1967 does not vest the Minister of Education and Culture with policy making powers in this regard. When the functions which are at present executed by provincial authorities have been transferred to the Department of Education and Culture, the determination of policy will receive attention.

(2) and (3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he explain why, if a question is asked in the provincial council about the quota system regarding the admission of non-Whites to provincial schools, an MEC can answer that it is the duty of the responsible Minister to draw up such a policy?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the hon member must address the question to another source. [Interjections.]

Committee of Heads of Education

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

(1) Whether representatives of South West Africa/Namibia (a) sit and/or

(b) have any status on any of the permanent advisory committees of the Committee of Heads of Education; if so, (i) why, (ii) on which committees do they sit or have status, (iii) what is the nature of the status they have on the committees concerned and (iv) which authority do they represent;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No. The Director of Education: Directorate Education of the Administration for Whites in SWA attends meetings of the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) as observer only. The Committee of Heads of Education also makes use of advisory committees such as the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Educational Services (IACES), the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on the Qualifications and Training of Teachers (IACOT) and the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on the Evaluation of Educational Qualifications for Employment in Education (IACEO). Representatives of the Directorate Education of the Administration for Whites in SWA may also attend the meetings of these advisory committees as observers.

(2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the other 10 second-level authorities in South West Africa/Namibia have made application to sit on those committees?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot answer that question because I do not have personal knowledge of any application. All I know is the position as it is at present.

New Questions:

Teacher training colleges

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he or his Department intends granting further autonomy to teacher training colleges; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any organizations (a) have been and/or (b) are to be consulted in connection with this matter; if not, why not; if so, (i) which organizations and (ii) when;

(3) whether he or his Department received any representations on this matter; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The Department of Education and Culture administers only one teacher training college viz. The Witwatersrand College for the training of Pre-primary Teachers. This college will phase out at the end of 1985. The other teacher training colleges fall under the jurisdiction of the provincial education departments. The Minister of Education and Culture will gain control over those colleges after the phasing out of the Provincial Councils. If it should prove necessary, the Department will consider the matter at that stage. It is therefore not possible to give a definite answer now.

(2) and (3) fall away: and  
(4) no.

1959

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1960

under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Balfour	282	Nil	2	2	1
Belfast	754	Nil	Nil	3	1
Bethal	1 469	Nil	1	1	1
Dullstroom	1 133	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Evander	1 788	Nil	2	4	1
Greylingstad	181	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hendrina	270	52	Nil	1	Nil
Leandra	1 208	142	Nil	1	1
Lydenburg	603	Nil	1	2	1
Machadodorp	282	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ogies	656	Nil	Nil	2	1
Perdekop	99	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Standerton	2 517	Nil	1	5	1
Volkstrust	1 391	Nil	Nil	3	1
Middelburg	2 344	Nil	1	7	2
Witbank	3 955	Nil	1	10	4
Total	18 478	194	9	46	14

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

855. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (i) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary school were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Messina	666	Nil	1	3	1
Louis Trichardt	405	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Soekmekaar	64	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Roedtan	47	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Naboomspruit	357	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Nylstroom	460	Nil	1	2	Nil
Duiwelskloof	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2 031	Nil	2	9	1

Northern Transvaal Development Board housing/education 19/6/85 G. Col. 1984

1961

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Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

856. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Amsterdam	256	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Amersfoort	227	192	1	1	Nil
Barberton	1 041	178	1	3	1
Breyton	839	Nil	Nil	2	1
Carolina	604	76	Nil	2	Nil
Lake Chrissie	44	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Davel	106	122	Nil	1	Nil
Ernelo	2 088	Nil	Nil	6	1
Graskop (Hostel)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Komatipoort (Hostel)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lothair	324	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Morgenzon	152	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Piet Retief	1 221	Nil	1	2	1
Sabie	401	Nil	1	1	1
Wakerstroom	190	30	Nil	1	Nil
Waterval-Boven	648	Nil	Nil	2	1
Total	8 141	598	4	25	6

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Western Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

857. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Biesiesvlei	24	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bloemhof	568	36	Nil	2	Nil
Carletonville	2 589	Nil	1	5	1
Christiana	611	1	Nil	1	Nil
Coligny	326	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Fochville	208	45	Nil	1	Nil
Hartbeesfontein	274	5	Nil	1	Nil
Koster	532	62	Nil	2	Nil
Leeudoringstad	325	23	Nil	1	Nil
Lichtenburg	589	Nil	1	2	Nil
Makwassie	287	14	Nil	1	Nil
Orkney	1 046	41	1	3	1
Ottosdal	422	422	Nil	1	Nil
Schweizer-Reneke	756	22	Nil	2	1
Sannieshof	161	6	Nil	1	Nil
Stilfontein	1 174	90	1	4	1
Swarttuggens	152	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ventersdorp	460	10	Nil	1	Nil
Witpoort	37	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wolmaransstad	726	50	Nil	2	1
Zeerust	580	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Potchefstroom: Ikageng	4 242	20	Nil	9	1
Klerksdorp: Jouberton	3 568	200	2	9	1
Total	19 657	1 047	7	54	7

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Central Transvaal Development Board:  
housing/education**

858. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION,  
DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Central Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Pretoria: Mamelodi	13 906	Nil	11	36	9
Pretoria: Atteridgeville	9 852	Nil	10	26	6
Warmbad	868	Nil	1	2	1
Brits	945	Nil	2	2	1
Thabazimbi	69	Nil	1	1	1
Total	25 640	25	67	18	18

HOA

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Interior decorating department: contracts**

862. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) (a) What total amount was budgeted for the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, and (b) how many contracts were awarded by this section in each of these years as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether contracts are awarded on the basis of advertised tenders; if not, why not;
- (3) whether contracts are awarded on the informal quotation basis; if not, how are contracts awarded; if so, why;
- (4) whether all tenders and contracts are published in the State Tender Bulletin; if not, why not;
- (5) whether any company may submit quotations in respect of a contract; if not, (a) why not and (b)(i) how does the interior decorating section of his Department select the companies which are invited to submit such quotations, (ii) who is responsible for making decisions in this regard and (iii) what are the names of these companies;
- (6) (i) what are the names of the companies which (i) submitted quotations in respect of and (ii) were awarded each contract of the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many contracts were awarded to each company and (c) what was the total value of the contracts awarded to each company in each of these years as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (7) (a) how many contracts had been awarded or initiated by the Pretoria office of the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the name of the successful company in regard to each such contract and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) value of each contract;
- (8) whether any other companies submitted quotations in respect of each of these contracts; if so, (a) which companies and (b) what was the amount of the unsuccessful quotation in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

The hon Member's attention is drawn to the fact that the statistics as requested are not readily available. Endeavours to obtain the information proved that it will be a time-consuming task and where the department finds itself in a time of financial stress with related personnel implications, officials can unfortunately not be set aside to research this mass of information. However, I think the Honourable Member will find it useful to be informed of the field of work of the sub-section Interior Decorating of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. The section is responsible for the interior decorating of, inter alia:

- (a) The official residences of the State President as well as his offices in the Union Buildings and Tuynhuys;
- (b) official residences and offices of Ministers, Deputy Ministers, and other political office bearers and certain senior officials to whom accommodation is provided;

HOA



	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Dealesville	186	Nil	1	1	Nil
Dewetsdorp	583	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Edenburg	444	145	Nil	1	Nil
Excelsior	323	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Fauresmith	346	121	Nil	1	Nil
Ficksburg	1 425	Nil	Nil	2	1
Fouriesburg	437	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hennenman	951	Nil	1	2	1
Hertzogville	184	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hobhouse	183	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hoopstad	345	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Jagersfontein	584	381	Nil	1	Nil
Jacobsdal	212	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Koffiefontein	681	Nil	1	1	Nil
Ladybrand	1 298	250	Nil	3	1
Marquard	510	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Oendaalsrus	2 686	Nil	1	5	2
Paul Roux	266	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Petrusburg	352	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Philippolis	309	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Reddersburg	353	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Rosendal	97	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Rouxville	364	62	Nil	1	Nil
Senekal	1 440	Nil	Nil	1	1
Smithfield	334	82	Nil	3	Nil
Soutpan	262	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Springfontein	377	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Theunissen	1 088	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Trompsburg	312	Nil	Nil	3	1
Tweespruit	394	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Van Stadensrus	73	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ventersburg	489	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Verkeerdevel	120	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Virginia	1 221	Nil	1	2	1
Welkom	5 562	Nil	1	13	4
Wesselsbron	775	Nil	1	1	1
Wepener	743	Nil	1	1	1
Winburg	771	Nil	Nil	1	1
Zastron	597	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Total	44 972	1 351	12	92	25

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the

establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**Orange Vaal Development Board:**  
housing/education

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

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	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Vanderbijlpark: Evaton	8 165	500	3	18	6
Vanderbijlpark: Boipatong	1 885	Nil	1	4	1
Vanderbijlpark: Bophelong	1 406	Nil	1	3	Nil
Vereeniging: Sebokeng	19 976	Nil	6	36	6
Vereeniging: Sharpeville	5 994	Nil	2	14	3
Sasolburg: Zandela	1 576	Nil	1	2	1
Deneysville	176	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Arlington	346	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bethlehem	3 410	Nil	2	8	2
Bothaville (Old residential area)	757	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bothaville (New residential area)	1 585	Nil	1	2	1
Clarens	81	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Cornelia	134	Nil	1	1	Nil
Edenville	224	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Frankfort	1 076	Nil	1	2	1
Harrismith	1 825	Nil	1	7	1
Heilbron	1 058	Nil	1	3	1
Kestell	211	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Koppies	363	Nil	1	1	Nil
Kroonstad	7 284	Nil	1	26	6
Lindley	668	Nil	1	1	1
Memel	130	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Oranjeville	73	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Parys	2 124	Nil	1	5	1
Petrus Steyn	449	Nil	1	1	1
Viljoenskroon	750	Nil	1	2	1
Villiers	401	Nil	1	1	Nil
Vrede	873	Nil	1	1	1
Vredefort	363	Nil	1	1	Nil
Warden	511	Nil	1	1	1
Reitz	986	Nil	Nil	2	1
Steynsrus	382	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Tweeling	184	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Total	65 376	500	32	151	36

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the

**Highveld Development Board:**  
housing/education

854. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

(2) what total number of (a) creches and

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Balfour	282	Nil	2	2	1
Belfast	754	Nil	Nil	2	1
Bethal	1 469	Nil	1	3	1
Dullstroom	1 133	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Evander	1 788	Nil	2	4	1
Greylingstad	181	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hendrina	270	52	Nil	1	Nil
Leandra	1 208	142	Nil	1	Nil
Lydenburg	603	Nil	1	2	1
Machadodorp	282	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ogies	656	Nil	Nil	2	1
Perdekop	99	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Standerton	2 517	Nil	1	5	1
Volkstrust	1 391	Nil	Nil	3	1
Middelburg	2 344	Nil	1	7	2
Witbank	3 955	Nil	1	10	4
Total	18 478	194	9	46	14

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

*19/6/85 G. Col. 1959*  
Northern Transvaal Development Board  
housing/education

855. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Messina	666	Nil	1	3	1
Louis Trichardt	405	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Soekmekaar	64	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Roedtan	47	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Naboomspruit	357	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Nylstroom	460	Nil	1	2	Nil
Duiwelskloof	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2 031		2	9	1

(1) What total number of houses (i) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary school were there in each such township as at that date?

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

856. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Amsterdam	256	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Amerfoort	227	192	1	1	Nil
Barberton	1 041	178	1	3	1
Breyton	839	Nil	Nil	2	1
Carolina	604	76	Nil	2	1
Lake Chrissie	44	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Davel	106	122	Nil	1	Nil
Ernelo	2 088	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Graskop (Hostel)	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	1
Kennepoort (Hostel)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lothair	324	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Morgenzon	152	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Piet Retief	1 221	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Sabie	401	Nil	1	2	1
Wakkerstroom	190	Nil	1	1	1
Walterval-Boven	648	30	Nil	1	1
Total	8 141	598	4	25	6

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Western Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

857. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

the District Commandant of the SADF Police.  
All above-mentioned persons have RSA nationality.

(e) The Committee broadly saw its brief as the hearing and investigation of complaints by the population against the Security Forces and the discussion of rectifying actions against offenders. The Committee also served as an instrument in improving mutual communication between the Security Forces and the population.

(f) (i) Only statistics concerning complaints against the SADF are available. Between November 1982 and July 1984, 100 such complaints against members of the SADF were received and investigated.

(f) (ii) With reference to about 20% of the complaints, it was found that the allegations were unjustified. Many of the other complaints can be attributed to bona fide actions during military operations. Only in a small percentage of cases was it found that malevolent behaviour was involved. The civilian members of the Committee have on various occasions expressed their satisfaction with the prompt action and satisfactory rectifications carried out by the South African Defence Force.

(2) No.

(a) Chiefs and tribal authorities had complained that the Committee was undermining their authority, because members of the tribe went directly to Mr Kalangula with complaints which the Chiefs could also have handled. Since

the beginning of 1984, all meetings of tribal authorities were attended by commanding officers of the South African Defence Force. Consequently, much less complaints reached the Liaison Committee and this eventually contributed to the non-functioning of the Committee. The Security Forces are satisfied that the other channels for the handling of complaints, which came into existence since the beginning of 1984, are probably better in meeting the original objectives of the Liaison Committee.

(b) At the end of July 1984.

**Western Cape Development Board: office hours**

1017. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether the offices of the Western Cape Development Board at Langa are open to serve the public on Friday afternoons; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what date have they been closed on Friday afternoons; if so, during what hours are these offices open each day of the week;

(2) whether these offices were open on every Friday afternoon in May 1985; if not, (a) on which Friday afternoons were these offices closed and (b) why?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) Yes.

(a) falls away.

(b) falls away.

Monday to Friday: 08h00 to 13h00 and 13h30 to 16h30.

(2) No.

(a) 31 May 1985.

(b) It was a public holiday.

**Western Cape: school uniforms/exercise books**

1018. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department has laid down any policy in respect of (a) school uniforms and (b) exercise books for schools in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, what is the policy;

(2) whether (a) a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (b) any other specified schools in the Western Cape recently took any action against pupils in regard to (i) uniforms and (ii) exercise books; if so, (aa) what action, (bb) what were the circumstances giving rise to such action being taken and (cc) what are the names of the schools concerned;

(3) whether the action taken by these schools was in accordance with the policy laid down by his Department; if not, why not;

(4) whether his Department has taken any action in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, and (b) when, in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) Yes

(a) Departmental policy is that the wearing of school uniforms must be decided at local level by the individual school community, i.e. the principal and staff, the school committee and the parents. Even where it has been decided locally to make the wearing of school uniforms compulsory, no child may be turned away from school merely because of his inability to comply with the requirements.

(b) The Department determines according to each standard the number of exercise books that pupils would need. Schools with compulsory education receive exercise books free of charge.

(2) No.

(3) and (4) Fall away.

**Western Cape: traffic control/education**

1020. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 23 April 1985, any body or bodies have legal authority to provide (a) traffic control and/or (b) traffic education in areas falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Cape Development Board; if so, (i) which body or bodies and (ii) what (aa) traffic control are they exercising and (bb) traffic education are they providing; if not, why not;

(2) whether any action is contemplated in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

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

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Not any body under jurisdiction of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

(i) Traffic control is exercised by the Cape Town City Council and the Cape Divisional Council in the Peninsula. The Western Cape Development Board has no power in this regard.

(ii) (aa) The City Council and the Cape Divisional

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Jamesstown	54	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jansenville	304	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Jeffrey's Bay	24	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kareedouw	85	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
King William's Town	719	Nil	1	3	1
Kirkwood	763	Nil	Nil	6	1
Kaysna	715	Nil	1	1	Nil
Komga	257	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Klipplaat	341	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kei Road (Emergency Camp)	52	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kenton-on-sea (Emergency Camp)	500	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Lady Grey	423	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Maclaur	403	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Middelburg	508	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Molteno	877	Nil	1	3	Nil
Mossel Bay	542	77	1	1	Nil
Noupoort	583	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
East London: Duncan Village	3 306	Nil	2	12	2
Oudshoorn	427	Nil	1	2	1
Paterson	229	Nil	1	1	Nil
Pearston	298	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Port Alfred	1 279	Nil	Nil	2	1
Port Elizabeth: Motherwell	2 047	Nil	Nil	79	17
Queenstown	2 842	Nil	2	9	1
Rhodes	37	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Richmond	161	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Somerset East	724	Nil	1	3	1
Sterkstroom	321	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Steynsburg	1 028	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Steyrerville	159	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stutterheim	640	Nil	Nil	2	1
Tarkastad	587	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Tylden	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ugie	256	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Venterstad	166	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Victoria West	135	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Craddock	1 733	Nil	Nil	5	1
Port Elizabeth: Kayamandi	26 463	Nil	11	1	Nil
Uitenhage: KwaNobuhle	6 249	500	2	14	2
Uitenhage: Kabah	1 032	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Uitenhage: Despatch	300	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Grahamstown	2 546	Nil	1	10	3
George	9	Nil	1	1	Nil
Total	72 106	1 681	35	214	40

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-

build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses

are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools

**Western Cape Development Board: housing/education**

851. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are in the process of being built in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape Town: Guguletu	7 659	Nil	11	17	2
Cape Town: Langa	2 775	Nil	5	5	1
Cape Town: Nyanga	1 840	Nil	6	9	2
Cape Town: Khayelitsha	1 875	3 158	Nil	1	Nil
Cape Town: New Crossroads	1 731	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi	114	Nil	1	1	Nil
Stellenbosch: Mfuleni	174	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Paarl: Mbekweni	722	Nil	1	2	1
Ceres: Nduli	94	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Robertson: Nkqubela	89	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ashton: Zolani	158	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Worcester: Zweletemba	1 036	Nil	1	2	1
Hermanus: Zwelible	113	Nil	1	1	Nil
Total	18 380	3 158	26	43	7

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Southern Orange Free State Development Board: housing/education**

852. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Albanridge	14 425	Nil	3	22	6
Behulile	130	250	Nil	Nil	Nil
Boshoff	429	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bultfontein	300	Nil	Nil	1	1
Brandfort	628	Nil	Nil	1	1
Brandfort	750	Nil	1	1	1
Clocolan	633	60	Nil	2	Nil

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Dealesville	186	Nil	1	1	Nil
Dewetsdorp	583	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Edenburg	444	145	Nil	1	Nil
Excelsior	323	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Fauresmith	346	121	Nil	1	Nil
Ficksburg	1 425	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Fouriesburg	437	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hennenman	951	Nil	1	2	Nil
Hertzogville	184	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hobhouse	183	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hoopstad	345	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Jagersfontein	584	381	Nil	1	Nil
Jacobsdal	212	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kohefontein	681	Nil	1	1	Nil
Ladybrand	1 298	250	Nil	3	Nil
Marquard	510	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Oendalsrus	2 686	Nil	1	5	2
Paul Roux	266	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Petrusburg	352	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Philippolis	309	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Reddersburg	353	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Rosendal	97	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Rouxville	364	62	Nil	1	Nil
Senekal	1 440	Nil	Nil	3	1
Smithfield	334	82	Nil	1	Nil
Soutpan	262	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Springfontein	377	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Theunissen	1 088	Nil	Nil	3	1
Trompsburg	312	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Tweespruit	394	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Van Stadenrus	73	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ventersburg	489	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Verkeerdevel	120	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Virginia	1 221	Nil	1	2	1
Welkom	5 562	Nil	1	13	4
Wesselsbron	775	Nil	1	1	1
Wepener	743	Nil	1	1	1
Winburg	771	Nil	Nil	1	1
Zastron	597	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Total	44 972	1 351	12	92	25

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**Orange Vaal Development Board: housing/education**

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: 19/6/85

	(1)	(2)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;				
(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?				
The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:				
Vanderbijlpark: Evaton	8 165	500	3	18
Vanderbijlpark: Boipatong	1 885	Nil	1	4
Vanderbijlpark: Bophelong	1 406	Nil	1	3
Vereeniging: Sebokeng	19 976	Nil	6	36
Vereeniging: Sharpeville	5 994	Nil	2	14
Sasolburg: Zamdela	1 576	Nil	1	2
Deneysville	176	Nil	Nil	1
Arlington	346	Nil	Nil	1
Bethlehem	3 410	Nil	2	8
Bothaville (Old residential area)	757	Nil	Nil	2
Bothaville (New residential area)	1 585	Nil	Nil	2
Clarens	81	Nil	Nil	1
Cornelia	134	Nil	Nil	1
Edenville	224	Nil	Nil	1
Frankfort	1 076	Nil	1	2
Harrismith	1 825	Nil	2	7
Heilbron	1 058	Nil	1	3
Kestell	211	Nil	Nil	1
Koppies	363	Nil	1	1
Kroonstad	7 284	Nil	1	26
Lindley	668	Nil	1	1
Memel	130	Nil	Nil	1
Oranjeville	73	Nil	Nil	1
Parys	2 124	Nil	1	5
Petrus Steyn	449	Nil	1	1
Viljoenskroon	750	Nil	1	2
Villiers	401	Nil	1	1
Vrede	873	Nil	1	1
Vrededorp	363	Nil	1	1
Warden	511	Nil	1	1
Reitz	986	Nil	Nil	2
Steynsrus	382	Nil	Nil	1
Tweeling	184	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	65 376	500	32	151

**Highveld Development Board: housing/education**

854. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

854. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education: 19/6/85

(a) (b)  
December 1986

Cartletonville  
December 1987  
Daveyton  
1987  
Kwa-Thema  
1987  
Sharpeville  
1987  
Bloemfontein  
1987  
Tembisa  
1987  
Kathehong  
1987/88  
Technical College  
December 1985  
Soshanguve

~~1985/86~~  
National states: amounts spent on education  
841. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent on matters relating to the education of Blacks in the national states; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what amounts were spent in each of the national states on (a) school textbooks (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. Education is a function that has been transferred to the governments of the national states and information is not available to the Department.

(2) Falls away.

East-Rand Development Board:  
housing/education

846. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the East Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Kempton Park: Tembisa	19 034	275	4	25	4
Germiston: Katlehong	17 992	315	4	29	6
Alberton: Tokoza	4 512	100	1	8	2
Boksburg: Vosloorus	5 481	Nil	3	10	2
Benoni: Wattville	2 473	41	2	7	1
Benoni: Daveyton	12 423	352	3	23	4
Benoni: Tsakane	6 945	53	2	8	2
Brakpan: Tsakane	9 757	Nil	1	19	5
Springs: KwaThema	3 747	Nil	1	9	2
Nigel: Duduza	1 530	Nil	1	4	1
Heidelberg: Ratanda	184	Nil	2	1	Nil
Devon: Tsepong	885	Nil	Nil	3	1
Delmas: Boteng	321	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Bronkhorstspuit: Zithobeni	270	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Cullinan: Refilwe	1 387	Nil	Nil	1	1
Ekangala					
Total	86 941	1 136	23	150	31

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with State funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

West Rand Development Board:  
housing/education

847. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the West Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985.

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(i)	(ii)
Johannesburg: Soweto	74 081	777	51	175	41
Johannesburg: Diepmeadow	26 942	Nil	19	59	12
Johannesburg: Dobsonville	4 081	Nil	2	13	2
Johannesburg: Alexandra	2 096	Nil	5	14	3
Krugersdorp: Kagiso	5 705	Nil	3	14	2
Randfontein: Mohlaking	3 172	Nil	1	8	2
Westonaria: Bekkersdal	1 091	Nil	1	3	1
Total	117 168	777	82	286	63

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that 854 flats will be built by the Development Board during 1985 in Soweto and 120 flats in Alexandra.

State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

848. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Natalia Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985.

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(a)	(b)
Carltonville	December 1986
Daveyton	1987
Kwa-Thema	1987
Sharpeville	1987
Bloemfontein	1987
Tembisa	1987
Katlehong	1987/88
Technical College	
Soshanguve	December 1985

**National states; amounts spent on education**  
 841. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent on matters relating to the education of Blacks in the national states; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) what amounts were spent in each of the national states on (a) school textbooks (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

Kempton Park: Tembisa	19 034
Germiston: Katlehong	17 992
Alberton: Tokoza	4 512
Boksburg: Vosloorus	5 481
Benoni: Wattville	2 473
Benoni: Daveyton	12 423
Brakpan: Tsakane	6 945
Springs: KwaThema	9 757
Nigel: Dudaza	3 747
Heidelberg: Ratanda	1 530
Devon: Tsepong	184
Delmas: Boteng	885
Bronkhorstspuit: Zithobeni	321
Cullinan: Refilwe	270
Ekangala	1 387
Total	86 941

- (1) No. Education is a function that has been transferred to the governments of the national states and information is not available to the Department.
- (2) Falls away.

**East-Rand Development Board: housing/education**

846. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the East Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
19 034	275	4	25	4
17 992	315	4	29	6
4 512	100	1	8	2
5 481	Nil	3	10	2
2 473	41	2	7	1
12 423	352	3	23	4
6 945	53	2	8	2
9 757	Nil	1	19	5
3 747	Nil	1	9	2
1 530	Nil	1	4	1
184	Nil	2	1	Nil
885	Nil	Nil	3	1
321	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
270	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
1 387	Nil	Nil	1	1
Total	1 136	23	150	31

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with State funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**West Rand Development Board: housing/education**

847. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Johannesburg: Soweto	74 081
Johannesburg: Diepmeadow	26 942
Johannesburg: Dobsonville	4 081
Johannesburg: Alexandra	2 096
Krugersdorp: Kagiso	5 705
Randfontein: Mohlaking	3 172
Westonaria: Bekkersdal	1 091
Total	117 168

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the West Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(i)	(ii)
74 081	777	51	175	41
26 942	Nil	19	59	12
4 081	Nil	2	13	2
2 096	Nil	5	14	3
5 705	Nil	3	14	2
3 172	Nil	1	8	2
1 091	Nil	1	3	1
Total	777	82	286	63

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that 854 flats will be built by the Development Board during 1985 in Soweto and 120 flats in Alexandra.

State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

848. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Natalia Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

848. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:**

1947

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1948

	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Stanger	287	Nil	1	1	1
Tongaat	553	Nil	2	2	1
Durban: Lamontville	2 758	Nil	6	5	2
Durban: Chesterville	1 139	Nil	3	2	1
Pinetown: Klaarwater	301	Nil	7	2	1
Kokstad	725	Nil	1	2	1
Mooi River	453	Nil	1	1	1
Cedarville	75	Nil	Nil	1	1
Greytown	623	Nil	2	3	1
Howick	137	Nil	2	1	Nil
Matatiele	153	Nil	Nil	1	1
Pietermaritzburg	1 094	Nil	2	2	1
Vryheid	870	Nil	Nil	2	2
Ladysmith	973	Nil	1	2	1
Glencoe	530	Nil	Nil	1	1
Paulpietersburg	305	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Colenso	151	Nil	1	1	Nil
Dundee	894	Nil	1	2	1
Umzinto	26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	12 047		30	32	17

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Northern Cape Development Board: housing/education**

849. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Barkly West	548	175	Nil	2	1
Britstown	110	32	Nil	1	Nil
Daniëlskuil	293	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
De Aar	942	241	Nil	2	1
Delportshoop	369	25	Nil	1	1
Douglas	249	21	Nil	1	Nil
Griekwastad	200	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Jan Kempdorp	265	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Kimberley	8 194	Nil	4	16	4
Olifantshoek	194	20	Nil	1	Nil
Petrusville	188	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Philipsdorp	241	Nil	Nil	5	1
Postmasburg	803	Nil	1	1	1
Prieska	375	20	Nil	1	Nil

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

1949

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1950

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Reivilo	119	32	Nil	1	Nil
Ritchie	301	40	Nil	1	Nil
Upington	1 236	253	Nil	2	1
Vryburg	972	200	1	4	1
Warrenton	1 148	50	Nil	2	1
Windsorfont	70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	16 817	1 109	6	46	12

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**Eastern Cape Development Board: housing/education**

850. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

	(1)(a)	(b)	(2)(a)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Aberdeen	239	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Addo (Emergency Camp)	682	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Adelaide	618	226	Nil	3	1
Alexandria	279	Nil	2	1	Nil
Alicedale	360	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Alwal North	930	Nil	Nil	4	2
Barkley East	467	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bathurst	274	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Beaufort-West	612	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Bedford	521	Nil	1	2	Nil
Burgersdorp	717	68	1	2	1
Burgersdorp	429	366	1	1	1
Cathcart	675	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Colesberg	493	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Cookhouse	501	168	1	1	Nil
Elliot	1 107	Nil	1	3	2
Fort Beaufort	1 167	Nil	1	1	1
Graff-Reinet	267	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Hankey	296	20	Nil	1	Nil
Hanover	415	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Hofmeyr	316	226	Nil	1	Nil
Humansdorp					

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) What total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as that date?



# Mayor opens all-race centre

MERCURY  
Mercury Reporter

A DURBAN centre for the provision of pre-school education for underprivileged children of all races was officially opened at the weekend — and hopes are that similar centres will be established throughout Natal and KwaZulu.

'Children need more than just health and food to develop,' said Dr Bill Winship, chairman of the centre, Training and Resources for Early Education (TREE).

Creches kept children clean, and safe, and taught discipline, but did not stimulate them during their most vital learning period — the first five years, he said. This meant the child's intellectual development was completely stunted.

The centre runs courses for creche supervisors, teaching them how to stimulate children with simple materials and ideas.

## R3 000 donation

Intelligence and self-image in children are developed and they are taught to make decisions for themselves so that when they begin school they are motivated to learn and enjoy it.

Durban's Mayor, Mr Neil MacLennan, officially opened the centre's Krishna Road, Briardene, premises — a former school building — and planted a symbolic tree.

The centre would welcome support from the private sector, said Dr Winship — Mr MacLennan having made a R3 000 donation from the charity ball fund. Interested donors should telephone 845314.

Cape Times 21/8/85 (2) (3) (4) (5)

# 63 institutions join the boycott

Staff Reporter

SIXTY-THREE Peninsula institutions, including schools, universities, technikons and colleges, are taking part in the present schools boycott, a spokesman for the Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee said last night.

At a meeting attended by representatives of 79 institutions last night, it was decided that teachers would continue "downing tools" at schools where the pupils were boycotting.

Of the 79 institutions represented at the meeting, 64 were high schools, 10 tertiary institutions and five primary schools.

Of these, 63 had actively downed tools on Monday and yesterday, the spokesman said.

At schools where pupils were not boycotting, awareness programmes would be undertaken, during which students and pupils would listen to speakers, perform plays and poetry and discuss the implications and dimensions of the Freedom Charter.

"Schoolchildren are so severely under harassment by police that it is impossible for teachers not to take a stand," the spokesman said.

In many cases arrangements were being made to hold bridging lessons later to catch up on academic work being lost at the moment.

● The academic staff at the University of the Western Cape, in reply to a call by the Staff Association, would also down tools today and tomorrow and have refused to teach until the end of the week, a spokesman for the association said last night.

of the area and the effect the building  
 ve on the birdlife at the vie:  
 is who live in Simon's Town are aware of  
 se to, reside in its paramilitary atmos-  
 was our choice to live in rural Glencairn  
 ent reasons," he added.

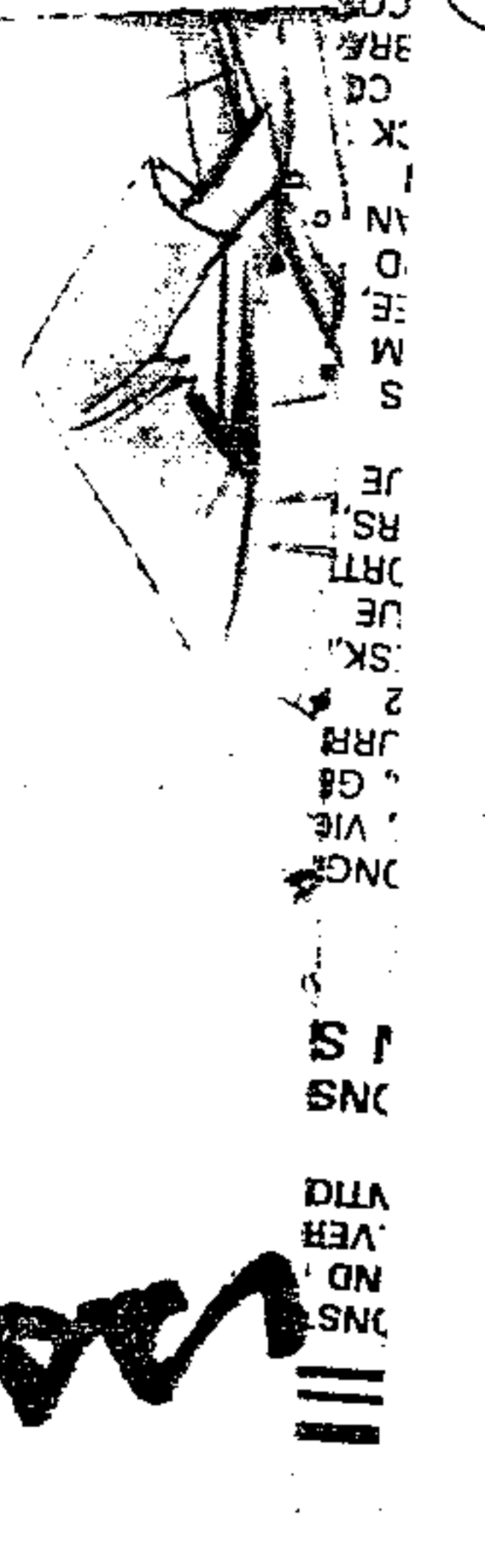
pital staff in  
 Devon, yesterday  
 "It seems he wS  
 his housework  
 nude, and had a  
 cident," a nurse

**INSIDE**

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 "Panama Story"



*Lower*

2 Cape Times, Thurs

5/9/85  
**Children  
 of 6-14:  
 No charge**

**Court Reporter**  
 TWENTY-TWO youths  
 yesterday appeared in  
 Goodwood Magistrate's  
 Court in connection with  
 incidents of unrest this  
 week.

● Twelve children —  
 between the ages of six  
 and 14 — were released  
 yesterday when the State  
 decided not to prosecute.

The parents were re-  
 quested to report with  
 their children, who were  
 arrested on Monday, to a  
 Captain Laubscher at  
 Bellville police station  
 by tomorrow.

● The hearing of a  
 youth was adjourned to  
 September 9 as he is in  
 Tygerberg Hospital.

● Five youths were re-  
 leased in the custody of  
 their parents and togeth-  
 er with Ms Regina Bos-  
 man, 32, were warned to  
 appear on September 16.

● Three 16-year-old  
 pupils, a 17-year-old and  
 Mr Rashaad Lackay, 21,  
 were released on bail of  
 R50 and the case was  
 postponed to September  
 9.

# Gangs send pupils fleeing

PRETORIA. — Thousands of Mamelodi primary school pupils were sent fleeing from their schools yesterday as groups of youths disrupted classes in the township near Pretoria.

By 9.30am more than 10 of the 17 primary schools in the township were empty.

The disruptions follow a Department of Education and Training announcement that classes have been suspended indefinitely at all 10 secondary schools in the township.

Residents said large groups of youths went from school to school bombarding the buildings with stones.

A spokesman for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, confirmed the indefinite suspension of classes at the Mamelodi schools.

He said the suspension of classes at Soshanguve and Walmansthal high schools ended yesterday.

He also said no decision had yet been taken about lifting the suspension of classes at the Teacher Training College in Soshanguve.

● More than 4 000 students of the University of the North (Turfloop), Sovenga, yesterday entered their second day of a lecture boycott.

The boycott was sparked by a pre-dawn raid at hostels by the security police. During the raid, which lasted three hours, several doors were damaged.

The rector, Professor Mokgokong, said in a circular that he was not briefed about the reasons behind the raid, but had been informed that four students detained during the raid were being held under Section 29 (01) of the Internal Security Act.

The four students are Mr Calvin Mutheiwana, Mr Peter Maake, Mr Chris Maake and Mr Nicks Lesufi. — Sapa

8/19/85  
S. Tuner  
15

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

CHAOS reigned in Cape Town education circles this weekend as thousands of teachers, students and pupils learnt that they will be shut out from their school and college campuses from tomorrow.

They have been warned by school inspectors that they risk prosecution if they trespass on campuses.

Shocked principals yesterday expressed their dismay at the unexpected announcement late on Friday, after their schools had closed for the weekend, that there would be no further lessons from tomorrow.

### Confirmed

They said that hundreds of pupils of the 464 coloured schools and colleges which were shut down in one fell swoop after an announcement by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, could turn up at locked school gates tomorrow.

# Schools closure chaos

They feared that this unprecedented move could be counter-productive and precipitate a sharp rise in the violence which has gripped the Western Cape over the past six weeks.

Mr Ebrahim gave the riot situation in the Western Cape as his reason for the shut-down, and said that an official investigation had confirmed that the authorities could no longer ensure the physical safety of pupils and students at schools and colleges.

He said intimidation by a minority had led to a situation where the school programme could no longer be

carried out in an orderly manner.  
"From September 7, 1985, all the premises of the identified educational institutions will be out of bounds to all staff and pupils during weekdays and weekends," Mr Ebrahim said.  
But school principals reacted with anger and indignation to the decision.  
The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr H Joubert, called the closure of the schools "high-handed".

### 'Desperate'

He accused the department of having maintained "a deafening silence in the five weeks when pupils were indiscriminately tear-gassed and sjambokked on school premises".

The chairman of the Mitchell's Plain School Principals' Association, Mr Vernon Pitt, said the decision to close the schools "had plunged school programmes into total chaos".

He said it was "a desperate act" by the department, which had lost control of the situation.



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R1

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B. Oem  
12/9/85  
About 625 (51)  
schools said (51)  
to be closed

Own Correspondent

ABOUT 625 schools countrywide have been closed and 500 000 primary and high school pupils in the western Cape have not been allowed to go to school since Monday.

Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday: "It is difficult to give a total figure of pupils who have been affected by the closure of schools in the Transvaal or in the whole country simply because the situation in some of the areas has been fluctuating.

"We keep a day-to-day figure of schools where there has been no attendance at all, then we look at those with a low attendance."

In Mamelodi, where 10 schools were closed last week, pupils have made a plea to education authorities to keep schools open and allow them to go back.

# Official: stayaways are getting worse

295  
51  
DISPATCH

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The school boycott in the Border region had worsened as the year progressed, Mr J. Nortje, the Cape Deputy Director of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Nortje was asked to comment on the school situation since exam time was near.

Mr Nortje said instead of the position improving, it had become worse as the year progressed and more pupils than ever had joined the boycott.

He said there was no school attendance in East London, King William's Town and Stutterheim since upheavals began in those centres in August.

The three centres were the only ones in the Border region that had school boycotts even at primary school level, he said.

In Grahamstown, all three secondary schools and four primary schools were still having stayaways. Six other primary schools had 35 per cent attendance, Mr Nortje said.

Lawson Secondary School and three other primary schools in Fort Beaufort were still deserted yesterday.

Tubaletu Secondary School, also in Fort Beaufort, had normal class attendance yesterday.

The school had for some time been the only one with normal attend-

ance in Fort Beaufort until it was attacked by a mob and the school was forced to close.

Mr Nortje said there was 15 per cent attendance at the secondary school in Adelaide and 50 per cent turned out for classes at primary schools.

Meanwhile, the rector of the Cape College in Fort Beaufort, Dr H. J. van Deventer, said the examinations at his college were progressing without hindrance.

He said the students started writing on Monday. Some of them would complete their exams this year while others would write again in January.

Those who would be finishing their exams

this year were those who had been at the college since the beginning of the year without interruption of their studies. Those who had been affected by the school boycott would write their remaining subjects in January next year.

Dr Van Deventer said at the beginning of the exams, there were threats made against the students by the township people but all these had been sorted out by the education authorities in conjunction with the residents.

The examination results could be expected only between February and March next year for all the students, including those who wrote some of their subjects in January.

# HILLBROWN 2



Off to movies ... Busi and Reginald no longer have to stare longingly at posters Picture: JUHAN KUUS

## U.S. firm aids black kids to move into the '90s

A MASSIVE campaign to teach thousands of black children to read and write English by 1990 was launched this week by an American company — at a cost of R20-million.

But the motivation behind the generous grant is not entirely charitable, says IBM programme manager Mr Toitjie Cilliers.

There's also a sound business principle involved. The giant computer corporation believes whatever finances are ploughed into underprivileged sectors of the population now, will be returned by way of corporate profits in decades to come by the creation of a literate, affluent society.

"Obviously that is only a minor part of the motivation ... as an American company working in South Africa, we

have taken the principles of the Sullivan Code very seriously and are also aware of our corporate responsibility to the community in which we operate," Mr Cilliers said.

### Oversee

The computer programme, "Writing to Read", kicked off this week with the arrival from America of four black teachers, seconded by the Department of Education and Training, who will oversee its introduction in schools across the country.

The teachers, from Port

Elizabeth, BophuthaTswana, Soweto and KwaZulu, have been on a six-week training course in Washington DC, Florida and North Carolina.

The "Writing to Read" course is causing a revolution in traditional education circles.

Developed by an American, Dr John Martin, it makes use of a "talking" computer, which reads back to the child what it has written.

The system teaches children to associate sounds from the computer with pictures on a display screen.

Once they have mastered the sounds, children can

begin writing words, sentences and stories.

Dr Martin, a computer scientist with 35 years' experience in the field of children's learning, was convinced that children best learn to read by first being taught to write.

### Amazing

The results, said high school science teacher Mrs Beatrice Mokoena — one of the team sent to America — were amazing.

"I came across five and six-year-old Grade 1 children who can think, read and write with a clarity and logic

better than some of my Standard 6, 7 and 8 pupils in South Africa," she said.

"Literacy in the '60s was not too bad, the '70s was worse, and with the '80s we've hit rockbottom," Mrs Mokoena said.

She pointed out she was experiencing the trend in her own family — while her eldest was reading for a PhD in surgery at Oxford, the youngest were having problems passing matric.

Mr Cilliers and Mrs Mokoena both agree fears that "Writing to Read" fails to bridge a cultural gap between the South African child who does not speak English and his counterpart in America are valid.

However, they point out that the first two years of the five-year programme are designed to pinpoint areas which can be modified and improved for local conditions.

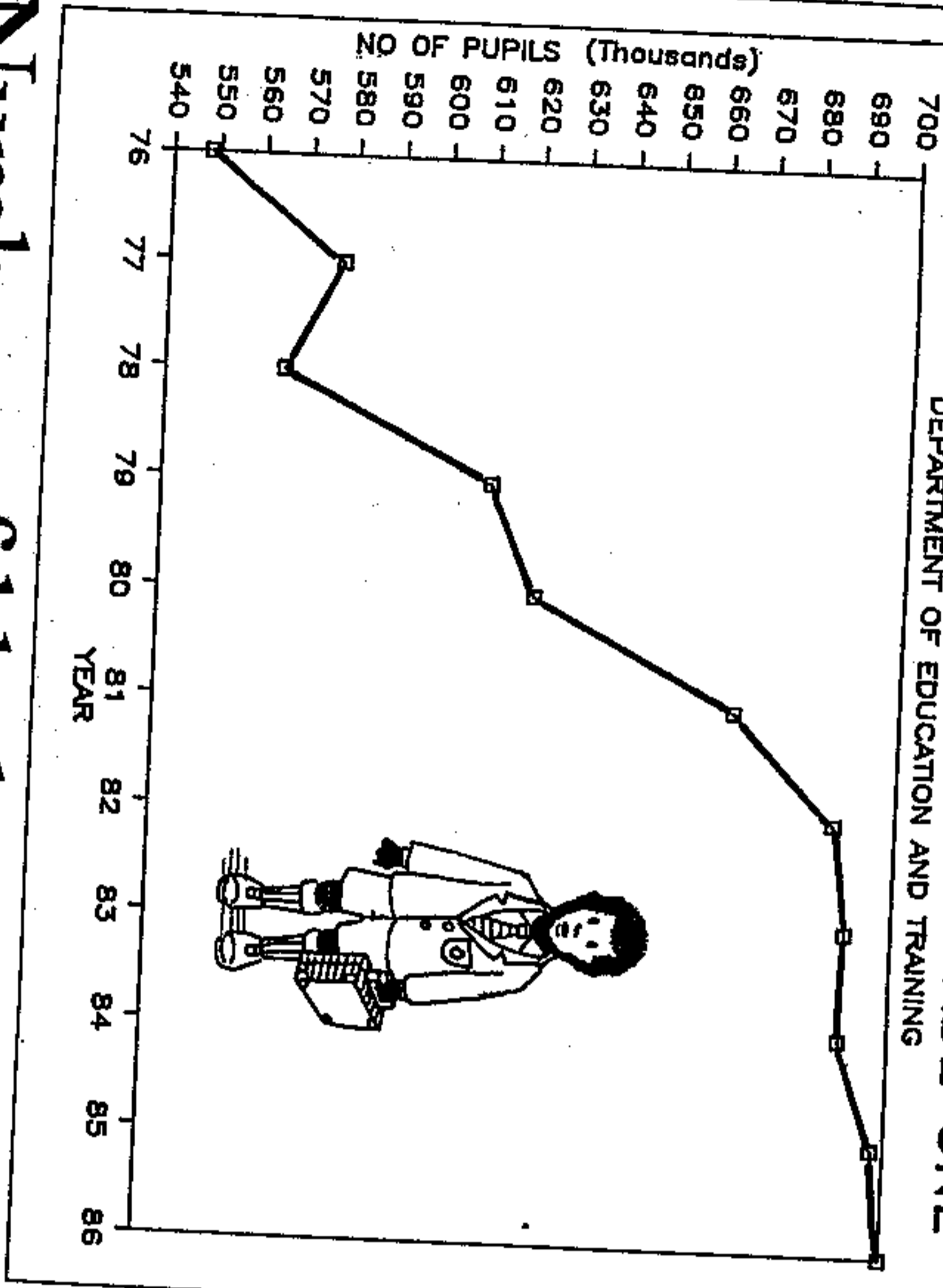
What those two years will produce, no one knows. "Writing to Read" has until now never been used outside America, although arrangements are being made to use it in Puerto Rico.

member employment first : --  
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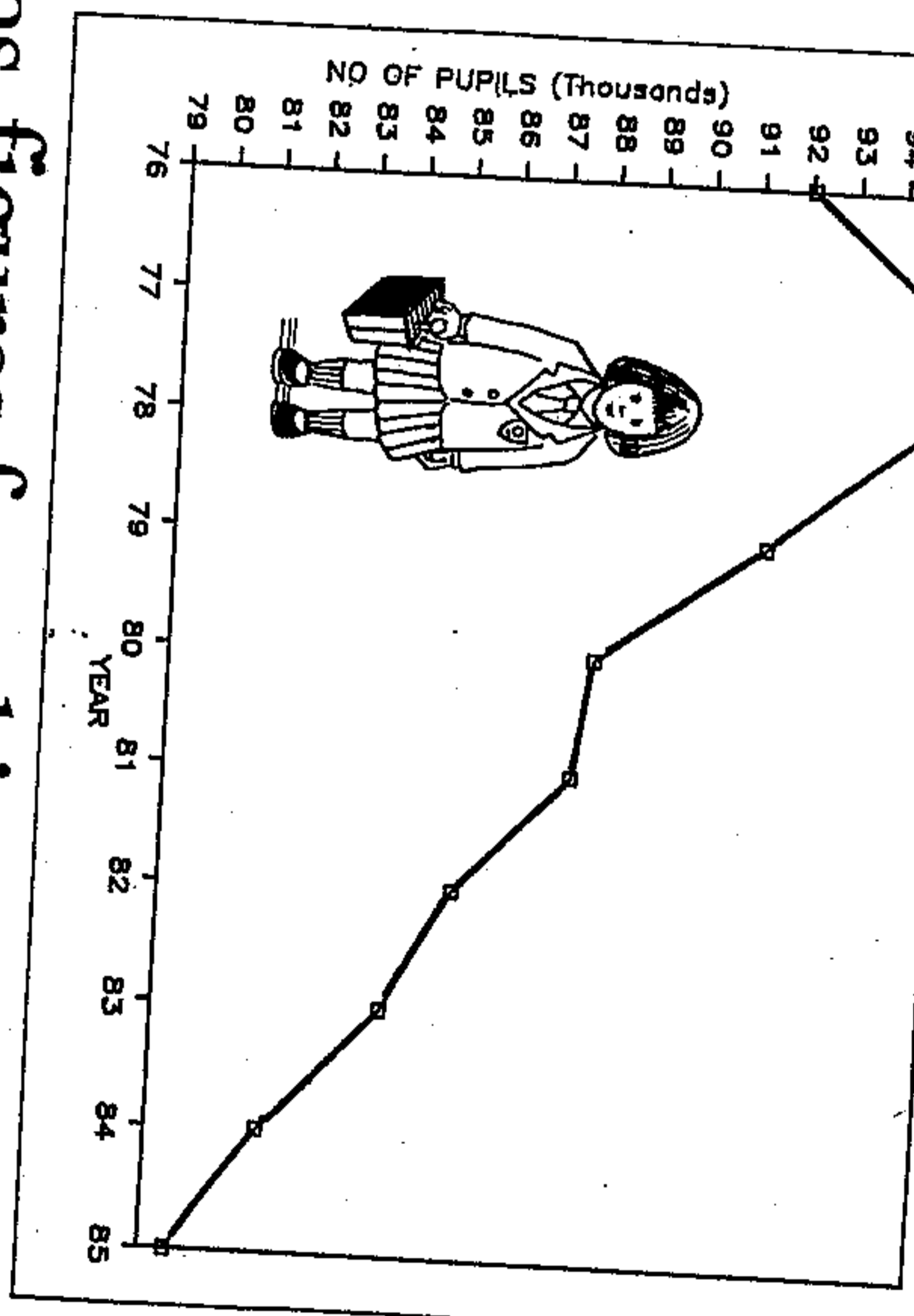


51 / 15 / 11 / 85

**BLACK ENROLMENT AT GRADE ONE**  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING



**WHITE ENROLMENT AT GRADE ONE**  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE



# Numbers of black pupils rise as figures for whites dwindle

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

While the number of black pupils starting school for the first time has risen by nearly 150 000 over the past 10 years, the number of white children entering Grade One during the same period has dropped by nearly 13 000.

In 1976, 548 021 black children enrolled for Grade One, and by next year this figure is expected to reach between 695 000 to 700 000.

In contrast, the white school population in Grade

One has gradually decreased from 91 399 in 1978 to the 79 547 children who registered this year.

This continual drop in the white school population has meant that fewer teachers are needed and white teaching colleges will decrease their intake by hundreds next year because of the shrinking population.

The proposed decrease in student intake at the white colleges comes at a time when the black schools are suffering from a severe shortage of qualified teaching staff.

And, although there will be room for several hun-

dred black students at the white colleges next year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has said it will not be possible to grant admission to black students to the white colleges. The reason behind barring entrance to black students is that the teaching colleges are an "own affairs" concern. Universities, on the other hand, are allowed to accept black students.

At the rate South Africa is producing black teachers — about 8 000 each year — there will be a shortfall of about 190 000 teachers by the year 2000.

# It's back to school after Christmas in Soweto

STAR 9/12/83  
51

Delegates from 30 organisations, including pupils' representatives, decided yesterday that Soweto children should return to school after Christmas.

A consultative meeting, convened at the Funda Centre, near Diëpkloof, by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), gave the SPCC a mandate to organise a national meeting to adopt a common position.

It was also resolved that efforts would be made to draw up an alternative education structure.

The meeting was called to see if new Department of Education and Training (DET) examination dates — January 13 and 16 respectively for lower primary and high schools exams — were acceptable and to respond to a Defence Force statement that the situation was still too "ugly" for it to leave Soweto.

The meeting decided the consumer boycott must be intensified to force the SADF out of the township and the SPCC was asked to meet the DET to negotiate new exam dates as pupils would not have prepared adequately.

Pupils who attended the meeting said there should be no schooling next year for pupils from pre-school to matric, the fight against "Bantu Education" should be intensified and a different education system be implemented.

At first they did not even want to relent on their stand that pre-schoolers and pupils up to Std 5 should not go to school.

However, after being shown the difficulty of implementing an alternative structure and hearing of the difficulties encountered in getting venues for alternative education in 1953, when Bantu Education was implemented, they agreed to go back to school.

# Walter Sisulu arbitrates from afar

By Phil Mtimlulu

Walter Sisulu has been in jail now for 21 years and has not been in a position to influence events outside his prison walls, but last Sunday his name was dropped at a meeting and this resolved an impasse.

This happened during a meeting organised by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to try to solve the continuing education crisis in the townships.

Delegates from 30 organisations, including pupils' representatives, attended the meeting at the Funda Centre.

The pupils' representatives were against a return to school next year and called on children at pre-school centres and pupils from sub-standard A to Standard 5 to abandon their desks and join the struggle against Bantu Education.

Their slogan was "Phambili 'Namzabalazo, phansi nemfundo" ("Forward with the struggle, down with education").

The pupils argued forcefully and appeared to be winning the day. They applauded one another after speaking. They

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were spread strategically throughout the hall. Their voices were heard here, there and everywhere.

A former pupil leader from the 1976 era, who is now an activist, restored the balance when the parents were on the defensive and not being assertive about why all pupils, particularly those at primary schools, should return to school.

The activist, who maintains links with the pupils, stood up and dropped Walter Sisulu's name. (Walter Sisulu was sentenced to life imprisonment with Nelson Mandela in the celebrated Rivonia Trial).

He told the pupils what Sisulu had said to him about the importance of education while both of them were at Robben Island.

The activist served a four-year term on Robben Island after being convicted during the SSRC trial at Kempton Park in 1978.

Sisulu told him then that the country was highly industrialised and it would need equally skilled people to run it after independence.

Nobody is sure if that is what Sisulu told him. But Sisulu, like Nelson Mandela, is revered by young political activists.

Though the pupils continued arguing it was clear the wind had been taken out of their sails. They then compromised and agreed pupils should return to school even if it was to continue fighting Bantu Education.

The pupils had previously argued forcefully that they were going to teach their younger brothers and sisters who the enemy was, and castigated the parents for not having told them who the real enemy was.

They did not want to accept that it would be difficult for them to mobilise youths who were unlettered. "Half a loaf is not better than not having bread. It is equally poisonous," they argued.

But in the end the pupils reluctantly gave in. The pupils were pipped, but it does not seem the parents will have the last word. Brace yourselves for another battle.

# School committee resigns in protest

*Abus 12/2/85*  
*2051*  
*200*

**GAYE DAVIS**  
Education Reporter

THE school committee of a Gatesville primary school has resigned in protest at action by Indian education authorities which resulted in the transfer of the principal and a senior teacher.

The furore centres on the regrading of Bellmore Primary School by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates.

It affects a community already in uproar over the department's axing of more than half the staff of Rylands Senior Secondary School, where 11 teachers were sacked and 11 transferred last week.

The primary school, which has 210 pupils, was regraded from PII (250 to 299 pupils) to PIII (less than 250 pupils) and the principal and a department head were told they would be transferred.

The school committee felt the regrading was unjustified as it expected enrolment to be boosted by families moving into the area.

A petition signed by 95 per cent of parents is to be sent to the authorities and legal action is being considered.

Committee chairman Mr A C Rahim said the 10 members resigned over the department's "shabby treatment of the community".

It did not consult with the committee before acting and letters sent to the department had not been replied to.

The principal, Mr A J Davids, had been posted to Nonoti in Zululand and department head, Mr K Ernest, had yet to learn where he was to go, Mr Rahim said.

EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1986

JAN — SEPT. → DEC.



**The brains behind the new Soweto library: READ staffer Jackie Motloung, national director Cynthia Hugo and Witwatersrand Council of Education chairman Stephen Anderson.**

**CP Reporter**

THE country's first model black higher primary school library is to be established in Soweto this year - thanks to the Witwatersrand Council of Education.

Setting up the library will be the responsibility of Read, a national organisation concerned with promoting literacy among all black schoolchildren.

"To date Read has established 302 basic high school libraries and 167 primary school libraries," says national director Cynthia Hugo.

"We have found one of our program's most urgent needs is for viable working models at every level of the

# **This library wil be a true model**

educational system so black principals, librarians, teachers and students can see the enriching effects that a planned and organised library system can have on the school's total educational experience."

The council has provided R50 000 for establishing the library.

"The Council for Educa-

tion was established in 1895 by concerned citizens and educationists," says chairman Stephen Anderson.

"The council felt funding a model higher primary school library would be a fitting gesture on its 90th anniversary and in keeping with its policy of upgrading black education in the Eng-

lish medium."

Read will train the staff and pupils in the use of the library, books and study skills, monitor the improvement in the reading ability of the pupils and provide motivational programs and incentives which will ensure "the entrenchment of good reading and study habits".

"The Read Primary Committee has been particularly active in Soweto and several teachers have established central libraries in stock rooms and so on, using the basic Read box library as a starting point. The move for a model primary school library came from the teachers themselves," says Mrs Hugo.

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A CAPE Town band has quit playing at a beachfront hotel - because the hotel wouldn't let black fans come and watch.

Shades, a five-member multiracial outfit, has been playing at a Sea Point hotel for the past month - but two days before Christmas one of the group's members was told his black friends from Johannesburg couldn't watch the band play.

Percussionist Jeffrey Brown, who had approached the hotel's manager, said: "My friends wanted to see me on stage, but were

turned away at the door. That was the last straw. I had a discussion with the band and we decided to call it a day."

He said the band had previously asked permission for black fans to attend live performances at the hotel, but this was turned down.

"What made matters worse was that certain members of the band were allowed to have a drink at the bar while others were not. The group decided it was time we did something," said Brown.

## **NEWS PLUS+**

★ TRANSKEI'S richest armed robbers are still on the loose with R388 000 they netted in Umtata on Christmas Eve.

The robbers snatched their "Christmas present" from a security guard at Spargs Wholesaler, who they held up as he walked out of the shop.

No shots were fired, and the robbers fled in their car.

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# New 'merit' deal for teachers

By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

THE Labour Party is quietly working on a package deal for teachers which will recognise expertise rather than "paper" qualifications for top jobs.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse hinted at the new deal when he opened the party's 20th annual congress in Cape Town on Thursday night — and, further lifted the veil on the issue yesterday.

The Labour Party has been heavily criticised, and even accused of "bungling" the administration of the Department of Education and Culture since it took over the department when the party won the 1983 general elections and was put in charge of the Administration of the House of Representatives.

## Vindicating

However, it appears to be on the road to vindicating itself in the eyes of the teacher corps — particularly among the rural contingent of lesser-qualified teachers in the Platteland — from where the party draws most of its support.

Mr Hendrickse said that, up until now, a teacher had to have a minimum of matric, plus three years, to become a primary-school principal or departmental head, with the ensuing financial benefits.

However, he said, the "cold truth" of the matter was that there remained a large untapped reservoir of teachers, whose expertise was being overlooked for promotions on merit.

## In harness

Thousands of teachers — some with 30 years' experience, and who qualified in the days when a Std 8, plus two years professional train-

ing certificate, was sufficient — were still in harness today.

However, they were being side-stepped for promotion in favour of newly-qualified recruits who were not, necessarily, the best people for the jobs.

Mr Hendrickse said: "In the past, the person with the best "paper" qualification had to get preference. The result was, in many cases, the best man for the job was not always manning the right post.

"From now on, promotion will be on merit. The old stalwarts, who have always formed the backbone of education and who have the necessary expertise on the basis of experience, will be evaluated by independent inspectors of schools, and promoted on merit.

"We still will recognise higher qualifications for promotion, but only in conjunction with expertise and in competition with experienced peers," he said.

● A meeting will be held in the main hall on the University of the Western Cape campus tomorrow to discuss the student boycott and the supplementary examination issue.

The move follows this week's rejection by a full Bench of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, of an urgent application calling for pupils from Western Cape high schools and training-college students to be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year.



Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who revealed details of a better promotion deal for lesser-qualified teachers.

S.T. 5/1/86

# SCHOOL GUARDS IN HIGH PAY SHOCK

## They're earning more than some teachers

Report by NORMAN WEST

THE Department of Education and Culture is paying unskilled security guards (night watchmen) at schools — some of them illiterate — hundreds of rands more than some qualified teachers.

This has been confirmed by the Minister for the Budget and Auxiliary Services in the House of Representatives, the Rev. Andrew Julies.

The starting salary of these security guards is R730 — R100 more than the starting wage of a matriculated teacher of the equivalent of the salary of a matriculated teacher with five years' experience.

The Rev. Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget, who says that paying security guards high salaries is justified by the risks involved in their jobs.



In addition, security guards — whom Mr Julies says are all paid the same wage wherever they do duty — are immediately put on the permanent staff and on the same payroll as professional staff, complete with pension benefits.

### Emergency

He said this practice (to pay watchmen relatively-large salaries) will continue as long as the state of emergency exists and as long as their services were needed.

Mr Julies said: "Consider the risks involved in their 6pm-to-6am jobs and you must agree they are only being fairly compensated."

The salaries of teachers are another matter and were not determined by me or my department.

### Some teachers

able to read or write. Indeed, principals told me many of the guards could neither read nor write.

The guards are paid more, also, than matriculated school secretaries, who start on about R530 per month — and about three times what some general school caretakers earn a month.

For example, a matriculated teacher with three years' service earns R690 a month. The actual take-home pay of a security guard could be R690 compared with an matriculated teacher with two years' experience getting R660. A security guard's gross pay is also R150 more than, for example, a qualified teacher with Srd 8 plus two years' experience and whose maximum salary is pegged at R575.

However, the biggest trouble comes from school caretakers, often known as school "factotum", who earn only R320 a month. General cleaners, male and female, earn about R240 on average a month.

### No qualifications

The Sunday Times has established that, administratively, these specially-recruited security guards are treated by the Department of Education on a par with qualified staff — even

view to improving their remuneration, said Mr Julies.

The Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, said his department dealt only with teacher salaries, and the pay of security guards was determined by the budget department of the House of Representatives. Therefore, he could not comment.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said he "did not begrudge" the comparatively "good" salaries of security guards.

"Rather, it highlights once more how comparatively lowly paid are professional teachers," he said.

The MP for Fish River, Mr Collie Koebert, confirmed that in his constituency, Graaff-Reinet, security guards were better paid than some teachers.

However, he echoed Mr Julies's views and said they were guarding schools "at great personal risk and worked 12-hour shifts."



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"The salaries of teachers are another matter and were not determined by me or my department.

### Caretakers

"However, we are having a serious look at the pay scales of teachers, as announced by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at the party congress in Goodwood.

"We are also examining the pay scales of caretakers and cleaners with a

view to improving their remuneration," said Mr Julies.

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However, he echoed Mr Julies's views and said they were guarding schools "at great personal risk and worked 12-hour shifts".

### No qualifications

The Sunday Times has established that, administratively, these specially-recruited security guards are treated by the Department of Education on a par with qualified staff — even their pay cheques are identical and their salaries appear on the official school pay sheet.

However, their only duty is to patrol school grounds from 6pm to 6am.

Although they have to fill in formal application forms (or have them completed for them by school secretaries), they have to have no minimum qualifications and they need not have to be

able to read or write.

Indeed, principals told me many of the guards could neither read nor write.

The guards are paid more, also, than matriculated school secretaries, who start on about R530 per month — and about three times what some general school caretak-

ers earn

For example, a matriculated school secretary earns R6

The average pay of a school secretary could be with an experienced teacher A sec

Report by NORMAN WEST

# Tens of thousands

The Star 6/1/86

# agree to

51

# open schools

# on Jan 28

By Rich Mkondo and Maud Motanyane

Black parents, pupils and teachers around the country will defy the Department of Education and Training's decision to reopen schools on January 8.

They have endorsed a resolution taken at last week's national conference on education, called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and attended by representatives of over 161 organisations. It was agreed then that pupils should go back to school on January 28 to give students, parents and the authorities time to prepare for a new school year.

Following last week's meeting, report-back meetings were held all over the country at the weekend.

Tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers attended meetings at 14 East Rand townships, in Pretoria, the Eastern and Western Cape, the Free State, Eastern Transvaal and Natal.

## Parents pledge their support

At an emotionally charged meeting in Katlehong, near Germiston, at which parents, workers, pupils and teachers spoke, it was agreed they should face the education crisis together.

Most parents who spoke made the admission that they had failed their children in letting them fight on their own. "We have accused our children of taking the law into their own hands. Where were we when they did so?" asked Mrs M Mphane. She called on parents to stand up and be counted in the struggle for a better education.

The same sentiments were echoed at other meetings throughout the country.

A unionist, Mr Nelson Ngwenyana, appealed to workers not to end their struggle on the factory floor but to extend it to the greater community. "Education cannot be separated from the broader political situation," he said.

The Soweto Civic Association leader, Dr Nthato Motlana, rejected as wrong the pupils' slogan: "Liberation now is education later."

"If your children do not go to school it is the Boers and the grandchildren of Dr Verwoerd who will be happy," he said.

## Need for professional people

"This country will be ruled by blacks in a very short time. It will need professional people and you need to prepare yourselves."

The Rev Smangalis Mkhathshwa of the South African Bishops' Conference said the struggle against inferior education started 70 years ago. "But," he said, "after the '50s parents and teachers had dropped out and left the children to fight on almost single-handed."

He called on all sectors of the community to build a new education system for liberation.

At last week's conference on education it was decided pupils should return to school for the first three months of the year, during which time the Government would be given an opportunity to meet "the peoples' demands". These included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers.
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- The recognition of students' representative councils.
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

# 'Back-to-food' day coming soon for hungry Transvaal youngsters

By Shirley Woodgate

For Transvaal children Wednesday is gloomy back-to-school day but for 1 000 hungry youngsters in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs it is "back-to-food day" — a return to at least one good meal a day.

Mr Ronnie West, chairman of the Malvern-based Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club, said although the organisation was battling to raise funds he believed this week would bring renewed appeals from at least 12 local schools for food parcels for hungry children.

After principals confirmed last April that they all had severe hunger among pupils due to parents' unemployment and the recession, the club has regularly supplied food for about 1 000 high and primary school children.

The suburbs affected are Malvern, Jeppe, Troyeville, Yeoville, Kensington, Fairview, Bellevue and Bez Valley.

Lack of balanced meals was affecting the pupils' school performance. For many of them, the daily handouts were there only decent meals.

Staff members regularly collected items such as soup powder, cereals, porridge, sugar, powdered milk, peanut butter and tinned foods which were served to needy youngsters on weekdays.

The club footed its monthly food bill of R2 500 from funds raised by street collections and functions as well as donations from the public and charity gifts from firms.

A total of R18 000 was received in cash but the kitty is running low.

"We must carry on until at least March when it is hoped that the authorities will be able to start subsidising these children," Mr West said.

● Donations may be sent to the Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club, Box 40150, Cleveland 2020 or call (011)615-3590 for further details.

Reopening of  
schools could  
confuse pupils

CONFUSION and anger could result at black schools and colleges countrywide if the Department of Education and Training reopens all schools tomorrow.

Pupils, parents and teachers decided at the National Conference on Education that the schools should be reopened on January 28.

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee executive member, the Rev Molese Tsele, yesterday said the SPCC was committed to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

7-11-86  
"The resolution was clear that schools must open on January 28.

"Any attempt by the authorities to undermine this decision will negate whatever progress has been made in resolving this crisis."

DET public relations chief Job Schoeman yesterday said it was "wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference".

The delay in confirming the date for schools to reopen was, he said, because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

# The ball is now in the Govt's court as black schools open on a shaky note

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

Black schools opened on a shaky note this week amid fears that 1986 could prove another year of confrontation between the authorities and pupils.

Over the past 18 months schools have been hard hit by boycotts and unrest, but a decision taken at the historic National Education Conference held at Wits last week that pupils return to school on January 28, provided a glimmer of hope for the otherwise bleak future of black education.

The Department of Education and Training's insistence this week that pupils return to school on January 8 and not on January 28 could have serious repercussions.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, acting under the directive of a Wits conference committee, requested the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, to delay the opening of school until January 28.

The SPCC asked for the delay to enable the department to repair school buildings damaged last year and to give parents, pupils and teachers — of whom many have not taught on a regular basis for some time — to prepare for the new term.

The Deputy Minister rejected this request and instead opened the school doors on Wednesday — the DET's planned opening date. However, the department did give one concession — pupils not able to start school on Wednesday would be allowed to register on January 28.

Mr de Beer argued that it was of "vital importance" that the available school time in 1986 was used to the pupils' best advantage.

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 198 days available to it to cover the syllabuses and maintain the required standards. In particular the DET must in the interests of its students ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applying in other education depart-

ments," he said.

A large number of black pupils heeded the SPCC's call to delay the school opening and most secondary schools in Mamelodi, Soweto and the Eastern Cape were deserted on Wednesday.

In Soweto about 10 percent of the pupils resumed classes on Wednesday, but this figure grew slightly on Thursday.

The general trend in many areas, including Mamelodi and the East Rand townships, was to register on Wednesday but to stay away until January 28 — the date set by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) has stuck to the Wits conference resolution, saying it will defy the Deputy Minister's call to return to school.

The Deputy Minister's decision has caused deep dissatisfaction among many community leaders, educationists and black organisations.

The SPCC expressed deep disappointment at DET's January 8 opening date and reiterated its position that black pupils should not return to school or even register before January 28.

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the Government should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was very difficult.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably."

He called on the Government to release detained children and teachers.

"If that does not happen and the whole system collapses in three months' time then we will know where the blame truly lies, this time," he said.

The main question being asked is if the pupils do resume school on January 28, will the Government be able to keep them in class?

A number of conditions were set by the Wits confer-

ence. The Government was given until March to respond or face "appropriate action". Azaso has threatened "tough action" if its demands are not met.

The demands included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.

● The lifting of the state of emergency.

Mr de Beer said these demands would be discussed in due course. He would not comment further.

The ball is now in the Government's court and it is up to the authorities to effect progress in black education.

If the Government does not act appropriately then black education will once again be at risk and South Africans can expect 1986 to be a turbulent year.

# Sensible Sam — now what about the rest?

THE compromise offered by Deputy Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer over the re-opening of schools has saved what could have been a potentially dangerous development in education.

While the Minister did not agree to postpone "back-to-school" day to January 28 as requested, he did give students up to that date to register for the new school academic year — promising his department would be flexible and allow late registration.

It was a sensible way to deal with the situation.

Anything less would simply have added tension to an already delicate atmosphere.

Now we must do everything in our power to ensure that this academic year is not the catastrophe that 1985 was.

An encouraging start has been made on the first day of school — security forces with their hippos, so much a part of the township scene, were conspicuous by their absence. For good, we hope.

It is one of the cardinal demands of students and their parents that these forces be withdrawn from the black areas.

So is the lifting of the state of emergency — we hope this will go the way of the hippos, soon.

There is also the question of releasing unconditionally students and leaders who have been imprisoned without trial. It's not only a sensible demand, it is a central issue of justice in a country that professes the values and tenets of all civilised communities.

To deprive a man of his freedom without access to the courts to defend himself is a heinous prostitution of justice and a gross violation of human rights.

Security legislation that makes this horrifying spectre possible must be removed from the statute books without delay.

# CONFUSION AND EMPTY SCHOOLS

City Press 12/1/86

## CP Reporters

DESPITE the Department of Education and Training's claim that attendance at its schools was over 50% this week, City Press received reports of wide-spread continued school boycotts.

In Soweto, a graveyard silence greeted the handful of teachers and pupils — less than 10% — who trickled back to school on the official re-opening day, January 8.

Thousands of pupils stayed away after the National Education Conference at Wits two weeks ago resolved that pupils should return to class on January 28.

Groups of pupils gathered at street corners and watched school gates, apparently "monitoring the situation".

Most were not in school uniform. Those who had returned to school said they would do nothing academic, except "monitor" the situation. They would not boycott the internal exams scheduled for January 16 but would abide by the National Education Conference's decision that schools re-open on January 28.

"At the moment we are merely visiting the schools. We'll resume the academic year on January 28. If our demands are not met, we will go back to the boycotts," students said.

At 7.45am a convoy of SADF troops in armoured vehicles was seen patrolling Diepkloof streets.

In the Vaal thousands of students milled around in confusion after they had turned up at schools on January 8.

Many loitered outside schools after pamphlets were distributed in Sebokeng, Residensia, Evaton, Sharpeville

and Bophelong calling on them to boycott classes until January 28 — the date set by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee for the DET to re-open schools.

At Qhoweng High School in Sebokeng Zone 13, a mob reportedly prevented students from entering, saying schools would only re-open on January 28.

The pamphlets called on teachers and students to show solidarity with the SPCC's demands to the DET for the withdrawal of the troops from townships, the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students.

There was a below-normal attendance at Durban schools administered by the DET when they opened on Wednesday but elsewhere in Natal pupils "were returning peacefully to their classes", a DET spokesman said this week.

No official reports of incidents were received and no police presence at schools was reported.

The spokesman said there was "a little difficulty" at Lamontville High School and Chesterville Senior Secondary School where attendance was just below 50%, while at AJ Mwelase Secondary School the figure was slightly over 50%.

This was an "improvement" from last year when these schools were hit by boycotts and closed, he said.

The spokesman said attendance was normal at schools in the Piet Retief, Ermelo, Vryheid, Glencoe and Maritzburg West and South regions, but he was unable to supply attendance figures.

"We are very satisfied with the situation in Natal apart from Durban," he said.

The spokesman said he was sure attendance figures would pick up in view of the DET's promise of flexibility regarding late registrations.



# Race restrictions lifted at universities

RACIAL restrictions have been lifted at SA's previously white universities.

The Department of Education and Culture has told all "white" universities that black students no longer need ministerial permission to register for certain

courses. Natal University principal, Prof Pieter Booysen said it was "an extremely important development", but called for the scrapping of the racial "quota" for universities introduced in the Universities Amend-

ment Act of 1983. It remained as a "threat", Booysen said.

The Azanian Students Movement wants all racist white teachers forced out of black schools and universities.

In a New Year's message

to the Azanian national publicity secretary, Gomolemo Mokoae said these teachers had contributed to the education crisis by their racist utterings at institutions such as Turfloop, Hebron Training College and Medunsa.

Against the accused is the... for Zwelisha, Wil...

# Confusion as Cape's coloured pupils go back to school

STAR

16/1/86



## Coloured pupils are turned away

Hundreds of Eldorado Park township pupils, due to start their first year of high school yesterday, were turned back because there were not enough classrooms, their irate parents said.

They said the pupils were asked to return to primary schools until mobile units had been built at the three high schools in the area.

And those who did not attend school in Eldorado Park last year were sent back home.

School authorities confirmed there was a shortage of facilities in the three high schools and that more than 1 000 Std 6 pupils could be affected.

### BUILT

They said the pupils could not be accommodated until the mobile units had been built.

An official said 40 mobile units would be built at the three high schools "soon".

He said the pupils had been sent back to primary school, purely for administrative purposes.

Principals were asked to take details of which high school the children wanted to attend and to establish the exact number of children who needed accommodation.

The pupils would be allocated to schools once the mobile units were complete.

CAPE TOWN — The majority of pupils under the Department of Education and Culture returned to school yesterday.

A source at Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River said there was chaos when pupils declared themselves to be dissatisfied with the promotions of those who wrote the November 1985 final exams.

"They had good reason for this and said many pupils were promoted on the basis of being given huge percentage increases in their marks," the source said.

He said pupils decided that the promotions were "illegal" and those in Std 6 to Std 9 who had not written exams "promoted" themselves by moving up

one standard.

"Teachers did not know what to do," he said.

Similar action was taken by pupils at Belgravia Senior Secondary School who felt that the promotion of those who had written exams was "unfair".

Some high school principals said they had been telephoned by the department authorising a return to school by sacked teachers.

At most of the other schools in the Cape Peninsula pupils made an almost total return to school but did not resume normal classes. The issue was discussed and pupils were to opt for the same procedure today.

But at three schools in the Bonteheuwel area, and at Arcadia and Modderdam Senior Secondary Schools, there were walkouts at various times during the day after pupils had decided at separate meetings that they would return to school on January 28.

### JUBILATION

At Harold Cressy there were emotional scenes of jubilation when the formerly suspended principal, Mr Victor Ritchie, started his first day.

The entrance to the school was packed with delighted pupils, teachers and parents as Mr Ritchie made his way through the crowd.

Mr Ritchie's return followed the cancellation of suspensions on teachers by the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives.

Mr Ritchie disclosed during a speech in the school's courtyard that he had secured the return of teachers who had been dismissed from the school when he met the executive director of education and culture, Mr A J Arendse, yesterday morning.

He told the gathering: "I have no regrets" and said that all decisions taken by the school were correct and based on sound educational values.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, the 14 replacement teachers, who left the school on Monday after community pressure, were again marched out — this time by pupils.

The pupils took the decision during meetings at the school held after Rylands parents again arrived to express their displeasure at the presence of the substitute teachers. — Sapa.

Cape

Times

12/1/86

51

~~scribble~~

~~scribble~~

# 'No job' for second head at school

Education Reporter

A RYLANDS primary school teacher has been told he cannot stay on in his present capacity in Cape Town following the downgrading of the school — but his attorney has accused the Indian education authorities of "trying to get rid" of his client.

Mr Thumba Pillay, an attorney acting on behalf of Mr K Ernest, of Bellmore Primary School, confirmed this week that Mr Ernest would take court action if an "option" he was given was not reconsidered.

He was offered an option to take up a post at one of seven schools in either Natal, Transvaal or the Eastern Cape after the Indian Department of Education and Culture downgraded the school last year.

The downgrading provides for only one head of department and as the second head of department at the school, Mr Ernest was told in a telex message last Friday by the executive director that there was no vacancy available for him in Cape Town.

"In our view the downgrading of the school was done contrary to the regulations of the Indian Education Act and is being used as a means of trying to get rid of Mr Ernest, who has been in the Western Cape for 10 years," Mr Pillay said.

He said Mr Ernest had telexed the department saying he would not take up the transferral option and that if they did not reconsider the position "he would certainly seek redress in a Durban court", Mr Pillay said.

The acting chief director of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, Mr Panday, said from Durban this week he had no comment to make on the matter.



# Thabong pupils sjambokked back to school

Pupils in the Welkom township of Thabong are nursing weals and cuts after being forced back to school by sjambok-wielding gangs of vigilantes and parents, allegedly backed by local authority police and the SAP.

Much of the action is said to have taken place at the Lebohang and Thutagauta high schools on Monday morning and seemed to be aimed at pupils who were not wearing uniforms. Children found off school premises were also flogged.

South African Police involvement in the matter has been denied by Captain J Fouche, liaison officer for the Northern Free State. Local authority representatives could not be found for comment.

Local authority police are said to have rounded up men from the beer-halls early on Monday and directed them to take part in the attack on pupils. Some parents travelling to work were also allegedly turned back and told to discipline their children.

A few isolated assaults were reported yesterday.

Earlier this month similar action was allegedly taken by parents and vigilantes in the nearby town of Virginia. Young people from the area say pupils have returned to classes under the threat of the sjambok and they dare not even leave classrooms on errands for fear of being assaulted.

# Guarded approval for free stationery move

51 By Maud Motanyane

STAR 24/11/86

Educationists and community leaders have welcomed the Government's announcement that black pupils will be provided with free basic stationery as from this year.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that pupils in Government schools as well as those in "self-governing" homelands would be provided with pens, pencils, rulers and exercise books.

A spokesman for the department could not say how much money had been set aside for the project, or in what quantities the materials would be provided.

Educationists and community leaders approached by The Star said the move was a minor, but important, step towards the provision of equal education for all races.

The director of the South African Committee for Higher Education, Mr John Samuel, welcomed the move, but said it was far from satisfactory.

"We need to make our voice heard that education is not a privilege, but the right of all people of South

Africa," he said.

Mr Hamilton Dlamienze, secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said the move was seen as a direct response to a demand made by more than 160 organisations which attended the conference on black education held at the University of Witwatersrand last month.

Among the resolutions sent to the authorities after the conference was a demand that books and other educational material be provided by the department.

The organiser of the Funda Teachers' Centre, educationist Dr Franz Auerbach, said he welcomed the fact that black children would have the same privilege as children of other races.

The Azanian People's Organisation described Dr Viljoen's statement as a partial response to the demands made by the Wits conference.

The provision of prescribed books for language study was being considered by the department, but would certainly not come about this year as funds were not yet available, a spokesman for the department said.



Diocesan College



Springfield Convent



St Joseph's has co-ed classes up to and including Standard 1. Making friends and going through their early paces as scholars, the new year's class settles down to work . . . and play.

### DALE LAUTENBACH Weekend Argus Reporter

**O**NCE the boys have been here for two to three weeks they forget there is a difference in colour . . . and when they walk out of school each afternoon, they enter a different country."

Open or multiracial schools have struggled and pushed their way into existence over the past nine years. There have been compromises along the way, borne out of creating "artificial" social environments in the greater context of South African society.

A number of principals at private schools in the Peninsula spoke to Weekend Argus. Sister Marilyn of Springfield Convent senior school, Mr Ron Taylor of St Joseph's College (Marist Brothers), Mr Peter Cartwright of St Cyprian's and Mr John Peake of Diocesan College offered their views on multiracial classrooms — and their experience of the atmosphere there.

A serene image of the Virgin presides over the principal's office at Springfield, the first school in the country, as far as Sister Marilyn is aware, to become open.

"We recognise the criticism levelled at us that it is artificial to believe you can run an open school in a segregated society. I understand why people take a stand against us and it has created, especially in the last year, many problems for our children.

"But as Christian religious

## WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

educators we cannot run any other kind of school. In 1976 our community of Dominican sisters took that decision and since then we have been enriched by the experience. There have been a few painful and compromising decisions to make . . . but we are open and I really couldn't imagine teaching under a different system now."

### Leftwing

Mr Peter Cartwright (St Cyprian's) takes a harder line against the criticism levelled at open schools; the accusation that they are cosmetically integrated while remaining essentially white.

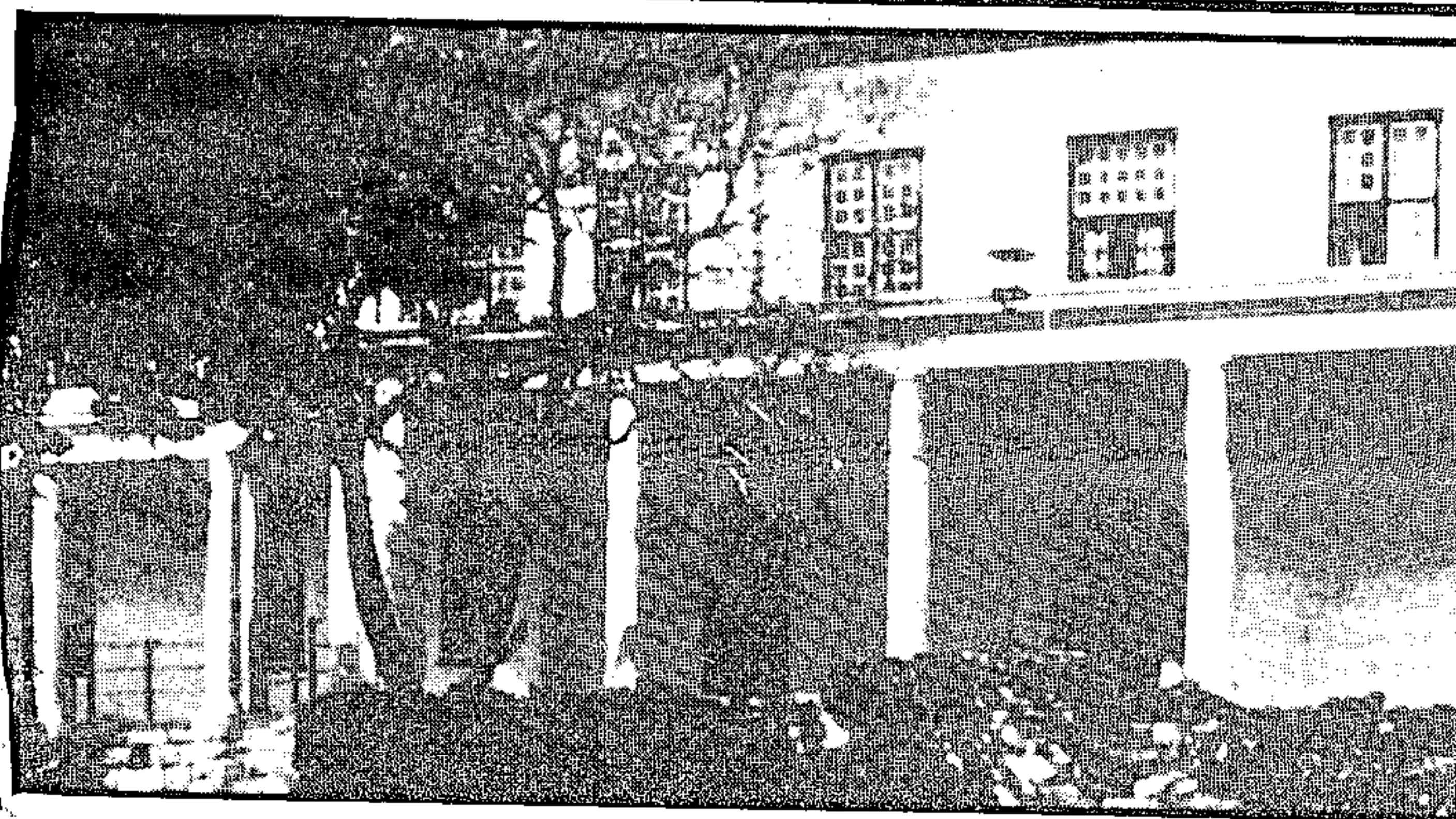
"You'll never please the radical leftwing. My only answer to the criticism is: 'What do you suggest?' Do you do away with schools like St Cyprian's or do you start somewhere? There's an old Chinese saying: you can light a small candle or curse

# TOGETHERNESS



'Do you do away with schools like St Cyprian's or do you start somewhere? There's an old Chinese saying: You can light a small candle or curse the dark. I believe we are lighting a small candle.' Gathered in the chapel at St Cyprian's for morning worship are the pupils of this open school.

## The 'unthinkable alternative'



The imposing, historic St Cyprian's school.

dark. I believe we are lighting a small candle."

Mr John Peake gestures to the expansive green setting of St Cyprian's College: "We are an independent entity, a microcosm of society. We try as far as possible to ignore the barriers that exist. Sometimes you look out at these idyllic surroundings and think 'Is this South Africa?'"

Mr Ron Taylor (St Joseph's) asks questions what is artificial and what is not. He walks into a Standard 6 class and the boys leap to their feet, the odd giggle, nudge-nudge, the headmaster!

Mr Taylor grins at them: "Some boys are naughty, some are not. That's the only difference."

"I think at a number of white

schools there is a theoretical appreciation of our society's problems, there are liberal sentiments. Here we are really living out that liberal feeling if you like.

"There is such a tremendous advantage in children experiencing and adjusting to a multi-racial environment. It's all so usual for me that the question is not how do we cope but how

do children in segregated schools cope. They are the ones who will have the problems and the difficulties in adjusting."

In the eyes of the law, each open school operates under a different quota determined by the government. A per capita subsidy operates for white children only, according to Sister Marilyn.

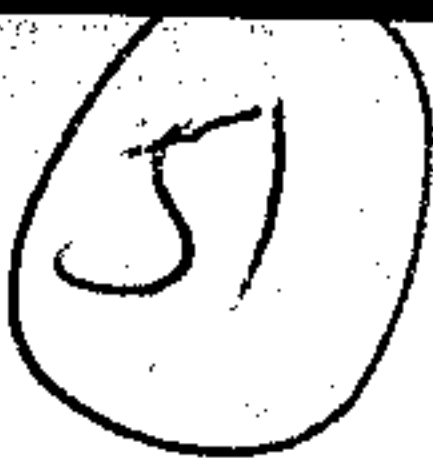
Mr Cartwright: "Yes, the quota exists but in my short experience here the government has been flexible and understanding."

Sister Marilyn: "We used to have to obtain permits for each 'coloured' child we enrolled. Now we have a quota. We have to recognise and be sensitive to the real situation outside the school but we are never prepared to compromise on our openness."

If a class at Springfield has planned an outing, the school checks in advance that all will be welcome at the destination. Asking that question is the compromise but if the answer is "whites only" there will be no outing to that place and that is the openness which is never compromised.



St Joseph's College.



St Cyprians.

Pictures: PETER STANFORD,



'Once the boys have been here for two or three weeks they forget there is a difference in colour,' says Mr Ron Taylor, principal of St Joseph's (Marist Brothers). Here Mr N P Bruce teaches his mixed class.

**QUOTE**

**'Open schools are at the forefront of change and people are learning new attitudes.' — Mr Peter Cartwright, principal of St Cyprian's School.**

"Many of our girls feel torn — by last year's events and even before that," says Sister Marilyn. "Some have lost friends because they come to Springfield and a few girls left in 1985 because they felt so severely torn by the boycott at 'coloured' schools."

For these principals, the religious atmosphere of their schools and the academic standards are the major motivation for parents choosing to enrol their children.

"The open aspect too certainly draws enrolment — from both black and white homes," says Mr Taylor.

Mr Peake: "Culturally and economically we have quite a mix. There are parents who can afford to pay and then there is our black scholarship scheme for those who can't. That represents a 'class' split economically if you like but once the children are here we don't see it in that light."

At all these schools the atmosphere is one of normality, colour is not recognised unless consciously brought to mind when filling out official forms and many children when asked by their parents — 'How many

'coloured' children are there in your class?' — cannot answer the question.

Sister Marilyn: "Attitudes are borne out of experience and here, for little children from the very beginning of school, the experience is of a mix of people — just people and not racially divided groups."

The principals are mindful of the pressures exerted from outside the schools though, especially recently. Some of their pupils have been called scabs, traitors and worse and in some cases have been physically threatened.

They report few, if any, racial incidents within the schools.

"But we must not be seen as arrogant, as little sub-sections of society which have found the solution and which operate in a rosy world of harmony while forgetting what lies outside our gates," says Sister Marilyn.

Mr Cartwright: "We are not mini politicians, but private schools are at the forefront of change and people are learning new attitudes here, learning gently."

By NUDINI MAVHA

**THE Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has arranged countywide weekend meetings to discuss the return of students to school on Tuesday.**

And they have urged Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer to stop police interfering with or banning the meetings — as he promised to do two weeks ago.

The main meetings will be held on Sunday at 1pm at Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre and Durban's Curries Fountain Stadium.

The SPCC will apply for magisterial permission to hold the open-air Soweto meeting.

Other meetings in the country would be held at venues to be decided by local education crisis committees.

The SPCC hopes students will report back to school — although DET has not yet responded to resolutions adopted at the Education Conference at Wits on December 28 and 29.

This was "regrettable", an SPCC statement said this week. "We would have thought adequate time had been given to study the resolutions."

"We remain committed to resolve the crisis in education."

● The SPCC has accused DET of collaborating with community councillors and vigilantes in a "reign of terror" waged in Welkom, Odendaalsrus and Tumahole to force students back to school by sjambokking them.

It also accused DET of "dragging its feet" in rebuilding damaged schools. Principals in the Northern Cape were harassing pupils, which led to the closure of a girls high school in Kimberley, it said.

The SPCC statement said resolutions were in the process of implementation in other areas. It said statutory school committees have collapsed or were on the verge of collapsing in the Pretoria area.

The Vaal Parents' Crisis Committee claims students in Vaal townships were sent with their application forms to the police — to be photographed.

● The SA Catholic Bishops' Conference says the schools' crisis is the result of racially-divided and discriminatory systems of education.

It urged lay people to mobilise Sunday schools as centres of literacy and education. It believed the level of education was high enough for people to venture into non-formal and informal levels to "alleviate" the crisis affecting higher primary and secondary school pupils.

● The Council of Unions of SA condemned "selective sectarian implementation" of the Education Summit resolutions. It warned church and community organisations present at the gathering to enforce the resolution not to open their schools until Tuesday.

Cusa dedicated itself and affiliated unions to involvement at all levels in the formation of a National Crisis Committee to operate on democratic principles.

The Part-time University Students' Association said students should go back to school under protest. Their protest should be manifested by students coupling DET classes with programs of "education for liberation" by informal organisations such as itself. SACHED and the Council for Black Education and Research.

The December Education Conference at Wits had decided to call on all students countrywide to return to school on January 28, and set the following conditions to be met by the end of March, failing which another conference would be called to consider what action to take:

- The rebuilding of damaged schools
  - The postponement of all exams until March this year.
  - The release of all students and teachers in detention.
  - The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred or suspended teachers
  - The withdrawal of troops and cops from townships and schools
  - The unbanning of Cosas
  - The recognition of democratically elected SRC's
  - The lifting of the state of emergency countrywide.
- The conference also called on all relevant student, teacher and parent organizations to continue the struggle for:
- The abolition of all forms of racist education.
  - The implementation of people's education in schools.
  - The immediate abolition of corporal punishment in all schools.
  - Controls to prevent the sexual harassment of female students.

# SPCC calls nationwide meetings on schools

# LET'S

# GET

# THEM

# BACK

# INTO CLASSES!

(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)  
CITY P.  
26/1/86



# Gangs of youths disrupt schools

STAR 30/1/86  
By Maud Motanyane

Incidents of intimidation in Soweto schools have been reported since the schools reopened on Monday and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has blamed "certain elements who are bent on disrupting the process of normal schooling".

Bands of panga-wielding youths, claiming to be members of various student organisations, are reported to have forced children out of schools and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

The SPCC has criticised the actions of "these peddlers of division" and reiterated its stand that children should remain at school.

At a Press conference, the Rev Molefe Tsele, of the SPCC, said that, although there were indications that schools would return to normal this year, certain groups were bent on disrupting this process.

The Press conference was attended by members of the Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).

Thousands of pupils in Soweto, Mamelodi, and on the East and West Rand responded to the resolution adopted by various organisations at an education conference in December and returned to school last Monday.

Attendance was up to 90 percent at most schools on Monday, the SPCC said, but it dropped to about 30 percent in some schools where intimidation was reported.

# FRANCES BAARD

## Nothing could stop her love ...



**IN SAFE HANDS:** Frances Baard reading to the children at her creche in Winterveld.

CITY P 2/2/86

VETERAN anti-apartheid campaigner and former ANC Women's League official Frances Baard used to nurse the children of volunteers who participated in the 1952 Defiance Campaign.

Now, at the age of 78, she's opened a creche in poverty-stricken Winterveld in Bophuthatswana.

Her involvement in the anti-apartheid struggle goes back as far as 1948, when she helped to establish the African Food and Canning Workers' Union in Port Elizabeth.

She is now serving on the United Democratic Front's Transvaal executive.

Baard told City Press: "The people who live here are struggling and very poor. Mothers wake up early in the morning to catch trains to Johannesburg and Pretoria to get to work - leaving young kids to be looked after by their sisters and brothers.

"I felt there was a great need for a creche. I used to work for the SA Council of Churches here and saw children going to private schools with their little brothers and sisters.

"To help the mothers and older pupils who have to concentrate on their lessons, I approached progressive bodies to help build the creche."

She now looks after more than 60 children - and their mothers know they are in safe hands during the day.

But Baard feels the creche is small and inadequate. Parents pay only a minimal fee.

"We are struggling to provide food for the kids," Baard said. And salaries for three assistants have to be provided as well.

A founding member and former general secretary of the AFCWU, Baard has been living in Mabopane since 1969 - she was banned there after a six-year sentence at Barberton prison for ANC activities.

Asked whether she liked staying in the homeland, she replied: "I have always said any spot in South Africa is mine. To me there are no homelands - the whole place is South Africa.

"I am here waiting for the day of liberation."

And she is sure that day will come: "I won't die before it comes - I have worked very hard for it."

Born in Kimberley in 1908, Baard moved to Port Elizabeth in 1939, where she met her late husband.

In 1948 she helped to establish the AFCWU in PE with the help of Ray Alexander, founder of the union.

At the time she was working as a packer at a fruit canning factory.

"I was struck by the appalling conditions under which my people - especially mothers - worked," she said.

"The wages were meagre - the only solution was to form a trade union."

Later that year Baard joined the ANC.

"Again, the living conditions of hostel dwellers in New Brighton compelled me to throw my lot behind the ANC.

"I thought by joining it I could help migrant workers. I explained their situation at an ANC public meeting."

Later new hostels were built at Elundini and in Kwazakhele.

When the now-exiled SA Congress of Trade Unions was formed early in 1955, she was elected to its national executive.

Baard was active in the events of 1952 which swept South Africa like a wildfire. She participated in the historic Defiance Campaign Against Unjust Laws which made the ANC a household name all over the world.

"I looked after the children whose mothers dared Prime Minister DF Malan



### MONO BADELA reports

and his Government and volunteered to defy the country's unjust laws," she said.

"I looked after their homes and organised rent payments."

When 20 000 women of all races marched to the steps of the Union Buildings in Pretoria on August 9, 1954 to protest against the proposed extension of the pass system to women, "I was there as organiser", she said.

"We hired a whole railway coach for members from PE."

Her record includes participation in the boycott of Bantu education when it was introduced in 1955.

"The ANC called for a countrywide school boycott. We organised social clubs and took children out of Government schools, driving them by bus to attend these clubs outside the towns.

"The Government crushed the school boycott by arresting the teachers who supported this 'education in the veld'," said Baard.

On June 26, 1955, Baard was one of the speakers representing women at the Congress of the People in Kliptown.

The next year she was arrested with 155 others and charged in a marathon treason trial. All were acquitted in 1961.

In 1957 she helped organise the potato boycott to highlight the plight of young Africans who were sent to potato farms in Bethal in the Northern Transvaal for pass offences.

She was detained in 1962 and spent almost a year in solitary confinement.

A few months later she was banned for five years in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act.



# NEW CRISIS

By **MONO BADELA**  
and **MUDINI MAIVHA**

ANOTHER confrontation is looming on the education front - this time between the authorities and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee over exam dates. **CITY PRESS 2/2/86**

The SPCC - responsible for the countrywide return to school by thousands of black students this week - resolved at the Wits education conference last month that internal exams be written towards the end of March.

However, the DET this week announced that exams will be written early in February.

The SPCC said it had forwarded the resolutions taken at the conference to the DET, but that the DET had not yet formulated negotiating structures. It accused the DET of unilaterally deciding on the exam dates.

At a SPCC Press conference this week, Azanian Peoples' Organisation publicity secretary Muntu Myeza said the decisions taken at the conference stood unchanged until another meeting was called in March.

"Decisions were taken at the Wits summit meeting where certain conditions were stipulated. These conditions together and not separately will be reviewed at a similar conference at the end of March," Myeza said.

In Gugulethu, Western Cape pupils, parents and teachers last weekend already resolved that they would decide when to write exams. No new pupils would be admitted to schools until exams were written, they said.

The Western Cape reportback meeting was attended by 2 000 people. Similar meetings on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape were banned.

Port Elizabeth Crisis in Education Committee spokesman I Rensburg said Eastern Cape pupils were not affected by the exam issue.

He said pupils only spent one month in the classrooms last year. They will regard it as a lost year and will sit for exams at the end of the year.

"We are happy with the positive response displayed by the children who flocked back to the classrooms," said Rensburg.

Cradock - where pupils have not been in school since February 1984 - recorded the biggest turnout of students.

Cradock Residents' Association president Gladwell Makhawula said he was happy with the response of students.

"The ball is now in the DET's court," he said.

● The first day of schooling on the Reef did not pass without any incidents. Police entered a school in Munsieville to disperse students who were discussing their return to school. Clashes followed and a march by angry residents have already claimed four lives.

Another unidentified youth died during a "forced" march on Tuesday.

The SPCC has come out strongly against thuggery being carried out in the names of the Community Support Committee, Azanian Students' Movement and the banned Congress of South African Students.

Spokesman Reverend Molefe Tsele said the thuggery had caused attendances to drop from 90 percent to 30 percent at some schools.

He said they had reports that a group of youths travelling in a yellow truck were disrupting classes in Soweto.

★ See Page 2

### CRAIG Report JOHAN

BITS and shuttle Ch... ploded 75 s... off on Tues... ing up on be... dy Space O... And on... shocked cla... Christa Me... ordinary U... for a spac... another gris... disaster -... letter from... pupils to "re... It thank... from them... their scho... space.

All 1 400 teachers f... school - Co... in New Har

# Victory for the SPCC

4/2/86 BUZDAY



THE radical slogan "No education before liberation" was neutralised when thousands of blacks swarmed back to school on January 28 to end a 15-month boycott.

Their return signalled a victory for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which had fought to persuade pupils to go back to school.

Attendance at primary schools was 100% after the first two days, while secondary school pupils were still streaming in.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) rejoiced at the massive turnout.

Initially, many black pupils vowed not to go to school until liberation had been achieved.

Meetings were held at regional level countrywide, but pupils remained unyielding.

In an attempt to resolve the crisis, senior SPCC officials, in-

cluding the Rev Molefe Tsele, discussed the problem with African National Congress (ANC) delegates in Zimbabwe.

The ANC said the people in SA should decide on the issue.

Then the SPCC brought together almost 200 political, civic, pupil and community organisations to discuss the crisis in a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

It was resolved at the conference that "students should go back to school in 1986, but conditionally".

A DET spokesman says attendance has been satisfactory. "We are gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school by thousands of black and coloured pupils."

# Younger pupils to stay in present standard

Cape Town S/2/86 51

Education Reporter

ALL pupils from Std 3 down in the black townships would have to remain in their present standards because the rest of the pupils had not been at school since July last year, Mr P J Scheepers, deputy regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Scheepers said that pupils in the succeeding classes had not written exams and there was no accommodation for lower primary school pupils.

"We could implement the platoon system with pupils being taught in morning and afternoon shifts but we don't encourage such a system because it is difficult fitting in the necessary hours and it takes a lot of organization."

He said that on Friday he had, along with five other officials including the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, and his deputy Mr K B Tabata, met a four-member delegation from the Parents' Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships.

## Not happy

The delegation had presented a memorandum of demands and the department had given the delegation a written response.

Spokesmen for the PAC said the community would respond to the

meeting at a press conference planned for this weekend, but it is believed the PAC delegation was not happy with the outcome of the meeting.

Mr Scheepers said: "We can see to the shortage of books, lack of laboratories, maintenance of schools, provision of stationery and so on, but their political demands, such as getting the troops out of the townships and those relating to the police and defence force, are beyond our scope."

"We also told them that if they had difficulty contacting people in those departments we would help them," Mr Scheepers said.

## Shortage

He said pupils still had until February 14 to register for examinations in May/June and many had indicated they would rather write in May than to risk further disruptions.

"But it's difficult to know what to do when not all secondary pupils are back at school — how does one know to what extent there's a shortage of books for example."

He said that with only a "few hundred" secondary school pupils back at school "it doesn't seem as if things are going to go back to normal".

However, attendance at primary schools was "looking much better".

<sup>3/15/86</sup>  
<sup>7/12/86</sup>  
Victims of  
boycotts  
will be  
promoted

PUPILS who had not written examinations or failed to pass them at schools affected by last year's school and examination boycott may now be promoted in certain cases, Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim said yesterday in the House of Representatives.

He said the promotions system would affect pupils in standards six to nine. Principals and staff would determine which pupils should be promoted on the basis of their academic records.

"This decision has been taken to end the confusion at many high schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the desire of pupils to get down to their studies," he said.

# SABC unveils new stations

By Sue Dobson

The South African Broadcasting Corporation yesterday announced its second major TV 1 schedule change of the past six months.

The changes and the launch of two new radio stations, Radio 2000 and Radio Metro, were announced by the director general of the corporation, Mr Riaan Eksteen, who said because of the rationalisation carried out by the corporation recently it was possible to re-allocate transmitters to new services.

An SABC spokesman said last night staff members whose posts had been cancelled through the rationalisation process could apply for posts in the new radio stations.

The introduction of the Intelsat satellite "transponder" on July 1 means the SABC can offer Simulcasting

- simultaneous transmission on television of the dubbed material, while the original soundtrack is broadcast on radio.

"Netwerk/Netwerk" is to be rescheduled to a later slot and from April 1 there will be a daily 15-minute news bulletin at 5.45 pm. The main bulletin will be between 8 pm and 8.30 pm.

Teledata, the SABC's information service launched in the Witwatersrand area last year, will be available to viewers countrywide on the In Vision or Open System from March 1.

Announcing the launch of two radio stations, Mr Eksteen said Radio 2000 would broadcast educational programmes, while Radio Metro, broadcasting mainly in English to a black urban audience, would feature news and entertainment.

## Church Services

### METHODIST

**CENTRAL METHODIST**  
Cnr Pritchard and Smal St. 8:30 am Holy Communion, 9:30 am Rev Peter Storey, 7 pm Rev David Newby. Worker's Worship Wed at 1:15 pm.

### PRESBYTERIAN

**ST COLUMBA'S**, 45 Lurgan Rd, Parkview. Ministers - The Rev Dr Alan Maker and The Rev Granville Morgan. The Revs Marcus and Nancy Hess. Organist - Mr N Kriel. 8 am Preacher the Rev Herbert Chikomo. 9.30 am Preacher the Rev Herbert Chikomo. 9.30 am Sunday School. 7.30 pm Preacher the Rev Dr Alan Maker.

### THE SALVATION ARMY

**THE SALVATION ARMY JOHANNESBURG CITY CORPS** 121 Rissik St, Braamfontein. Sunday services 11 am and 6:30 pm. Everybody welcome. Enquiries 616-6924.

### THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

**THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY**, 31 Streatley Ave, cnr Lothbury Rd, Auckland Park. Enquiries to 646-9602. Sunday February 9th, 8 pm. Video talk by Krishnamurti. Subject: The Nature of the Mind. A dialogue and discussion.

## Saturday Prayer

by JOY ANDERSON



This is the time of harvest,  
So may I think today  
About the "seeds" I'm sowing.  
What will I reap one day?  
Eventually the time will come  
When Heavenly reapers make  
A judgment on each living soul.  
The thought of that day  
Should make me now prepare  
To set aright the wrongs I've done  
And turn to God in prayer.

## Teachers reject exam date call

By Chris More

More than 200 Soweto teachers yesterday rejected a circular in which the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, challenged the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to publicly support the examination date set by his department.

The decision was taken at a heated meeting called by the Soweto branch of the National Educational Union of South Africa.

The meeting resolved that teachers should not be involved in the examinations which are due to begin on Monday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier JC Coetzee, yesterday banned a closed consultative meeting of the SPCC, the Soweto Students' Congress and the Soweto Principals' Council, which was scheduled for tomorrow.

## Pupils affected by infectious disease

CAPE TOWN - Hundreds of primary school children at three schools fell victim to an infectious disease this week. One of the schools had to be temporarily closed down.

Floreat Primary school in Steenberg was closed for a week after 249 of its pupils took ill.

"Symptoms include abdominal cramps, sore throats, headaches and occasional weakness in patients' arms or legs," Dr Reg Coogan, Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, said.

Headmasters had been advised to send ill children home immediately to stop the disease from spreading. - Sapa.

### WIZARD OF ID



I HAVE A CL THAT NEEDS A CHARACTER WITNESS!

cer and Adrian fr reports from Rove

anything from leather  
mummy sells its wares  
goods to health products.

ily,

9/2/86  
C.F.  
51

Only hours earlier, Deputy Education and Development Aid Minister Sam de Beer released the exam dates and said he expected the SPCC to honour the dates and support the new time-table publicly in "our mutual efforts to restore education to normality".

"It is not in the best interest of the children and their parents that disagreement about examination dates should retard and disrupt meaningful education," he said.

**Time to read the writing on the wall - Page 2**

Students will be told through the Press when and where to register, he said, as accommodation becomes available.

● DET announced early this year it did not have the money to repair damaged schools.

Meanwhile a private concern in the East London area is trying to help out. Duncan Village Corporation chairman Alistair Lightbody said DVC was building classrooms and that four would be ready by Monday. He hoped matric pupils would be able to move in soon.

He said his corporation hopes to have classes for all Duncan Village's 5 500-plus pupils by March 1 - a month ahead of schedule.

### Ciskei

Meanwhile, Deputy Ciskei education chief PP Jacobs has announced that homeland schools will take only students who were enrolled there last year, and will not enrol students from other schools.

He also announced that all meetings on school premises in the homeland are banned, and ordered inspectors and principals to ban pupils from meeting in schools.

He said pupils were also not allowed to leave the school premises between 8am and 2pm.

● The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee will hold a public meeting at Soweto's Funda Centre at 2pm on Sunday to discuss exam dates.

An SPCC spokesman said exam dates announced by the DET this week - February 10 for Std 6 and Std 9 pupils - were "impossible". Students were not yet ready to sit for exams, he said, so the meeting would decide on realis-

# AVGILASTI

**It's back to school - but East**

**BY BENITO PHILLIPS**

AS students all over the country went back to school last week, East Cape students stayed out - they've got no schools to go back to.

Schools in the East London and Port Elizabeth areas were damaged - many beyond repair - in last year's unrest.

Local Education and Training officials - unable to house the back-to-school rush - have delayed registration of pupils until further notice.

Port Elizabeth DET director W Staude said the original registration deadline had been January 28, but this had been extended because there were no classrooms.

The shortage was particularly bad in East London's Duncan Village.

### Parents

Staude was unenthusiastic about offers of church halls, tents and spare rooms as temporary "classrooms", saying there would not be enough space to be cover the class shortage.

# On wall

City Press  
COMMENT

Phone 011 272, Spanglohof 2137  
Telephone Lines 024-0072

HERE it is - in the picture on the right: The indisputable but disturbing proof that the education the Government gives our children teaches them nothing about spelling - but much about militant politics.

**By sinus**  
STUDENTS at School in Clermont have forced the principal and his deputy to rename the school "High School".  
Principal VP

# TR

PARLIAMENT BUS DAY

12/2/86

# Labour opens schools to all



● HENDRICKSE

BARRY STREEK

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Labour Party has defiantly opened coloured schools to all races.

And it has decided that teachers of all races, including whites, can get permanent posts in schools under the control of the House of Representatives.

Confirmation of the Labour Party decision to open schools and teaching positions to all races comes days after senior Nationalist spokesmen, including President P W Botha, reaffirmed that it remained government policy to have segregated schools for the different races.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Carter Ebrahim, said in a statement yesterday that "open schools is the established policy of the Labour Party".

Ebrahim said "the only limitation on admission is the availability of places".

He said that the policy of open schools was established in the days of the Coloured Representative Council when Allan Hendrickse, then executive member for education, opened schools to black people.

Before that date, coloured schools were traditionally attended by Indian

pupils, he said.

"This policy is accepted practice today."

"Several applications from other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions like the Peninsula Technicon are approved as a matter of course," Ebrahim said.

At present no applications had been received from black people for admission to colleges of education.

"In the event, consideration will certainly be given to such applications, even though our colleges can barely accommodate the applications of our own aspirant teachers," Ebrahim said.

It is reliably understood that the Labour Party-controlled House of Representatives administration has also decided that teachers of all races will be allowed to get permanent posts.

In the past, white teachers have only been employed on a temporary basis and could be given 24-hours notice.

The new policy means that they can now get permanent posts with full pension, medical and housing benefits.

(51) 12/2/86 (5) BUNDAY  
**SA College poll favours all-race school**

ALMOST 80% of parents who replied to a questionnaire were in favour of opening the SA College junior and high schools in Cape Town to all races.

Sacs school committee chairman, Professor E J Whitaker, said yesterday that of the 660 parents

who replied, 500 (76%) favoured opening the schools and 90 (14%) were opposed.

The rest were undecided and favoured the establishment of a commission to examine the implications of opening the schools. — Sapa.



# Order comes slowly to Cape schools

ORDER is slowly being restored in Cape Town high schools after days of chaos and confusion.

The disorder followed the surprise announcement by the Minister of Culture and Education in the House of Representatives that pupils who boycotted the final examinations could still be promoted to the higher grade.

The major turnaround by Minister Carter Ebrahim, who had all along refused to consider student demands that last year's examination be declared null and void, came after representations by school principals.

While welcoming the move, some teachers claimed it had led to

By MOIRA LEVY  
in Cape Town

confusion in the classrooms as timetables and teaching schedules had to be hastily revised and scores of pupils re-accommodated in higher grades.

Ebrahim's "carefully planned" system of promotion placed the onus on principals and staff to decide which pupils should be allowed to move to the next grade based on each individual's past academic record.

However, students from at least 20 high schools this week claimed they were promoting themselves, and,

following student meetings, announced they were giving individual pupils the freedom to refuse promotion if they did not feel confident about moving to the next grade.

A United Democratic Front spokesman, Naseegh Jaffer, welcomed the students' decision and praised them for their "maturity and reasonableness."

"This is one issue on which there will not be a unanimous position among students so there is a need to allow students to make their own decisions. Some will promote themselves. Others need to be given

the choice to stay back."

He said that students have responded to the Minister's concession with mixed feelings.

"The only gain the students see is that Carter Ebrahim has been forced to address one of their demands. He has not responded to their other calls."

Their other calls were for the lifting of the State of Emergency, the end to harassment of pupils and teachers and the removal of troops from the townships.

He pointed out that Ebrahim's offer was not extended to matric students. "This could create divisions with the student body," he said.

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CITYP

PEC meeting in  
16/2/86  
Lenasia allowed

By SELLO SERIPE

THE Lenasia People's Education Committee will hold a meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre on Sunday at 3pm to discuss the community's educational needs.

Permission for the meeting was granted in an out-of-court settlement after lawyer Krish Naidoo applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict restraining cops from banning future PEC meetings. Two previous meetings on January 10 and 13 were banned.

Naidoo said he was told by the Attorney-General that the fate of future meetings will be decided later.

Speakers at the meeting

will include the UDF's Rev Frank Chikane, SPCC's Rev Molefe Tsele, PEC member J Hargovan, Azapo health secretariat's Dr Abubaker Asvat and Blue Bells Football Club member G Moonsammy.

● Almost 80 percent of parents who replied to a questionnaire are in favour of opening Cape Town's South African College junior and high schools to all races.

SACS school committee chairman Professor E J Whitaker said of the 660 parents who replied, 500 - 76 percent - favoured opening the school and 90 - 14 percent - were opposed.

Own Affairs: *Q. COL 71*

*Per capita expenditure*  
 HANS SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture: What was the net *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1984-85 financial year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a) R.	(b) R.
(i) Transvaal.....	1 718	1 512
Orange Free State .....	2 008	1 775
Cape.....	2 125	1 893
Natal.....	2 046	1 751
Department of Education and Culture .....	7 826	6 706(0)
(ii) Republic .....	1 926	1 702(0)

Notes: (1) Training centres for mentally retarded children excluded.

(2) Private schools excluded.

TUESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question put without printed notice, (with prior consent of Mr Speaker):

*HANS SNEYMAN* 18/2/86  
 Alexandra Township: unrest

Mrs H. SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there have been any incidents of unrest in Alexandra Town-

ship recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

- (2) whether any persons have been (a) killed and (b) injured in this unrest; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of these deaths and injuries;

- (3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in this township in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

- (1) Yes, resulting from the death of a Black man caused by a night-watchman at an Asian shop, rioters in the early hours of 15 February 1986, caused extensive damage to buildings, business premises and vehicles, by means of arson and stone throwing, throughout the township. During police action to maintain law and order, shots were fired at them and their vehicles petrol bombed. 130 incidents of violence have thus far occurred.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) (i) 19.

- (ii) 16 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

2 burn wounds caused by rioters.

1 member of the Force as a result of panga wounds caused by rioters.

- (b) (i) 37.

- (ii) 27 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

5 members of the SAP sustained burn wounds as a result of petrol bombs.

- 5 injured by rioters of which one sustained a gunshot wound and four injured by stone throwers.

- (3) Yes.

(a) to (b) Since 15 February 1986 increased patrols have been carried out in the townships and on 18 February 1986 concerted actions by the SAP and SADF were carried out to remove obstacles from roads and to search houses in an attempt to arrest suspects.

- (4) No, not at this stage.

Questions put with due printed notice:

*HANS SNEYMAN* 18/2/86  
 Zimbabwean discussions

\*1. Dr W. L. SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he or members of his Department have had discussions with the Government of Zimbabwe with regard to recent terrorist activities in the Northern Transvaal; if so,

- (2) whether the Government of Zimbabwe has given any undertaking regarding the use of its territory for terrorist attacks against South Africa; if so, what undertaking;

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

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. The facts and circumstances of each of the landmine explosions were conveyed to the Zimbabwean Government immediately after they had been reported as well as the South African Government's deep concern over indications that those responsible had possibly operated from

Zimbabwean territory and had again fled thereto. On 20 December 1985 the State Security Council gave careful attention to a comprehensive report which had been drawn up by South Africa's security forces in connection with the increasing number of acts of violence and terror which were being planned and executed from neighbouring states and devoted particular attention to the incidents in the Northern Transvaal. The governments of South Africa's neighbouring states, including Zimbabwe, in accordance with a decision of the State Security Council, were once more informed that all South Africans consider these criminal and cowardly attacks on civilians of our country in a serious light. The Governments concerned were also advised that the South African Government had a duty to protect the country's borders as well as the security of its citizens by all appropriate means.

- (2) Yes. The Government of Zimbabwe reconfirmed that Zimbabwean territory is not and will not be made available for the planning and execution of acts of violence against any neighbouring state including the RSA and undertook to investigate the matter. Contact has been established between the security forces of the two countries.

- (3) No, not at this stage except to say that the question of acts of violence which are planned and executed from neighbouring states, including Botswana, continue to receive serious attention.

University of the Witwatersrand - national

*HANS SNEYMAN* 18/2/86  
 Sneyman asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether his Department has taken note of the resolutions adopted by a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Min-

(3) The Bureau for Information does not handle the dissemination of information or the placing of advertisements overseas. That is the responsibility of the Department of Foreign Affairs, to whom this question, including sections (a) and (b) of the question, should consequently be referred.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he foresees that more such advertisements will follow on the speeches which the State President has already delivered or may deliver?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is possible that such promotion campaigns may be undertaken from time to time. No specific decision has been taken on a specific promotion campaign.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know whether it is the policy of his department only to give information with regard to Cabinet Ministers and the State President or also to give out information about the various opposition parties?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Bureau for Information will not in any way advertise the policies of any of the political parties, but the Bureau of Information has a duty as far as the Government is concerned. The public has a right to know. [Interjections.]

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell the House whether, now that the policy of the Government has changed since that advertisement appeared, it is the intention of the Bureau of Information to place further advertisements correcting the situation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the policy of the Government has not changed; it is the same.

#### Letter of State President

\*38. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

Whether the Bureau for Information was concerned with the reading of a letter by the State President during a news review programme of the South African television service on 2 February 1986; if so, (a) what was the cost involved and (b) who paid the cost?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

*Own Affairs:*

Provincial councils

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has (a) undertaken a study and (b) drafted a report on the effect of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education; if so,

(2) whether this report is available to members of the public; if not, why not; if so, when was it published;

(3) whether a date has been set for the takeover of provincial education by his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be set; if so, what is the date that has been set;

(4) whether teacher and parent bodies have been consulted in preparation for the takeover; if not, why not; if so, which bodies?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b). Investigations have been undertaken and a report on various facets of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education has been compiled;

(2) no, because it will be considered further when certain political decisions on structures at the second level of government, which are still being awaited, have been finalised;

(3) no, this is also a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture; and

(4) yes, the officially recognized teachers' associations, the SATC and the parents' body already enjoying official recognition. The structures for consultation which include parents' and teachers' associations, have also been investigated, and recommendations thereon are included in a further report.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that certain directors of education as well as the media are advertising the fact that 31 March will be the take-over date of provincial education by his department? Can he confirm this?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if certain directors of education held certain views on the matter, it is their own right to do so.

Pupils admitted to White schools

†Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department or any of the provincial education departments have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils in 1985 or as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, at schools falling under the provincial education departments.

(a) 143 and (b) 27.

The Department of Education and Culture does not administer private primary or high schools.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does his Department of Education and Culture falling under the House of Assembly intend following the same policy as has been adopted by the House of Representatives in opening its schools to pupils of all races? [Interjections.]

Pupils admitted to White schools

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has investigated the establishment of bases for the deviation from the principle of own educational institutions; if not, why not; if so, what are the bases;

(2) whether it is possible for schools falling under his Department or provincial education departments to admit pupils who are not White; if so, what categories of pupils;

(3) whether any preconditions are laid down for admitting these pupils; if so, what are these preconditions;

(4) whether any pupils have been admitted to White schools in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if not, why not;

(5) whether his Department or any other authority laid down race quotas for the admission of pupils to private and State-aided schools; if so, (a) which authority and (b) what are these quotas;

(6) whether statutory recognition has been granted in respect of the quotas referred to above; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. Bases for the rendering of ser-

vinces to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes. In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof;

- (3) yes, see (2) above;
- (4) no, see (1) above;
- (5) no, see (2) above; and
- (6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the determination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER: No.

Transfer of schools/technical colleges

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Department intends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control; if so, why;

- (2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer; if not, why not; if so, when;

- (3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not; if so, what is the date;

- (4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer; if so,
- (5) whether this report is available to the public; if not, why not; if so, where can it be obtained;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz. the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation;

- (2) see (1);
- (3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture;

- (4) falls away;
- (5) falls away; and
- (6) no.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Athlone: vehicle used as decoy  
18/2/86  
HANSPARD 17. Minister of Transport Affairs: 721

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Athlone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985; if so, what type of vehicle was used;

- (2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control; if so, by whom was such use authorised;

- (3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police; if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle; if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired;

- (4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;

- (5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

- (6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings;

- (7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case;

- (8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services which was allocated to the security forces. As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judice.

Unrest: national servicemen

18/2/86  
37. Mr R R HUBLEY asked the Minister of Defence: 2606/1986  
HANSPARD

- How many national servicemen were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1984 and 1985, respectively;

- (2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-



Dr Dawie de Villiers . . . "Times  
have changed."

*STAR*  
*9/12/86* *(S)* *(D)*  
**143 'white' schools  
admit other races**

PARLIAMENT — A total of 143 out of 170 English-medium, private primary or high schools under the control of provincial education departments admitted "non-white" pupils last year.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, gave the figures in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

Mr Andrew said later that the figures indicated the preferences of many English-speaking parents and their children.

"The Government should grant all schools the right to decide for themselves who they want to admit." — Sapa.

circumstances in which the South African Transport Services will consider, the application of (i) sanctions and (ii) trade boycotts?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a), (b), (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb), (iii)(aa) and (bb), (iv)(aa) and (bb) and (3) fall away.
- (4) No.

*HANS: Sharing of facilities*  
 \*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid: 4/3/86  
 Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department made any requests to any other education departments in South Africa to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and/or (bb) were being under-utilised at the time; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made, and (d) what was the response, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1)(a) and (b) No.

The policy of the Government on this matter is explained in paragraph 7.18.2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983. The Department of Education and Training establishes its own national plans for physical facilities as well as priority

the (i) nature of the approach and (ii) response in each case;

- (5) whether any of the forms of contact among school children referred to in the above directives or statements (a) have taken place or (b) are proposed to take place; if so, (i) where, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the nature of the contact or proposed contact, in each case;
- (6) whether he or members of his Department have made any statements on the right of schools to admit pupils of all races; if so, what was the purport of these statements;
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, as contained in the Directive for Action To Promote Intergroup Relations which was issued by means of a press statement on 23 January 1986.

(i) and (ii) Paragraphs 1(d), 3.2(e) and 4.4(e) mentions examples of contact only.

- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- (4) No.
- (5) No.
- (6) No.
- (7) No.

*HANS: Oil: excise duties*  
 \*29. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance: 4/3/86  
 What total amount was collected in ex-

cise duties in respect of the purchase of oil in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No excise duty is levied on imported oil. It may, however, be mentioned that during the financial year 1984/85 net excise duty in the sum of R297 million was collected on petroleum products.

*HANS: Petrol: cost of transportation*  
 \*30. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: 4/3/86  
 What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1984/85 financial year.

*HANS: Simon's Town: mountain fire*  
 \*31. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence: 4/2/86  
 (1) With reference to the mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, what action has been taken as a result of the findings of the board of inquiry referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1986;

- (2) whether the results of the investigation into this matter are to be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) New fire breaks are planned and restrictions on the firing of weapons in certain conditions will be displayed

# Shocked reaction to E. Tyl shooting

Outrage and shock is growing in South Africa and overseas after police opened fire on thousands of schoolchildren near White River yesterday, killing at least one and injuring 80.

The Star's Foreign News Service reports that the police action against the pupils in the Eastern Transvaal featured widely on television news services yesterday and was condemned by several European government spokesmen.

Police say one person was killed when they fired birdshot at the uncontrollable crowd. However eyewitnesses say at least three died.

The children had marched to the Kabokweni Magistrate's Court to attend the court appearance of 26 classmates in two public violence trials.

Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of kaNgwane told *The Star* the only violent action of the kaNgwane schoolchildren was to force open the gate to the magistrate's building.

PFP director of special projects, Mr Peter Soal, said he was appalled and that questions will be tabled in Parliament. A special PFP probe into the incident has been launched.

UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, speaking in her personal capacity said: "We have had enough."

"This was an act of cowardice. We want to warn that Government actions, which they call reform, are seen as acts of war against unarmed people," Mrs Sisulu said.

The incident drew sharp reaction from Britain's Opposition spokesman on Africa, Mr Donald Anderson.

He said: "This further example of police shooting on civilians, apparently unarmed, numbs the senses."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement in London called it "an act of unspeakable violence" and called on the Prime Minister Thatcher to stop "such outrages".

In Paris, French government officials were "aghast" at the news and in Bonn a Foreign Office spokesman expressed dismay.



Bar Council allows surprise statement:

# I saw police fire at kids, says lawyer

WEEKLY M. 14/3/86

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**WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER**

A JOHANNESBURG advocate has given an eyewitness account of the incident in White River this week when police opened fire on a large crowd of schoolchildren, saying there was no apparent justification for the shooting.

Advocate Lawrence Tonkin said in a statement yesterday that the shooting, which has provoked worldwide indignation, came with no warning to the crowd to disperse.

His account — that the children were not uncontrollable, that he saw no teargas being fired — directly contradicted the police version.

At least two children were killed and more than 80 injured in the shooting.

Lawyers for the victims are taking civil action against the police and are meeting with parents to consider further action.

Tonkin decided to issue a statement — an extraordinary action for a member of his profession — with special permission from the Bar Council.

Describing the incident earlier this week, police said 2 000 blacks had gathered outside a court where eight persons were appearing on charges of public violence.

"The court can only accommodate 30 persons and the police therefore



The joy and the pain of South African politics: Dr Ali Middleburg this week. But the occasion was not a happy year. These included Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Mo

**A BLACK REPORTER VISITS WHITES-ONLY WARBATHS**  
PAGE 7

ordered the remainder of the mob to disperse. When they failed to obey this order, tearmoke was fired, which did not have the desired effect. Birdshot was then fired."

Tomkin said he had been briefed by attorneys Priscilla Jana and Associates to represent six of the children appearing in the court.

Large numbers of children arrived armed with sticks.

Tomkin said he told the magistrate that he would speak to the crowd to try and maintain peace. He stood at the entrance to the court compound and asked the crowd to act in a lawful and peaceful fashion.

"I could see the crowd was very angry. Some of them shouted to me a complaint about not being allowed to enter through the gate which was locked.

"The crowd pressed against the fence which partly collapsed and was partly trampled down. It then surged forward into the compound," he said.

He again addressed the crowd, asking them not to give the police the opportunity to shoot or assault them.

● To PAGE 2

## Lawyer tells of shooting

WEEKLY M. 14/3/86

51

● From PAGE 1

"The crowd screamed agreement with me."

A police captain asked Tomkin to draw leaders from the crowd to talk to him. He drew six from the crowd and walked with them to try to locate the captain.

"Many of the crowd followed me. While I was proceeding towards where the police were situated, I heard a shot being fired and this was followed by many other shots.

"...I was at that stage near the police and I cowered, clutching to myself two of the leaders.

"I was aware of children scrambling away from the police and a surge of bodies away.

"After the shooting, the area was littered with groaning pupils and I

observed one young man, who was either dead or was in extremis, being carried to a vehicle.

"I was deeply shocked by what happened and I burst into tears," he said.

He felt it was his duty to make these observations:

● The crowd was not uncontrollable.

● He heard no order to disperse.

● He neither saw nor experienced any teargas being fired.

● He saw nothing to justify the view that the shooting was the last resort available to the police.

"It is true that the crowd was very angry. I was frightened and the police also looked frightened to me. There was, however, no apparent justification for the shooting."

- (vii) 11.  
(b) (i) None.  
(ii) 11.  
(iii) 7.  
(iv) 9.  
(v) 11.  
(vi) 5.  
(vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

20/3/86 Teachers' Q&A 655  
258. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;
- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 34 969.  
(ii) 9 206.  
(iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

HoA

- (b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—  
(i) 1 388.  
(ii) 755.  
(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 2,25%.  
(b) 82,53%.  
(c) 35,88%.  
(d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

260. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) were closed, (b) remained closed and (c) suffered from stay-downs and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils were affected?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.  
(b) No.  
(c) Yes.  
(i) 907 (12,3%).  
(ii) 674 275 (38,4%).

Note 48 Farm schools were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest/boycotts.

20/3/86 Q&A 657  
263. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not

been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Northern-Transvaal	101	167	46 694	79 422
Highveld	139	72	60 632	62 761
Johannesburg	18	238	7 806	102 224
Orange-Vaal	62	81	29 379	54 696
OFS	47	132	24 540	66 520
Natal	13	106	7 497	45 553
Cape	12	253	6 321	112 317
Total	392	1 049	182 869	523 493

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

20/3/86 Q&A 657  
288. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 7 445.  
(b) R4 561 075.

20/3/86 Q&A 657  
289. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional class-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 752.  
(ii) 792.

HoA

# Black pupils are going back to class

31/3/86 SIM  
SI  
SI

By Susan Fleming and Maud Motanyane

Durban

**Black children will return to school on April 2.**

This was decided by 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

The conference, which was marred by violence which left two people dead and last-minute venue problems, started two hours late at the Rajput Hall in Chatsworth. It finished at 5 am yesterday.

The NECC said afterwards that instead of pupil boycotts, the focus would now move to united mass action involving the whole community.

As a first step towards this mass action, the conference called for a national stayaway to celebrate the 100th anniversary of May Day. It also called for national stayaways on June 16, 17, 18.

Countries, corporations and individuals with investments in South Africa were asked to withdraw them immediately.

The Reagan Administration was accused of bolstering the South African Government through its policy of constructive engagement and its support of the Unita forces in Angola.

The conference called for the unbanning of all organisations, including the African National Congress, and for the release of all political prisoners. All treason trials should be stopped, banning orders on meetings lifted, and apartheid dismantled.

The decision to return to school had not been imposed by the parents, the NECC said. A "vociferous" call for going back to school had come from students.

Though demands made at the December education conference had not been "adequately met" by the Government, the children recognised the importance of being at school, the NECC said.

"There is a determination of the children to return to school, but they also expect that sooner or later they will be taught a relevant people's education," a spokesman said.

A People's Education Committee (PEC) was appointed to examine the needs in black education and develop a new education policy within three months.

The conference condemned the Government for its "intransigence" in not unbanning the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The attack on delegates by alleged Inkatha members was also strongly criticised.

## Two killed

Four hours before the start of the conference, violence erupted at the Pioneer Hall in Congella, when alleged Inkatha members attacked delegates.

Two alleged Inkatha members were killed during the fight and scores injured.

Inkatha was declared "the enemy of the people" and the conference resolved to "expose, isolate and to fight against this fascist organisation".

Putco was also condemned for "aiding and abetting the criminal activities of Inkatha".

The alleged repression of progressive teacher organisation through dismissals and involuntary transfers was slammed.

The NECC called on "obstructive organisations and teachers to stop their negative and repressive roles and to stop collaborating with the authorities".

The conference decided a National Action Committee would be given a mandate to implement strategies adopted.

● See Pages 8 and 9.



Visiting the Road Show can be a time tradition — do the trick, according to

## Warden's

By Mike Cadman and Dunca

More inadequacies in South Africa's ambulance network along major roads have been highlighted. A Project Rescue helicopter operated by the Road Safety Council (RSC) is

# Black pupils go back

BUS DAY  
3/4/86  
SI

THELMA TUCH

**MOST** black pupils returned to school at the opening of the second term yesterday, but 80 000 are still boycotting classes countrywide.

They have refused to comply with the "back to school" call made at the weekend National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban.

Further rumblings of discontent have been reported in a number of areas and future educational problems are expected, the NECC publicity secretary, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said yesterday.

"We are in for big problems, the education crisis is not yet over," he said.

According to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the number of schools affected by unrest comprises only 1,8% of those under its administration.

The DET suspended classes at two Maritzburg high schools yesterday — Sobantu Secondary and Zibu Kezulu Secondary, will re-open on Friday.

Tsele said Soweto pupils voiced their discontent with the NECC resolution to end the boycott yesterday, saying that such a response was not hard enough.

He said pupils and community members had misinterpreted the resolution as a sign of giving in to the DET.

He said that in future, school boycotts would be called to coincide with work stayaways.

Thousands of pupils were only prepared to return to school for immediate "People's Education", he said. They were refusing to be taught history according to current text books.

DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said yesterday the department was "keeping a close watch" on schools where no "meaningful" education was taking place with a view to suspending classes there.

# Black schools

80 per cent full as

pupils heed

parents' call

SA 3/1/86  
By Susan Fleming

The attendance rates in black schools was above 80 per cent yesterday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Of the department's 7362 schools, Mr Schoeman said, only 136 reported attendance rates of less than 80 per cent.

The high attendance rates indicated pupils heeded the call to resume classes made by about 1500 parents, pupils and teachers who attended the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

However, a spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said it would be a "huge task" to keep the children in class.

Pupil grievances would have to be met soon by the DET, he said.

In Soweto large numbers of pupils flocked back to school, although many did not attend class. According to Mr Schoeman, many Soweto pupils demanded all pupils, including those who failed last year, should be automatically promoted.

Most pupils in the Pretoria region resumed classes yesterday. However, some pupils at schools where classes had been suspended, were protesting at a DET order that parents should sign an undertaking of responsibility for their children's actions.

Attendance figures on the East Rand were high but Vosloorus pupils did not attend school because of the funeral today of a suspected African National Congress member killed last week.

Attendance in the Eastern and Western Cape was lowest in the country. In kwaMashu, near Durban, pupils refused to attend classes, while Umlazi and Cherterville schools reported low attendance rates.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

51

82

*FIN HALL*  
**Racial blackmail** *4/4/86*

Government's new race "quota system" for private schools has been roundly condemned by educationists. For what started out as an uncontroversial plan to aid these establishments — to which more and more blacks are turning, because of the turmoil in black schools — now contains a stratagem to retain

at least some separatism.

In Parliament last week, the Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman and MP for Pinetown, Roger Burrows, described the quota plan as "nothing but racial blackmail". Government was forcing private schools to limit their admission of black pupils — or lose State subsidies and, even, be disqualified from registration, he pointed out.

Burrows said the State's new private school subsidy plan was initially welcomed, but the conditions which have now become apparent have made it unacceptable. In order to receive a 45% subsidy, the school must be 90% white; to receive a 15% subsidy, it must be 80% white. To register, but receive no subsidy, the school must be 70% white.

Burrows described the move as "idiocy" and said education authorities in at least one province were already telephoning private schools "politely to request that they agree not to have a black, coloured or Indian pupil content exceeding 9%." In return, the schools have been assured of a 45% subsidy.

"Are the government completely mad? Can they not read? Can they not understand this? This is nothing but racial blackmail," Burrows said.

Already the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference had rejected the "quota system."

Although the authorities had agreed to be "flexible" on the percentages, the fact that they had to be agreed to between the education departments concerned and the schools meant the schools would have to "capitulate," Burrows said. ■

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's original reply, does he know if, when the provinces had control over education—I am aware that the hon the Minister has only had it for eight days—any of the MECs were approached with the request to open their colleges to other races?

The MINISTER: The answer is "no".

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to know whether there are any colleges where vacancies for students do not exist; if so, which colleges?

†The MINISTER: I would like to ask the hon member to lay this question upon the Table.

Private schools  
 HAN SWARD 8/4/86  
 \*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: **SI**

- (1) Whether one of the criteria for the determination of subsidies for private schools falling under his Department is the racial composition of the pupil community of each school; if not, what are the criteria; if so, what percentage of White pupils are required to obtain a (a) 45% and (b) 15% subsidy;
- (2) whether private schools which receive no subsidies are also required to have a certain percentage of White pupils; if so, why;
- (3) whether any private school with a minority of pupils from any single population group can register under his Department; if not, why not;
- (4) whether the percentages mentioned above were arrived at after consultation with any persons or groups of persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what persons or groups of persons and (b)(i) when were they consulted, and (ii) what were their recommendations, in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. The hon member is referred to my statement to the press of 10 March 1986. When the actions envisaged therein, have been completed, further information will be made available.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, should they wish to qualify for registration with this Department. The hon member is once again referred to my statement in the press of 10 March 1986. The basic principles relevant here are

— the principle of education as an own affairs (Constitution section 14(2))

— the principle of the rendering of service to other population groups (Constitution: item 14, Annexure 1)

— the principle that the State has a regulating function in the common interest.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: If you did not have the constitution and Romans 13, we would not have had apartheid today.

†The MINISTER: If the hon member would only keep his mouth closed and his ears open he may learn something. [Interjections.]

These principles imply that

— private schools are registered to provide education supplementary to the public schools of this Department and also to be able to render, within limits, a service to other population groups in the general interest, and that

— this rendering of a service may not be done in such a way that the school is alienated from the society which it primarily serves.

(3) Yes, provided that White pupils are in the majority and the total number of pupils from the other population groups does not cause the alienation of the private school from the society for which it was primarily registered.

(4) Falls away. See (1) above.

(5) Yes. When consultation with all the parties concerned has been completed.

LIAISON SERVICES/SKAKELDIENS  
 NEWS RELEASE/NUUSVERKLARING

EMBARGO

Date of release/Datum van vrystelling

10-03-86

24h00

**ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE  
 REGISTRATION AND SUBSIDISATION  
 OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY MINISTER  
 P J CLASE, MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
 AND CULTURE, ADMINISTRATION:  
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

I have pleasure in announcing that the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly has approved a policy for the registration and subsidisation of private schools.

During the latter half of 1985 the Minister of National Education announced the general conditions for the subsidisation of private schools. The Constitution determines that the responsibility for the provision of education to the White population group rests with the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. Private schools, render an important service alongside the public provision of education by the Government. Private schools are subsidised in so far as they supplement the Department's public education system in accordance with their own individual character in such a way that recognised educational standards are maintained.

Further applications for subsidies from

private schools will now be considered. Schools will be notified of the approved subsidy amounts as soon as possible.

In considering the applications from private schools, criteria will be applied in respect of, inter alia, number of pupils, physical facilities, curricula, the school programme and calendar, teaching staff and their remuneration, the management of the schools and the composition of the pupil community.

Private schools can qualify for classification into one of two subsidisation categories. The applicable subsidies for the two categories for 1986-87 will be R467 and R156 in the first nine school years, and R701 and R224 per pupil in standards eight to ten. A third group of schools will be registered but not subsidised.

I wish to give the assurance that no private school's existing subsidy for the financial year 1986-87 will be cut. Where the salaries of the staff members of private schools are at present being paid in full or in part by a department of education, this practice will be continued for the financial year 1986-87.

I now extend an invitation to the controlling bodies of private schools to approach the provincial departments of education concerned for fuller details in respect of registration and subsidisation. These bodies are also invited to furnish me, via their various education heads, with inputs with a view to the refinement and smooth implementation of policy prescriptions.

Application forms for registration and subsidisation will be obtainable from the provincial departments of education from 1 April 1986, and completed applications should reach the education heads not later than 15 April 1986.

The subsidisation of private schools should be seen as a concrete recognition and a meaningful stimulation of the contribution of private schools to the total provision of education. The Government trusts that a firm and mutually beneficial partnership between the State and the private school communities will be advanced by this recognition.

ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
 ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
 MR P J CLASE

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER: Yes, we shall do that.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined

"on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunny-side can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration. [Interjections.] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply:

General affairs:

*De faciole jure population*

HANS WILKS 8/1/86  
262. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males and females, respectively, and (bb) children;

- (2) how many persons in each category

were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made;

- (3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The *de*

Old Crossroads .....	3 487	4 513	9 958
New Crossroads .....	3 076	3 376	7 006
Langa .....	15 286	4 591	6 183
Nyanga .....	12 768	4 555	6 847
Guguletu .....	25 965	18 202	33 822
Khayelitsha .....	2 762	4 576	11 708
Site C .....	9 599	8 890	13 348

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) *De jure* Black population in the Cape Peninsula.

Men	Women	Children
3 487	4 513	9 958
3 076	3 376	7 006
15 286	4 591	6 183
12 768	4 555	6 847
25 965	18 202	33 822
2 762	4 576	11 708
9 599	8 890	13 348

- (2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

- (3) 31 March 1985.

31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

(bb) Nyanga ...	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads ...	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds
(b) 31 December 1985		

HANS WILKS 8/1/86  
291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	(i)	(ii)
Houses	Single Quarters	
	Including hostels erected	
	by employers	
(aa) Langa ...	11 525	9 179 beds

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Urban Areas	2 807
Rural Areas	3 630
(b) (i) Urban Areas	
	Number moved
Alberton/Germiston ...	29
Alexandra .....	87
Benoni .....	94



cart, (iii) Queenstown, (iv) King William's Town, (v) Komga and (vi) Sutterheim area entered for the St 10 examinations in 1985, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (c) how many entrants passed (i) mathematics and (ii) physical science in that year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

The honourable member is referred to the answer to Question 151.

*Q a car 10027*  
**HANSARD** 10/4/86  
 Bus service: permits  
 658. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any applications for permits to operate a bus service between Cape Town and Port Elizabeth have been received; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when;

(2) whether any permits have been granted in respect of these applications; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom and (b) on what date was each such permit granted?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

(1) Yes.

(a) Interkaap Ferreira Busdiens (Pty) Ltd, City Tramways Ltd. and the South African Transport Services.

(b) On 30 August 1984, 21 February 1985 and 10 April 1985 respectively.

(2) No, the matter is still being considered by the National Transport Commission.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

The honourable member's attention is, however, drawn to the fact that motor car-rier certificates were granted to the South

HoA

what date is this information furnished?

(1) There were 11 schools in Duncan Village on 31 March 1986.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(2) (a) 11 schools are functioning.

(b)

(c)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Ebenezer	} 8 classrooms, 1 typing room, 1 hall, 1 laboratory, 1 Woodwork room and 1 domestic science room	}	}	}	}
Majambozi Sek					
Oaqamba Sek					
Ikwezi HP	} Church	}	}	}	}
Zabanisa HP					
Nompumelelo LP	} Church	}	}	}	}
Nontutuzelo LP					
Noxolo LP	} Church	}	}	}	}
Emendweni LP					
Inyathi HP	} Church	}	}	}	}
Duncan Village HP					
Makinana LP					

\*Combined

(2) (d) 31 March 1986.

Note: Schools marked \* are housed in churches because they were burnt down on the 12 and 13 August 1985.

*Q a car 1029*  
**HANSARD** 10/4/86  
 Prof T van den Walt: inquiry  
 762. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 4 on 5 March 1985, the report of the inquiry led by Prof T van der Walt has now been completed; if not, why not; if so, what (a) were the findings of the inquiry and (b) was the total cost involved;

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) Yes.

(a) The findings of the inquiry will soon be released in full.

(b) R5 866,25.

(2) Yes, as soon as the report is ready for release.

HoA

number of persons make use of the Johannesburg station daily and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether entrances and exits at this station are still marked "White" and "non-White"; if so, why;
- (3) whether work on the improvements to the facilities at the station has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified improvements were undertaken and (b) at what estimated total cost?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The estimated figure of 219 000 quoted in the reply to question No 90 on 21 February 1985 was based upon a limited census undertaken a few years ago. A census is at present being planned to determine an accurate figure. It is expected that the census will be completed during June 1986 and I will furnish the result to the hon member as soon as it is to hand.
- (b) Falls away.

- (2) No.
- (3) Yes.

- (a) Improvements to the reservation office.
- (b) R169 421.

**Incident on suburban train**

\*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action against a Black person on a suburban train travelling from Johannesburg to Randfontein on or

about 14 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (2) whether this official requested the police to intervene; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;
- (3) whether any other persons intervened in this incident; if so, (a) who, (b) why and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) result of their intervention;
- (4) whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action as a result of the intervention of these persons; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1), (2), (3) and (4) I have no knowledge of such an incident. If the hon member will furnish me with more particulars of the alleged incident, the matter will be investigated.

*Q 20 1080 -*  
KaNyamazane  
HANSARD 15/4/86  
\*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in KaNyamazane on or about 22 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;
- (2) whether any shots were fired on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incidents during which shots were fired;
- (3) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;
- (4) whether inquests have been held into the deaths of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) and (b) During 4 incidents police vehicle-patrols were surrounded by black crowds, armed with pipes, sticks and stones. While members of the South African Police were busy removing obstacles from a public road, rocks were rolled onto them and their vehicles from the slopes next to the road. Stones and petrolbombs were also hurled at the members' vehicles, as a result of which the members' lives were put in danger and they had to use their fire-arms to protect their lives and restore order.

- (2) Yes, as explained in paragraph (1).
- (3) (a) 1 Black male was killed.

(b) No case of injured persons has come to the notice of the police.

- (4) No, the investigation of the inquest docket has not been completed yet.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, in view of the fact that there are certain people who will say that the circumstances differed from those he described in answer to paragraph (1) of the question, will he appoint an independent person to investigate the incident? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can honestly not partake in a fictitious debate.

With reference to his reply to Question No 334 on 12 March 1986, what was the extent of the subsidy granted to bus operators in respect of commuter traffic in the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area in the 1984-85 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

R4 767 473,20.

*Q 20 1082*  
School pupils: per capita expenditure  
HANSARD 15/4/86  
\*8. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1984-85 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The per capita expenditure for Secondary and Primary pupils was:

- (a) R291,87.
- (b) R223,84.

*Q 20 1082*  
Books/accommodation/equipment  
HANSARD 15/4/86  
\*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts were spent by the Department of Education and Training on (a) school text books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

# Alarm is growing over school subsidy scheme

22/4/82  
SMR  
50  
51

Private schools countrywide have been offered financial aid by the Government from this month — but the “strings-attached” subsidy scheme and the strict re-registration regulations have been scorned by most principals.

Last year’s announcement by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, that private schools would receive generous subsidies from this year came at a time when many private schools were struggling to survive.

The Jewish schools, for example, last year faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R13 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

The private schools have asked the Government for financial help for many years. Although some form of subsidy has been given to private schools in the Cape, Natal and Free State, most Transvaal schools have been denied this privilege since 1953.

## Concern

Only Transvaal schools which received help before 1953 have been subsidised and most of those received about only R20 a year for each pupil.

Most private school heads expressed relief when it was announced that subsidies would soon be given. But this relief turned to concern this month when the Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, said strict regulations would have to be met before aid was granted.

The Government’s insistence that private schools re-register under new regulations has also caused deep concern. Schools fear they will lose their independence and be subject to strict State control if they accept the new registration formula.

Only when schools have

**Draft regulations for the subsidisation and re-registration of private schools have caused concern among headmasters and headmistresses. Many of these schools feel they may lose their independence and be subject to more State control. Education Reporter SUE PLEMING examines this issue.**



Mr Piet Clase

registered will they be allowed to apply for one of the two subsidy schemes offered. The regulation which states that the admission of pupils who are not white must be done “in accordance with the new Constitution” is the most controversial.

This racial requirement has been slammed by most private schools, and the Progressive Federal Party has described this clause as “racial blackmail”.

If a school refuses to register the Minister may order the closure of that school.

Some school principals have suggested that the control of white private schools should be moved from the racial “own affairs” education department to the Department of National Education.

The strongest opposition to the racial registration regulation has come from the Catholic schools. Last week about 65 Catholic private schools — accommodating 22 000 pupils — announced that they would

refuse to re-register their schools until the racial clause had been removed.

This refusal to register means that these 65 schools are illegal and could be closed by the Minister, leaving 22 000 pupils in the cold.

The Catholic schools believe that by opening up their classrooms to children of all race groups they are making a contribution to breaking down racial barriers in this country.

The majority of the English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white and all of these will be affected by the racial requirements incorporated in the registration and subsidisation regulations.

The subsidy scheme has been divided into two categories — 15 percent of what it cost to educate a white child annually or 45 percent of that amount. The 45 percent offer sets stricter regulations than the 15 percent deal.

The conditions for the 15 percent subsidy include:

- The pupil composition must be determined by the white Ministers’ Council.
- The total remuneration package of the teaching staff must be comparable to those employed by the State education department.
- The head of education may at any time order a financial audit of the management and spending of moneys by authorised officials.

The 45 percent subsidy has more stringent conditions. Aside from stricter racial regulations, the 45 percent deal requires that teaching staff must be registered with a statutory professional body.

## Statutory

The heads of many private schools have expressed anger at the requirement that staff must be registered with a statutory professional body. “We have not been told which teachers’ body our staff will have to join. I know there will be problems if they are asked to join an organisation which is not non-racial. Our teachers should have the right to choose which organisation they plan to join,” said one headmaster.

The racial requirements in the registration and subsidisation of private schools remains the most controversial. But the fight to keep private schools open to all race-groups is not a new one.

In September 1982 attempts were made to impose some form of quota on the private schools in the Cape and Natal. The threat that financial assistance could be withdrawn because racial quotas were not correct was strongly objected to. Some schools, though not all, who exceeded the given quota had their subsidies withdrawn.

The Government has said little about the new regulations and Mr Clase told *The Star* recently that full details about the scheme would be released in May.

Trespass

493. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Centres	Persons
Pretoria	1 118
Johannesburg	7 325
Soweto	198
Durban	5 149
Pietermaritzburg	477
East London	33
Port Elizabeth	633
Cape Peninsula	365
Bloemfontein	381
West Rand	1 703
East Rand	3 653

Q 231 1303  
ANSWERS 231418b  
531. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes.

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is ex-

pected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86-financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

(i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

(ii) Sixty pupils from Qwaqwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismith could not be accommodated.

Q 232 1323

Family housing units  
ANSWERS 231418b  
534. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) Development Board ..... 100  
Developers and employers ..... 328
- (b) (i) 24 000 families.  
(ii) Development Board .. R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit.

Amplie Mayisa  
ANSWERS 231418b Q 234 1324  
549. Mr P G SOALE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police

have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of a certain person, 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) what is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings:

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Amplie Mayisa.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

- (2) Yes, 21 persons.

State of emergency  
ANSWERS 231418b Q 235 1325  
553. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;

many, and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

- (2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

(bb) 80 for public violence.  
2 for murder.  
9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

Detainees  
ANSWERS 231418b Q 236 1326  
555. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
Misinga	1 552	From 1973-05-31 to 1984-05-01 to
magisterial district		1984-05-01 to 1984-07-26
Bergville	119	From 1984-05-01 to 1984-07-26
magisterial district		

# Private schools cane race clause

23/4/86. TUESDAY

258

SI

THE ASSOCIATION of Private Schools has rejected aspects of the controversial draft regulations concerning the subsidisation of private schools.

It has appealed to government to amend them.

Government recently announced it would introduce a subsidisation scheme for private schools but stipulated that they would have to comply with newly-drafted regulations.

To receive subsidies schools have to comply with a racial quota that will keep them at least 70% white.

Education and Culture Minister in the

THELMA TUCH

House of Assembly, Piet Clase, has the right to deregister private schools which do not comply with the regulations. This would effectively lead to their closure.

At a meeting at St John's College, Johannesburg, this week 100 representatives of the APS resolved to reject the limitations on the rights of all its member schools to act in their own discretion, particularly with regards to the admission of pupils.

It also resolved that it could not accept the principle that its freedom of policy

should be restricted by government linking its financial grant to the racial composition of schools.

However, it welcomed government's acknowledgement that they were entitled to a financial grant in aid, and accepted that government was entitled to register and aid only schools which conformed to minimum standards of education.

Earlier this month about 65 Roman Catholic private schools announced they would not re-register their schools until the racial clause was removed.

he committed to having them all removed to George?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I cannot transfer one half of the children to one school and keep the other half in the other school. That would necessarily lead to the problem that the available accommodation is not fully utilised. Therefore all the children will be transferred to George. Should any of those pupils however choose not to go to George, they would also be able to go to Paarl—if it is their own choice, of course.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, is it necessary for those people to be moved in the middle of the year, at the most disruptive time in terms of their studies? Is it not possible that this step could be considered at a later date?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it was considered. The whole matter received much attention. This whole matter has of course already been under discussion since last year. We tried to also act in the best interests of the children involved. In the broader sense we judged that the best time to do it in these circumstances, would probably be July this year.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Piet, what do you know of normal, spontaneous contact? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he entertain further representations in this regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no problem talking to people about this matter. I do, however, want to say to the hon member for Constantia that we have taken a final decision on this. We have honestly looked at all possible facets thereof and I have no doubt that it naturally is a move that causes great sadness to some people. I understand that. However, I plead with the hon member

for Constantia, as well as with those who care about the well-being of these girls and all children in a childcare school, not to make politics out of this matter. I have had the opportunity to pay a visit to the Kapenhof School and I want to assure hon members that I was touched by the spontaneity, the love and the calm that prevail there, mainly as a result of the dedicated service of the headmaster and his staff. I want to further inform hon members that these girls, the pupils of the Kapenhof School, were deeply affected by the had publicity in some newspapers last year. These children were hurt by that because what was portrayed was not really their daily circumstances. The idea was created to the outside that it was that kind of child that was there.

I therefore really want to appeal to everybody involved to let this matter rest and to accept that what had been done, was done in the best interest of not only the children of Kapenhof but also of other children who find themselves in similar schools or in reform schools elsewhere in the country. [Interjections.]

21/4/86 aca 1472  
HANSARD Schools kept open 51  
\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there are any schools falling under the control of his Department which, having been assessed to be not viable in terms of uniform national criteria, are being kept open; if so, (a) which body or person has the authority to make the decision to keep a school open once it has become not viable and (b) what total number of schools which had been assessed to be not viable were being kept open as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any criteria have been laid down with regard to determining which schools will be kept open once they have been assessed to be not viable; if not, on what basis is such a decision made; if so, (a) what are these criteria and (b) who lays down these criteria?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) no, each such case would be considered by the Minister on its own merits, (a) and (b) fall away.

aca 1473  
Elections for committees  
HANSARD 29/4/86  
\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Natal Education Department has issued a letter and circular to all School Advisory Committees in Natal calling for elections for all committees to be held on or before 25 April 1986; if so, (a)(i) on whose instructions and (ii) when was the document issued and (b) when was it received by the affected schools;
- (2) whether any period of notice is required to be given prior to these elections being held; if not, why not; if so, what period of notice is required;
- (3) whether the document contained any reference to the decision or determination of the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council that these elections be held under new regulations; if so,
- (4) whether that decision or determination was still in force after 1 April 1986; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) in terms of what regulation or statutory provision and (c) when did his Department take control of the Natal Education Department;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) (i) the Director of Education: Natal,

(b) during the week 31 March 1986 to 4 April 1986;

(2) yes—at least 14 days in terms of the provisions of the regulations;

(3) yes;

(4) yes,

(a) in all aspects,

(b) Proclamation 56 of 1986,

(c) 1 April 1986;

(5) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he is aware that the Natal schools were closed until 9 April. However, is he also aware of the fact that the document posted on 27 March was only received at the schools on 9 April, and that the meetings had been called for 25 April?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that the dates overlapped with those of the school holidays, but what I would like to bring under the hon member's attention, is that, when looking at that date, he would see that this happened before 1 April and that the issuing of the notices and so forth at that stage fell under the administration of Natal. So the Director of Education in Natal did it and I do not have to account for it.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hake/crayfish/chokka

698. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) (a) What is the total quota allocated per annum for (i) hake, (ii) crayfish and (iii) chokka and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

# Black schools deserted in stayaway

BUS DAY

51

MOST black schools were deserted yesterday as hundreds of thousands of black pupils heeded the May Day stayaway call.

Liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Peter Mundell, said there was an almost complete stayaway at schools in the Transvaal, Eastern and Western Cape.

In the Orange Free State, however, only seven of the about 30 townships were affected by the stayaway, he said.

Attendance at Natal schools

9/5/86  
THELMA TUCH  
varied from average to good, Mundell added.

Not only pupils, but also teachers, did not turn up at most schools, he said.

Mundell said it was of concern to the Director-General that the loss of the school day would set pupils further back in their syllabuses — which in so many cases had already been disrupted.

He said, however, the department fully appreciated the sensi-

tivity of the situation.

About half the students at the University of the Witwatersrand turned up on the campus yesterday. Several buses transported students to May Day rallies.

At the University of the North students continued their boycott, which began on Monday in sympathy with last month's death in detention in Lebowa of United Democratic Front leader Peter Nchabeleng.

Thousands of students attended a rally held yesterday on the campus.

pupils in each specified financial year since 1979;

- (2) what estimated amount will his Department spend on providing such (i) text-books, (ii) stationery and (iii) prescribed books in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

Financial Year	Textbooks	Stationery	Prescribed Books
1979/80	6 073 175	10 998	130 535
1980/81	8 341 494	130 535	382 120
1981/82	6 790 489	382 120	404 403
1982/83	6 087 683	404 403	422 631
1983/84	7 326 040	422 631	558 001
1984/85	9 939 165	558 001	8 829 700
1985/86	15 456 965	8 829 700	

The amount for 1985/86 is an estimate.

- (2) Financial Year
- | 1986/87          | 1987/88          |
|------------------|------------------|
| Textbooks        | Textbooks        |
| 18 177 354       | 21 187 897       |
| Stationery       | Stationery       |
| 8 875 000        | 9 940 000        |
| Prescribed Books | Prescribed Books |
| 9 746 646        | 10 086 103       |

Note:

- (1) Prescribed books will be bought during the 1986/87 financial year for provision at the beginning of the 1987 school year.

- (2) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of text-books is a result of new syllabuses introduced by the Department.

- (3) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of stationery is due to the new system of free stationery.

**ANSWER 1495**  
 Coal deposits  
 674. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 12 March 1985, the report on the evaluation of the (a) extent and (b) value of the coal deposits on the farm Steincalspruit in the Ladysmith district of Natal has been received by his Department; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the report will be received; if so, what were the findings;
- (2) whether an investigation has been held into compensation to be paid to

- (3) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) to (3) The farm Steincalspruit was expropriated and the former owners are to be compensated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. Investigations by the State Mining Engineer and the said Department following claims in connection with mineral rights proved that, with a single exception, mineral rights did not vest in the expropriated former owners. In view of that finding it was decided not to proceed with the investigation to determine the extent or value of the coal deposits on the whole of the farm, but only the value of the rights of the particular owner.

The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs are investigating the question relating to the payment of compensation to the sole mineral rights holder in consultation with the State Attorney. A final decision thereon will be made by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

**Lesotho Highlands Water Project**

812. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1985, the feasibility study on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project has been completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the future of this project?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) (a) Approximately R11 000 000 until 31 March 1986.

(b) Nil.

- (c) R8 829 700 until 31 March 1986.

**THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:**

- (1) Yes. (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.

(i) March 1986.

(ii) The feasibility study identified no significant technical, legal or environmental impediments not to proceed with the proposed project. The study also indicated that it would serve the economic interests of both countries to proceed with the project.

- (2) No, as the matter is still under consideration by both Governments.

**ANSWER 1497**  
 Books/stationery  
 864. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the value of the free (a) text-books, (b) prescribed books and (c) stationery provided from 1 January 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to Black schools under the control of his Department;

- (2) whether his Department has figures at its disposal in respect of the value of books and stationery destroyed

and burnt at such Black schools during the above-mentioned period; if not, why not; if so, what was the value of (a) these text-books, (b) these prescribed books and (c) this stationery?

- (1) (a) R2 397 until 16 April 1986.

(b) Nil.

- (c) R25 200 until 16 April 1986.

**ANSWER 1498**  
 Surplus agricultural foodstuffs  
 866. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether any surplus agricultural foodstuffs grown or produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (a) the underprivileged and (b) welfare organisations during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if so, (i) what foodstuffs, (ii) what quantity of each foodstuff and (iii) what was the total estimated value of the foodstuffs so distributed?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:**

- (a) No, not directly.

- (b) Yes, the foodstuffs were made available at subsidised prices excepting deciduous fruit and citrus which were supplied free of charge.



(i) 7.

(ii) Eerste River Primary School	150
Regent Street Primary School	500
Nassau Primary School	250
De Waveren Preparatory School	400
Oude Molen Primary School	200
Welgelegen Primary	250
Ruyterwacht Primary School	450

(b) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(7) (a) Yes.

(i)	(aa)	(ii)	(bb)
Gene Louw Primary School	850		R2 438 470
Edgemead Primary School	700		R1 830 427

(b) Yes.

(i)	(aa)	(ii)	(bb)
Stellenryk High School	850		R3 519 000
Table View High School	650		R3 417 000
Fish Hoek Senior High School	700		R5 294 000

(8) Yes, but the data is not readily available.

*Case ISD's*  
*Books/stationery*  
 MR M BORROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What (a) total amount is and (b) amounts per pupil are to be expended in each province in the 1986-87 financial year in respect of the supply of (i) text books, (ii) set books, (iii) stationery and (iv) library books?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Training Centres for Mentally Retarded Children.

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) Text books, prescribed books and stationery are part of component E of the distribution formula, ie running expenses in connection with training. Com-

Schools for Special Education.

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) Text books, prescribed books and stationery are part of component E of the distribution formula, ie running expenses in connection with tuition. Compo-

nent E consists of 15 elements for which the separate allocations cannot be determined. Because of the different degrees of handicap, schools are divided into different groups, namely group A, A1, B, C and D. The total amount for component E is R3 546 314,

(iv) R63 769,

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) The same as for (a) (i) (ii) (iii) above. The allocation per pupil for component E of each of the groups is as follows:

Group A : R559
Group A1 : R559
Group B : R1 089
Group C : R1 010
Group D : R1 239

(iv) R11.

Transvaal

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) R27 881 500\*

(iv) R968 300\*

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) R53,49

(iv) R1,86

\* No separate figures for (a) (i)-(iii) are available. Furthermore, these figures include other consumable stock for workshops for Industrial Arts, centres for Home Economics, laboratories, material for Art and Physical Education, cleaning material, etc.

This amount also covers other multi-media requisites, such as transparencies, film slides, audio and video cassettes, etc.

Cape Province

(a) (i) and (ii) R7 787 223 (Separate figures for (i) and (ii) are not available),

(iii) R5 088 434,

(iv) R364 000,

(b) (i) and (ii) R34,98 (Separate figures for (i) and (ii) are not available),

(iii) R22,31,

(iv) R1,54.

Free State

(a) Total amount	(b) Amount per pupil
(i) R 927 600	R 12,38
(ii) 618 400	8,25
(iii) 967 000	12,91
(iv) 627 000	8,37

Natal

The Natal Education Department provides annually for a monetary allocation to schools in respect of running expenses from which inter alia, text books, set books, stationery and library books may be purchased by each school in accordance with its needs. The amount for 1986-87 is R6 079 299,00 ie R57,73 per pupil.

The Principal of each school, taking into consideration school's individual needs and the overall demands made on the aforementioned monetary allocation, decides what amount must be allocated to books and stationery. The Department does not stipulate what amount should be spent on these items and, as payment therefor is effected by each individual school, it is impossible for the Department to project in advance, what amount will be spent either in total or per pupil for the above-mentioned purposes.

**Utilisation of facilities**

70. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 30 January 1986;

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by the provinces are unutilised or utilised for purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) In respect of the provinces

(a) Total potential capacity	(b) Number of enrolments	
	(i) primary schools	(ii) training colleges
Natal	87 068	2 100
Free State	55 330	750
Transvaal	366 856	8 150
Cape	(300 889 combined)	2 450

(1) (a) and (b) In respect of the Department of Education and Culture Schools for Special Education (pre-primary to std 10)

(1) (a) 7 305 The total number of pupils at these schools exceeds the capacity the schools were planned for, although some schools for certain handicaps are not full.

(b) 7 416

Training Centres for Mentally Retarded Children

(1) (a) 4 619

(b) 3 655

Child Care and Reform Schools (primary and high school children combined)

(1) (a) 2 940

(b) enrolment variable but over 90%;

(2)

	(a) (i) Yes,	(b) (i) Yes,	(ii) *
Natal	3	3	
Free State	3	0	Traffic Department
Transvaal	0	0	Fall away
Cape	0	0	Data not readily available
Education and Culture	0	0	Fall away

\* Unutilised schools: 1  
Schools utilised for other purposes. 2 (one school: offices for the provincial Auditor; one school: Umvoiti Mounted Rifles).  
Unutilised hostels: 2 (will be taken into commission again in 1987).  
Hostels utilised for other purposes. 1 (used for NPA staff);

(3) Yes, the Department will consider each case in respect of unutilised schools on merit. It is possible that some schools of the Department may be vacated as a result of reorganisation and then consideration will be given as to whether these facilities will be made available to other population groups;

(1) (a) The qualifications to be eligible for war veterans' pensions are set out in sections 1(xxi), 3, and 17(1) of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act 37 of 1973) as well as the regulations issued under the said Act.

War veterans' pensions  
Gen ISOA  
74. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) (a) What are the qualifications for eligibility for war veterans' pensions and (b) what are the amounts paid out per month by his Department in respect of such pensions;

(2) Yes, with the exception of war veterans who rendered services as defined in section 1(xxi)(a) and (c) of the said Act and persons who have reached the age of 100 years.

(a) As a war veterans' pension was regarded as a social pension since the inception of the scheme in 1941.

(b) R445 300 000 per annum.

(2) whether a means test is applicable to persons receiving war veterans' pensions; if so, (a) why and (b) what would be the estimated cost to his Department of abolishing the means test in respect of these pensions;

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) 19 November 1984 and 22 August 1985.

(ii) Mr J D Anderson and Mr W Vause Raw, MP.

(iii) (aa) Requests for the abolition of the means test in respect of veterans of the First World War.

(3) whether he has received any representations regarding (a) these qualifications, (b) the amounts payable and (c) the means test; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto;

(4) (a) and (b) No. The philosophies in respect of the two schemes differ widely from each other as a military pension is in respect of compensation for injury sustained during active military service whilst a war veterans' pension is a social pension.

(4) whether he will consult with the Minister of National Health and Population Development on any differences in (a) qualifications regarding and (b) amounts paid out for military and war veterans' pensions; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(5) No.

D

(i)	(ii)	(iii) (R)
Bananas . . . . .	4 371 x 20 kg	37 200 : 85/10/16—85/12/07
Apples . . . . .	20 000 cartons	200 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Potatoes . . . . .	42 714 x 15 kg	188 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Eggs/egg products . . . . .	100 000 dozen eggs	
	94 000 kg egg powder	600 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Citrus . . . . .	1 000 x 5 kg Grapefruit	1 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Milk Powder . . . . .	3 250 ton (skimmed)	11 375 000 : 85/03/01—86/02/28
	1 680 ton (full cream)	7 560 000

**Johannesburg: Rapid rail transit system**  
 HANSARD 15186 G 22 1497  
 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 535 on 25 March 1985, the consulting engineers have completed their investigation into the feasibility of introducing a rapid rail transit system for Johannesburg; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what was the outcome of their investigation;

**Middelburg by-pass road**

932. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 750 on 24 April 1985, work has commenced on the Middelburg by-pass road to Belfast; if not, why not; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (b) what is the estimated final cost of the by-pass road?

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:**

- (2) whether it has been decided to introduce this system; if so, (a) when will the system be introduced, (b) how will it be financed and (c) how much is it expected to cost;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

- (a) During the first half of 1987.
- (b) R20,5 million.
- Bureau for Information**

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS:

998. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Yes. The investigation was carried out to determine whether a full feasibility study should be undertaken or not. The consulting engineers have recommended in their report that such study should in fact be carried out.
- (2) No decision has been taken yet.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (2) whether any of these persons accepted these invitations; if so, (a) who accepted the invitations, (b) in which month did each such person visit the Republic and (c) what was the total cost incurred by the Bureau for Information in respect of foreign visitors from 1 January 1986 up to the latest

- (3) No, not at this stage.

specified date for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) (a) to (c) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

**Primary/High schools**  
 HANSARD 15186 G 22 1501  
 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula, ie in the Cape and Parow School Board areas combined;
- (2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools;
- (3) how many of the teachers at such (a) primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma;
- (4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools;
- (5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case;
- (7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools;
- (8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?

- (1) (a) 126.
- (b) 65.
- (2) (a) (i) 44 635.
- (ii) 32 845.
- (b) (i) 1 961.
- (ii) 1 528.
- (c) (i) and (ii) The data is not readily available.
- (3) The data is not readily available.
- (4) (a) 53 150.
- (b) 34 515.
- (5) 31 March 1986.
- (6) (a) Yes.

## Seven primary schools closed

Cape Times 3/5/86 Political Staff (57)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Seven primary schools for white children, with 2 100 pupils, were closed in the Cape Peninsula during the past five years, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Two new primary schools and three high schools, with an enrolment of 3 750 pupils, were opened over the same period, he said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown).

He said the two primary schools had cost R4,3m, while the five high schools had cost R12,2m.

There were 126 primary schools, with 44 635 pupils, and 65 high schools, with 32 845 pupils, in the Cape and Parow school board areas. However, the total capacity of the primary schools was for 53 150 pupils and the high schools for 34 515 pupils.

# Parents reject free books

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

ABOUT 600 parents of Andile Primary School pupils in New Crossroads have decided to return free stationery to the Department of Education and Training because they fear handing out the books would lead to the burning of them.

The decision was taken at a meeting where the parents supported pupils' demands.

They said there was a shortage of books with the worst affected being 280 Sub A pupils who received only 128 parcels, while only 59 parcels were supplied for 81 Std 5 pupils and 85 parcels for 101 Std 4 pupils.

They decided the books would not be issued until there was enough for everyone and said it was clear that the DET had not communicated with parents, teachers and children over supplies.

The parents resolved that the books be returned to the DET whom they expect to supply the same quality and number of books as is done for pupils of other race groups.

Pupils should in the meantime use books bought by their parents until the DET supplies the correct number and the department should attend to pupils' grievances and demands "failing which the parents will take the DET to task".

It was also decided that pupils should return to their classrooms and continue with their schoolwork and the meeting endorsed the National Education Crisis Conference resolutions, including one that no school fees be paid, because they believed the State should provide all educational requirements.

The parents said they were grateful that the DET had sent two litres of polish, which they regarded as a sample for 24 classrooms and the administration block.

The department's deputy regional director in Cape Town, Mr P J Scheepers, said yesterday the school was one of several schools on a list that had been sent to its Pretoria head office with a request for more books for pupils.

"I don't know when a reply will be forthcoming," he said.

## Diploma ceremony

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Technikon annual diploma ceremony saw 1 080 students receive their awards for the 1985 academic year at the Synod Hall of the Dutch Reformed Church yesterday.

The number of National Diplomas awarded represents an increase of 33,4 percent on 1984.

Sister Theresa Lithgow, of the Schoenstatt Order, received the Rector's Award for her National Diploma in Food Service Management. Miss Michelle Collins received her Rector's Award for an NDH in Civil Engineering.

The Rector, Dr T E Shippey, said the Rector's Award was the most sought after and the highlight of the ceremony.

Cape Times, Saturday, May 3, 1986

# Top US official fired for leaks about 'covert' Unita arms aid

The Argus  
Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — A top US Defence official has lost his job following leaks to a newspaper about the covert shipment of arms to rebels in Angola and Afghanistan.

Mr Michael Pillsbury, former Assistant Under-Secretary of Defence for policy planning, was told last Monday that he had been dismissed.

The Washington Post reported in March that

the Reagan Administration had secretly begun supplying hundreds of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Unita, the Angolan rebels.

Because US support to Unita is classified as a "covert" operation, no official confirmation or denial has followed the March report.

The Reagan Administration has recently been embarrassed by leaks from its ranks and heavily criticised by Congressmen for the

"overt-covert" Angolan operation.

## APPROVED

The leaks stirred the chairman of the House select committee on intelligence, Mr Lee Hamilton, to produce a bill requiring that all aid to Angola be debated and approved by Congress.

The bill has been passed by both his committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee and is headed for debate by the full House of Representatives.

Mr Pillsbury appar-

ently failed a polygraph "lie detector" test when approached in a departmental investigation.

Senior US policy-makers have become irritated by reports about the Reagan Administration's covert programmes.

Senator P Leahy, chairman of the Senate's intelligence committee, said: "In my 12 years in Congress, I've never seen it (leaking sensitive information) on the scale practiced by officials under this administration."

## Pretoria's soft-porn star badly injured

at this school at present; if so, how many?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) No, the Department of Education and Culture only took over this responsibility on 1 April 1986;
- (2) Yes, according to information obtained from the Transvaal Education Department, there are at present 14 such pupils.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the Department considering any steps at all to end the attendance of that school by Black pupils?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: No, why should they? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: No, Sir.  
*2. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:*

- (a) How many applications in respect of rent-controlled premises have been heard by the Bellville Area Rent Board concerning premises situated in (i) Athlone and (ii) Grassy Park since 1 January 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

- (a) (i) 4.
- (ii) 2.

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

**HANSARD**  
*Damage to schools*  
*6/5/86*  
*6/5/86*

- (1) (a) How many schools situated in the Durban area and falling under the

Natal Education Department suffered (i) petrol bomb attacks and (ii) other specified forms of attack during the period 1 January 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are the names of these schools, (c) what was the nature of the damage to them and (d) what is the total estimated cost of this damage;

- (2) whether the Natal Education Department has taken any steps to re-supply the affected schools; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether security precautions were being taken at these schools at the time of these attacks; if not, why not; if so, what precautions;
- (4) whether security precautions are currently being taken at (a) these and (b) any other schools falling under the Natal Education Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) at what other schools and (ii) what is the nature of these precautions;
- (5) whether the Natal Education Department has taken or intends to take steps to enforce internal security at schools being administered by it; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) (i) One,
- (ii) four,

- (b) (i) Port Natal High School,
- (ii) Bretonwood High School, Durban High School, Durban Girls High School, Glenwood High School,

- (c) Port Natal High School: 4 April 1986.

The entrance hall and offices of the principle and secretary

were damaged by a petrol bomb. Severe damage was done to the contents of the offices.

Bretonwood High School: 17 April 1986.

An attempt was made to burn down the Hall by setting chairs alight, an ANC slogan was spray painted on the hall building, 16 chairs were destroyed, the light fixture was damaged and the gallery side walls need repainting.

Durban High School: 24-25 January 1986

Petrol was used to set the staff-room door alight. Slight damage was done to the door only.

Durban Girls High School: 7-9 February 1986

Double door to the refectory was set alight causing damage to the door.

Glenwood High School: 24-25 March 1986

A window was broken in the Principal's office and petrol used to set fire to the curtains. The wood panelling, flooring and carpeting were badly damaged.

Glenwood High School: 31 March 1986

Extensive damage was caused to the Secretary's office by fire which destroyed the contents of the office.

(d) R22 800,00.

- (2) Principals have been authorised to replace or repair damaged items;
- (3) yes, visits by security personnel by means of roving patrols;
- (4) (a) yes,
- (b) yes,

- (i) all schools.

(ii) all schools are to be visited by security personnel after nightfall by means of roving patrols. Some schools with hostels are provided with security guards;

- (5) yes, principals of all schools in consultation with their advisory school committees, have drawn up contingency plans;
- (6) no.

*Transfer of functions*  
*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:*

- (1) Whether a date has been determined for the transfer to his Department of the functions of provincial departments of libraries and museums; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be determined; if so, (i) what date has been so determined and (ii) what functions will be transferred;
- (2) whether the provincial library and museum services will be divided amongst Own Affairs Departments on (a) the basis of readership/visitorship or (b) any other specified basis; if so, why;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) No;

(a) the transfer to the Administration: House of Assembly is still in the process of being negotiated.

(b) when the negotiations have been concluded, (i) and (ii) fall away;

- (2) (a) and (b) to be determined;
- (3) no.

*Specialist in emoluments*  
*ANSWERS 6/5/86*  
 \*5. Mr K M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department recently placed an advertisement for (a) an assistant, (b) a deputy chief or (c) a senior deputy chief education specialist in emoluments; if so, (a)(i) in which newspapers, (ii) on what dates and (iii) in respect of what post levels was this post advertised and (b) what functions is this person expected to perform;

- (2) Whether conditions of service of teaching staff is an own affair; if so, why;

- (3) Whether there is or will be any duplication of functions in the sphere of conditions of service between his Department and the Department of National Education; if so, why;

- (4) Whether any steps are to be taken to remedy this position; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes;

(i) *Rapport and Sunday Times*;

(ii) 20 April 1986;

(iii) 4, 5 or 6;

- (b) give assistance with planning, keep up to date and give advice with regard to all aspects of the salary package of teaching staff and with regard to the ratios of post levels related to the staff of this Department.

assist with the compilation of regulations and with the compu-

terisation of all aspects of the remuneration of the staff of this Department;

- (2) no;

- (3) no;

- (4) falls away.

*Milnerton High School: school bus service*  
*ANSWERS 6/5/86*  
 \*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there is a school bus service from Duynfontein to Milnerton High School; if not, why not; if so, (a) who provides this service, (b) who are the (i) owners and (ii) directors of the firms of contractors and (c) what contract price (i) is applicable at present and (ii) was being charged 12 months ago;

- (2) whether the contract was put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) who decided that tenders would not be called for; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the names of the tenders;

- (3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,

(a) Cape Coachways CC,

(b) (i) Mr J J Myburgh,

(ii) Mr J J Myburgh,

(c) (i) R198 712,

(ii) R67 500;

- (2) no,

(a) because Cape Coachways CC took over the existing contract, which expires on 31-12-1990, at

the existing contract price from the previous contractors as from 1 June 1985,

- (b) the Cape Education Department. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (3) Falls away.

*Rent Control Act*  
*ANSWERS 6/5/86*  
 \*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, further consideration has been given to (a) excluding salaries and wages of tenants over the age of 70 years from the income calculation provided for in the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, (b) raising the present income limit applying to protected tenants and (c) any other specified changes to the Rent Control Act; if not, why not; if so (i) what changes are envisaged and (ii) when will they take effect?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (a) and (b) Yes. The income limits of persons which are dependant on assistance from the State for housing are one of the matters which is at present being investigated as a matter of urgency by the Interdepartmental Committee chaired by the Chairman of the National Housing Committee. As these income limits are related to the limits set for protected tenants, the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee are being awaited before further attention can be afforded to the amendment of the income limits in respect of rent control.

- (c) Yes, it is still under consideration.

I intend to deal fully with all aspects pertaining to rent control during the debate of my Department's Vote which will commence in the House of Assembly on 19 May 1986. The questions

of the hon member will receive attention during this occasion.

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, in response to Question 20 and for the sake of good order I just want to put a matter right. Mr Speaker does not decide if a question is good or bad; he only decides whether or not a question is permissible.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon Minister has a point. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Khayelitsha: schools*  
*ANSWERS 6/5/86*  
 \*287. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools were there in Khayelitsha as at 31 December 1985, (b) where are they situated in each case and (c) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools;

- (2) what total number of children between the ages of (a) 0-5 years, (b) 5-12 years and (c) 12-18 years were (i) resident and (ii) enrolled in schools in Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (3) whether all the children who applied for accommodation in these schools for 1986 were accepted; if not, how many were unable to be accommodated?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1.

(ii) 9.

(iii) 0.



Name of School	(b)	(c)
		(i) (ii)
Pre-primary School Block E	4	3
Primary Schools:		
Khayelitsha No 1	Block E	24 28
Vusumoya	Block E	24 20
Nolungile	Terrain C	24 23
Vusamanzi	Terrain C	24 20
Vusilile	Terrain C	24 13
Inyongo	Block C	24 13
Hombba	Block D	24 12
Masithandane	Block B	24 17
Lwandle	Block J	24 21

Student representative councils

793. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department have student representative councils; if not, why not; if so, how many such councils had been established (a) in total and (b) in each departmental region as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 198.

(b) Orange Free State Region	24
Northern Transvaal Region	23
Cape Region	38
Orange Vaal Region	6
Natal Region	30
Highveld Region	14
Johannesburg Region	56

Statistics as on 28 February 1986.

865. Mr W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

What amount was collected in customs duties in 1984 in respect of (a) medicines for (i) veterinary and (ii) human use, (b) agricultural machinery and (c) fertilizers?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Customs Duty

(a) (i) and (ii) Separate statistics in connection with revenue in respect of medicines for veterinary or for human use are not available. Revenue in respect of medicines for human and veterinary use is as follows:

Medicines	R7 824 660
(b) Agricultural machinery	R103 239

The figure which is furnished is in respect of agricultural machinery classifiable in tariff heading 84.24 of Part I of Schedule No 1 to the Customs and Excise Act.

It should be noted that agricultural machinery is in the most cases free of customs duty or subject to a relatively low rate of customs duty.

(c) Fertilizers R1 091 475

The above-mentioned statistics are for the year 1984.

873. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

Pretoria to Postmasters country-wide from 1 to 4 April 1986 and would have reached most of the post offices within a day or two thereafter they would have been available immediately for issue to the public on request:

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) The required information is not readily available and to obtain it from the approximately 1 600 post offices in the country would be a task of considerable magnitude which cannot be justified:

(5) No, except that I would like to convey my regret to the users of our services for any inconvenience they may have been occasioned because of the fact that the relative information pamphlet could, as a result of the limited time in which it had to be compiled and printed, not be made available to post offices somewhat earlier. I must, however, emphasize that postmasters were in possession of full particulars of the tariff increases prior to 1 April 1986 and were therefore in a position to deal with enquiries in regard thereto effectively.

Black townships: troops  
878. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1985, (b) what functions did these troops perform in such townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the South African Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1985;

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen; if so, how many;

(3) whether any (a) members and/or (b)

862. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any members of the United Democratic Front were convicted of acts of violence during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) of what offences were they convicted, and (ii) what sentences were imposed, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Whether a particular accused person is a member of the United Democratic Front, or not, is not necessarily recorded during a criminal trial. The information is therefore not available.

# Plan to help black children adjust to education system

Political Staff

7/5/76  
PARLIAMENT — Plans for a massive pre-school education project for black five-year-olds have been unveiled by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

The aim of the project, which forms part of the Government's 10-year plan to achieve parity in education for all race groups, is to provide black pre-school children with a sound foundation for formal schooling.

This was one of the major recommendations of the De Lange report on education.

During his department's Budget vote debate in the House of Delegates yesterday, Mr de Beer said many black parents were for various reasons unable to prepare their children for the shock of suddenly being introduced into an educational system.

"The child has in many cases not received the intellectual stimulus of books, educational toys and the reading of stories during the formative years of his life."

Unfortunately there were only 123 registered black pre-primary schools in operation at present.

His department intended creating a one- or two-year "bridging period" that could be accommodated either in primary schools or in the final year of pre-primary schools. He said children would be allowed to enter the bridging period at the age of five.

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Anonymous	5,25
A Diar	5,00
C E Garnett	30,00
D S Planting	40,00
A E Faulkner	15,00
M Penny	20,00
I C Viviers	25,00
S Klipp	30,00
Anonymous	50,00
C B Sloane	50,00
E L Fotheringham	50,00
G Deverall	20,00
L A K Bloy	20,00
A Handley	25,00
D and L Platt	20,00
Estate Late D S Phillips	50,00
Balance carried forward	R35 178,25

ent a problem

### Schools hit by stayaway

Atteridgeville's schools were hit by a mass stayaway of pupils yesterday. **STAR 8/5/86**

Pupils in the Pretoria township are demanding the immediate unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the resignation of the town council and the withdrawal of security forces from the townships.

No police action was taken, and pupils were peacefully moving about the streets in their school uniforms. — Sapa.

### Unita threat discussed

**STAR**  
The Star's Africa News Service  
LUSAKA — Senior Zambian officials were believed to have met yesterday to discuss Unita leader Mr Jonas Savimbi's threat of reprisals if his forces were attacked from Zambia.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday an urgent meeting of all ministries concerned with security had been arranged to discuss the threat.

### Tembisa family attacked

**STAR**  
8/5/86

Mr Difa Bennet Thulare (51) of Tembisa narrowly escaped serious burns when a petrol bomb thrown at his bedroom window by unknown people exploded in his face yesterday.

His daughter Tembisile was shot in the thigh when a burst of gunfire followed the petrol bomb attack.

A Pretoria police spokesman today confirmed the attack.

Mr Thulare, a former organiser of the Tembisa Civic Association (TCA), said he heard a car outside his house just before the attack at about 2 am.

"I instinctively jumped from the bed and parted the bedroom window curtains to see who was outside.

"Just then I saw a ball of fire come flying towards me and before I could do anything, it struck the window panes and burglar proofing in front of me, splashing petrol on my face and hair." Mr Thulare had a few minor burn marks on his face.

He said the petrol bomb attack was followed by a quick burst of what he believed to be machinegun fire.

His children, who slept in an adjacent room, panicked during the shooting and ran into the kitchen, where Tembisile (24) was shot in the right thigh. She was taken to hospital where she was treated and discharged.

Mr Thulare showed *The Star* at least 35 spent cartridges which he said had been fired in the machinegun.

## Private institutions led the way

# State schools to be integrated 'selectively'

STAR

8/5/86

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Cabinet Minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi has predicted that State schools will be integrated on a selective basis.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates was a guest of honour at today's

Founder's Day celebrations at Treverton College in the Natal Midlands.

Mr Rajbansi praised private schools for leading the way in helping eliminate "ethnicity" in education.

He said: "Many private schools opened their doors to children of other races long before the call for open schools was heard."

In that regard, one of the trends that was likely to emerge in the future was "the integration of State schools on a selective basis".

He stressed the importance of developing a system in which children were taught that no one set of beliefs was inherently superior to another.

Turning to the recent controversy surrounding State assistance to private schools, Mr Rajbansi said no rigid requirements about the racial composition of pupils would be laid down by the Government in spite of media reports to the contrary.

He said private schools must guard against producing pupils "who find it difficult to interact with the broader society".

And they must also guard against "exclusivism".

Mr Rajbansi said he expected the number of private schools to increase and it was likely that state schools would look to private schools for leadership and guidance.

Referring to state schools under the control of his own administration, Mr Rajbansi said they should be open to all races but with accommodation limited in Indian schools that could present a problem now.

## RMC sets out conditions for talks

The Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) says moves to secure the release of the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress should not create an impression of "kowtowing and belly-crawling on the part of our father".

Dr Aubrey Mokoena, an executive member of the RMC, said preconditions would have to be met before "the freedom-loving people of South Africa can entertain the idea of talks".

The preconditions were:

- Nelson Mandela should be released.
- All political prisoners should be released.
- All exiles should be granted amnesty.
- Liberation movements, notably the ANC, should be unbanned.
- All unjust laws should be taken away.

After the preconditions had been met, talks about the mechanics of transferring power would start.

# Pretoria pupils shun classes

50/20/20/20/20

28/5/86

A CALL for police to reign was among demands made by the organisers of a total stayaway at Atteridgeville's 40 schools which started on Wednesday.

50/20/20/20/20

All pupils at the Pretoria township's seven high and 33 primary schools boycotted classes on Wednesday.

50/20/20/20/20

The stayaway was expected to continue the rest of the week, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said.

50/20/20/20/20

Pupils walked around Atteridgeville in their school uniforms yesterday. No police action was reported.

57/19

## Demands

The stayaway organisers, "the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Stayaway Committee" released pamphlets in which they demanded that:

- Police and councillors resign;
- SRC offices be made available to pupils at schools;
- Exam fees be refunded;
- School windows be repaired;
- More stationery be supplied, and;
- Teachers resign from the African Teachers' Association of SA and the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

No name or address appeared on the leaflet.

The department spokesman said youths told primary schoolchildren who arrived at their schools on Wednesday morning to leave.

Black matric examinations were proceeding "very well" nationally, the department said. Atteridgeville matriculants were writing at special centres and these had not been affected by the stayaway. — Sapa.

13/5/86 BUS DAY.

9 000 pupils continue stayaway

# No end in sight to school unrest at Atteridgeville

SIGNS of continuing educational disruption in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, flashed yesterday when only 64% of primary and high-school pupils returned to classes after the 25 000-strong stayaway last Wednesday.

Enrolment at the township's seven secondary schools varied from 50% to 78%. There was a 64% attendance at the 26 primary schools, said Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

This means that about 9 000 of the 25 000 Atteridgeville pupils did not go back to school yesterday — an indication of divisions among pupils.

Last Wednesday all pupils stayed away in response to a pamphlet calling for a boycott.

The DET Northern Transvaal regional office has been holding urgent negotiations with community organisations in Atteridgeville in an attempt to end the stayaway.

Of concern to the DET is the method used by pupils to call Wednesday's stayaway.

They made use of school notepaper, typing and copying facilities to print the pamphlet voicing their demands.

"Access was gained to the school by rather distressing intimidation," said DET spokesman Peter Mundell. He

THELMA TUCH

refused to disclose details.

The pamphlets calling for the stayaway were distributed at Atteridgeville schools. Headed the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Stayaway Committee, the pamphlets listed the following demands:

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The repair of school windows.
- The refunding of exam fees.
- The establishment of offices for Student Representative Councils.
- The resignation of all police and town councillors.
- More stationery.
- The resignation of teachers from the African Teachers Association and the Transvaal United African Teachers Association.

Mundell said the situation in the township was extremely tense, with lives being threatened.

Teachers, in particular, were having a rough time, with bands of youths using dreadful intimidation tactics.

"Teachers are being placed in a totally impossible situation and I am beginning to marvel at their morale."

He said isolated incidents were still occurring at schools in other townships, but that they did not constitute an unrest situation.

**ACULTURS**  
**13/5/86**  
**White pupils** (S10) (S11)  
 \*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in South Africa in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 930 804.
- (b) 981 648.

Parow School board

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in the Parow School Board area in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 26 681.
- (b) 38 435.

Cape School Board

\*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in the Cape School Board area in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 41 038.
- (b) 39 012.

Welfare policy

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether the Department of National

Health and Population Development has submitted the Report on the Investigation into the Present Welfare Policy in the Republic of South Africa to his Department for comment;

(2) whether his Department has commented on (a) the separate organisations for the various race groups proposed in this report and (b) any other matters raised in the report; if so, what was the purport of its comments in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The Department supports the provisions of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 which *inter alia* determines that social welfare is an own affair.

Further aspects which were emphasised, was the idea of privatisation, the importance of employee assistance schemes and the rendering of services where the need exists.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Q 252 1716*  
 Pension fund  
 HANSMAN STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) (a) What was the value of the assets of the pension fund for public servants as at (i) the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) the end of the 1974-75 financial year and (b) what were the annual contributions to this fund by (i) public servants and (ii) the State in each financial year since 1974-75;

(2) (a) in what manner were the assets of

the fund invested as at the above-mentioned date and (b) what was the income from these investments in each financial year since 1974-75;

(3) what were the total payments to public servants who retired on pension in (a) that financial year and (b) previous financial years, in each financial year since 1974-75?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) 31/3/85 ..... 7 684 241 132 R
- (ii) 31/3/75 ..... 1 643 985 050

(b) Including contributions by Provinces and Post and Telecommunications.

(i)	31/3/75	63 810 080
	31/3/76	66 714 889
	31/3/77	76 532 884
	31/3/78	85 300 346
	31/3/79	96 519 121
	31/3/80	106 927 966
	31/3/81	128 739 090
	31/3/82	181 349 246
	31/3/83	227 786 478
	31/3/84	277 581 423
	31/3/85	353 588 718

(3) Including employees of the Provinces and Post and Telecommunications.

(b)	1974-75	115 293 005 R
	1975-76	136 649 606
	1976-77	155 277 972
	1977-78	190 634 628
	1978-79	228 859 894
	1979-80	267 713 275
	1980-81	302 643 121
	1981-82	366 226 434
	1982-83	460 194 510
	1983-84	585 489 989
	1984-85	739 175 887

(a)	1984-85	791 710 957 R
(b)	1974-75	133 212 743
	1975-76	156 722 164
	1976-77	181 306 240
	1977-78	207 170 706
	1978-79	241 717 951
	1979-80	272 781 309
	1980-81	309 926 435
	1981-82	411 108 311
	1982-83	549 654 052
	1983-84	612 466 571

Child Care Act

872. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether a date has been set for the commencement of the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983, if not, why not; if so, what is that date?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No. Draft regulations are in the process of being finalised. Possible date of the implementation of the Act is still uncertain.

*13/5/86 Q 252 1718*  
 Pensions  
 HANSMAN STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(a), (b), (c) and 2 (a) Salt River station is presently being remodelled as a result of which trains on the Cape Flats line are delayed for approximately 17 minutes almost daily during morning and afternoon peak periods. The remodelling of the station provides for additional lines between Woodstock and Maitland which will greatly improve the timekeeping of trains on the Cape Flats line. Bi-directional signalling is also being installed between Salt River and Hazendal which will also contribute to the smoother running of trains.

(b) During September 1986.

1045. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested by his Department in 1984 for (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any traces of (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination were found; if so, (i) in which rivers, streams or canals and (ii) what action is being taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) No, primarily local authority's responsibility.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) See 1(b).

Own Affairs:  
Pre-primary schools  
79. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, each provincial education department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by these education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences (i) within each such department and (ii) among the four departments;

- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools falls into each category of financing in each province and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school for each provincial department;
- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Transvaal: 372 as at 21 January 1986; Natal: 9 as at 9 May 1986; Cape: 23 as at 31 March 1986; Orange Free State: 21 as at 4 March 1986.
- (2) Financing formulae do not yet exist.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) (a) Subsidised (Per Capita subsidy)      Controlled schools (salaries only)      Provincial schools (Government schools)

Transvaal	178	35	125
Natal	2	97	2
Cape	21	156	—
Orange Free State	—	82	—
(b)			
Transvaal	R76 (1985-86)	R1 066 (1985-86)	R1 267 (1984-85)
Natal	R85	R1 145	R1 873
Cape	R85-R125	R562,56	—
Orange Free State	—	R715	—

(4) 25.

80. Mr L F STOPPERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any fire damage was recently caused to the buildings of the Department of Political Sciences at the University of Natal; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage and (d) in what manner is this amount being recovered?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Night of 21 March 1986.
- (b) According to inquiries it appears that the University does not have the actual particulars at its disposal and the

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
1(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bergvliet	652	721	793
Ellerslie Girls'	352	230	212
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	275	231	288
Groote Schuur	260	376	500
Jan van Riebeeck	629	557	489
Cape Town	626	611	532

SA Police has indicated that the matter is still being investigated.

(c) R1,0 million.

(d) Negotiations in this connection have not yet been completed.

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Cape School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
1(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bergvliet	500	721	793
Ellerslie Girls'	350	230	212
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	450	231	288
Groote Schuur	300	376	500
Jan van Riebeeck	650	557	489
Cape Town	650	611	532



	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Camps Bay	287	577	675
Lansdowne	460	485	—
Maitland	218	255	450
Milnerton	629	657	956
Muizenberg	177	250	301
Norman Henshilwood	565	584	405
Pinelands	640	644	850
Plumstead	777	817	907
Queen's Park	178	236	233
Rhodes	—	286	360
Rondebosch Boys'	633	663	714
Rustenburg Girls'	571	580	674
SA College	695	644	639
Sans Souci	521	436	473
Sea Point Boys'	497	302	249
Simon's Town	729	657	547
Thornton	—	210	233
Fish Hoek	673	750	985
Voortrekker	462	393	398
Westerford	655	664	690
Windsor	—	—	517
Wynberg Boys'	610	629	684
Wynberg Girls'	590	597	668
Ysterplaat	396	387	426
Zwaanswyk	445	401	364
Observatory Boys'	229	300	—
Observatory Girls'	158	390	—
Nassau	225	550	—
Gardens Commercial	253	384	333
Oude Molen Technical	658	669	551

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
King's Road	283	400	269
Kirstenhof	161	400	270
Kommetjie	72	100	41
Kronendal	155	250	266
Lansdowne Preparatory	290	450	282
Lansdowne	317	450	313
Llandudno	46	100	69
Maitland	247	300	233
Milnerton	419	400	417
Mountain Road	585	600	406
Mowbray	193	250	154
Muizenberg	434	500	362
Nassau	130	250	70
Oakhurst Girls'	206	240	203
Observatory	—	—	360
Observatory Boys'	267	325	—
Observatory Girls'	238	400	—
Oude Molen	80	200	66
Oranje	327	500	240
Ottery	333	450	355
Paul Greyling	160	300	153
Pinelands	360	500	366
Pinelands North	336	350	314
Pinehurst	345	450	343
Plumstead Preparatory	355	300	332
Plumstead	563	600	—
Regent Street	129	500	104
Robbeneland	47	150	46
Rondebosch Boys'	527	560	554
Rosebank	244	210	251
Rustenburg Girls'	610	600	623
S A College	611	600	604
Seamount	287	315	299
Sea Point Boys'	311	480	378
Simon van der Stel	324	450	350
Southfield	267	450	252
Springfield	82	125	67
Sunlands	557	600	505
Sun Valley	—	—	313
Sweet Valley	713	750	713
Tafelberg	113	270	—
Tamboerskloof	298	300	—
Thornton	—	—	351
Timour Hall	—	—	376
Tygerhof	296	300	547
Fish Hoek Preparatory	230	180	366
Fish Hoek	867	700	172
Vredehoek	364	400	678
Weltevreden	41	80	239
Westcott	216	500	31
Windsor Preparatory	—	—	395
Windsor	—	—	—

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Wynberg Boys'	560	620	600
Wynberg Girls'	529	619	800
Ysterplaat Preparatory	297	350	350
Ysterplaat	373	362	450
Zonnekus	592	614	650
Zwaanswyk	554	445	800

*Q. wil 1835*  
**Parow School Board**  
 82. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Parow School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(1) and (2)		(1) and (2)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Bellville	744	694	806	750
Bosmansdam	334	466	841	850
Brackenfell	—	491	639	750
De Kuilen	—	538	735	740
De Ruyter	—	—	358	700
D F Malan	806	854	900	1 215
Durbanville	908	676	900	1 088
Eben Dönges	—	664	700	988
Epping	—	375	700	—
Fairbairn	—	706	650	742
Fairmont	—	692	750	1 113
Goodwood	430	—	—	—
J G Meiring	826	716	850	737
J J du Preez	587	563	650	523
President	762	847	850	841
The Settlers	741	757	750	916
Thornton	354	—	—	—
Tygerberg	869	860	900	937
Tygerberg Commercial	822	778	900	760
Bellville Technical	403	628	700	717

	(1) and (2)		(1) and (2)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Aristea	—	703	661	790
Bastion	—	295	650	750
Bellpark	728	782	750	751

	(1) and (2)		(1) and (2)		(1) and (2)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Bellville	540	645	514	645	389	645
Bellville North	402	550	491	700	471	700
Bosmansdam	860	900	634	850	422	750
Boston	714	650	626	700	667	750
Brackenfell	—	—	672	900	870	900
De Kuilen	—	—	760	750	758	850
De Tyger	505	600	438	750	448	750
De Vrije Zee	—	—	—	—	553	750
De Waveren	—	—	—	—	318	570
Durbanville Preparatory	513	450	528	615	460	615
Durbanville	688	600	707	750	690	800
Edgemead	—	—	183	320	737	825
Eersterivier	—	—	86	150	—	—
Epping Preparatory	358	440	292	440	—	—
Epping	432	550	339	570	—	—
Eversdal	—	—	942	900	—	—
Excelsior	—	—	504	750	534	750
Fanie Theron	458	550	716	750	772	800
Gene Louw	—	—	—	—	496	850
Goodwood Preparatory	435	600	471	600	376	600
Goodwood Park	824	800	875	960	771	960
Goodwood	572	660	563	660	531	660
Kenridge	863	850	858	850	825	850
Labiance	249	300	263	400	253	400
Melkbosstrand	48	80	169	136	—	—
Monte Vista	740	750	888	1 020	645	900
Mikro	—	—	557	650	548	650
Panorama	—	—	410	800	645	800
Parow	350	400	312	400	244	400
Parow Preparatory	319	400	299	400	202	400
Parow Central	386	650	279	650	242	650
Parow North	680	720	508	720	286	720
Parow East	481	680	362	680	306	680
Parow West	518	500	620	720	591	720
Parowvallei Preparatory	220	225	243	225	178	225
Parowvallei	420	650	367	650	370	650
Philadelphia	73	80	77	80	83	120
Raymond	638	750	654	750	—	—
Ruyterwacht Preparatory	231	385	169	385	337	440
Ruyterwacht	317	450	205	450	151	450
Saffier	305	420	335	420	235	420
Simonsberg	—	—	955	1 040	829	840
Table View	406	350	701	750	918	960
Totius	495	650	450	650	423	650
Thornton	382	500	—	—	—	—
Van Riebeeck Strand	—	—	—	—	526	700
Vredelust	275	380	351	380	299	380
Vrizee Preparatory	426	520	422	520	354	520
Welgemoed	399	650	451	750	538	750
Wolraad Woltemade	344	600	543	750	546	560

(a), (b), (c) and 2 (a) Salt River station is presently being remodelled as a result of which trains on the Cape Flats line are delayed for approximately 17 minutes almost daily during morning and afternoon peak periods. The remodelling of the station provides for additional lines between Woodstock and Maitland which will greatly improve the timekeeping of trains on the Cape Flats line. Bi-directional signalling is also being installed between Salt River and Hazendal which will also contribute to the smoother running of trains.

(b) During September 1986.

*Q. 2015 1827*  
*Billharzia*  
 1045. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested by his Department in 1984 for (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any traces of (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination were found; if so, (i) in which rivers, streams or canals and (ii) what action is being taken as a result?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) No, primarily local authority's responsibility.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) See 1(b).

*Own Affairs:*  
*Q. 2015 1828*  
*Pre-primary schools*  
 79. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, each provincial education department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by these education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences (i) within each such department and (ii) among the four departments;
- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools falls into each category of financing in each province and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school for each provincial department;
- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Transvaal: 372 as at 21 January 1986; Natal: 9 as at 9 May 1986; Cape: 23 as at 31 March 1986; Orange Free State: 21 as at 4 March 1986.
- (2) Financing formulae do not yet exist.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) (a)	Subsidised (Per Capita subsidy)	Controlled schools (salaries only)	Provincial schools (Government schools)
Transvaal	178	35	125
Natal	2	97	2
Cape	21	156	—
Orange Free State	—	82	—
(b)			
Transvaal	R76 (1985-86)	R1 066 (1985-86)	R1 267 (1984-85)
Natal	R85	R1 145	R1 873
Cape	R85-R125	R562,56	—
Orange Free State	—	R715	—

*Q. 2015 1829*  
*University of Natal*  
 80. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (4) 25.
- Whether any fire damage was recently caused to the buildings of the Department of Political Sciences at the University of Natal; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage and (d) in what manner is this amount being recovered?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- Yes.
- (a) Night of 21 March 1986.
- (b) According to inquiries it appears that the University does not have the actual particulars at its disposal and the

SA Police has indicated that the matter is still being investigated.

- (c) R1,0 million.
- (d) Negotiations in this connection have not yet been completed.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Cape School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
(a) Night of 21 March 1986.	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
(b) According to inquiries it appears that the University does not have the actual particulars at its disposal and the	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?	(2)(a)	(2)(b)	(2)(a) (2)(b)
	500	721	660
	350	230	350
	450	231	450
	300	376	500
	650	557	650
	650	611	650

1(a)	500	721	660	793	825
Bergvliet	500	721	660	793	825
Ellerslie Girls'	350	230	350	212	350
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	275	450	231	450	450
Groote Schuur	260	300	376	500	268
Ian van Riebeeck	629	650	557	650	500
Cape Town	626	650	611	650	532

Item	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
(a) School Textbooks .....	6 087 683	7 326 040	9 939 165
(b) Library Books .....	501 621	2 853 527	3 790 860
(c) Hostel Accommodation .....	978 229	1 157 564	1 153 460
(d) Pupil Transport .....	273 754	377 475	414 988
(e) School Audio-visual equipment .....	99 399	43 385	360 878
(f) School Buildings .....	66 656 910	100 020 323	108 433 316
(g) Stationery .....	404 403	422 631	558 001
(h) School Furniture .....	6 966 429	5 944 842	4 311 908

Note: These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.

- (1) These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.
- (2) The expenditure in respect of Pupil Transport is for the transport between schools and technical centres.
- (3) Stationery was only supplied in respect of compulsory education.

Own Affairs:

RAU: property owned

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on properties owned by the Rand Afrikaans University; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the University owns the property situated at 33 Kingsway, Auckland Park, Johannesburg; if so, when did the University acquire this property;
- (3) whether this property has at any stage been rented to any political party; if so, (a) to what political party, (b) why, (c) on what conditions, (d) when was it first rented by this party, (e) what was the rental charged at the time and (f) who gave permission for this property to be rented to a political party;
- (4) whether this property is still rented by the political party in question; if not, when did the lease expire; if so, what was the rental charged as at the

latest specified date for which information is available;

- (5) whether the University has to be informed of the purpose for which this property is being used; if so, for what purpose is it being used;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.
- (5) Falls away.
- (6) No.

Health services: inquiry  
\*2. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 10 February 1986, the project team of the Commission for Administration has completed its inquiry into the reorganisation of the health services of the provincial administrations; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations;

\*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (2) whether the Cabinet has considered these recommendations; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether a final decision on this matter has been reached; if not, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be reached; if so, (a) what are the details of that decision and (b) when will it be implemented;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

\*The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 2 April 1986.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Findings and recommendations were made to the Cabinet whose prerogative it will be to either announce it or not.
- (2) The recommendations are at present in the process of consideration.
- (3) No. As soon as the Cabinet committee concerned with the evaluation of the recommendations has completed its task.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) No.

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether agreement has been reached on the criteria to be applied for the registration and subsidisation of State-aided and private schools; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that agreement will be reached; if so, what are these criteria?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

Pre-primary schools: differences  
\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint a body to investigate the existing differences among the education departments under his control in respect of norms and standards relating to provision for pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) when did or will this investigation commence, (b) who are the members of the investigating body and (c) what are the terms of reference given to this body?

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What is the total number of vacancies for pupils in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools falling under his Department?

ment and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(a) (i) and (ii) Such detailed statistics are normally not kept and are dependent on a variety of factors, for instance the choice of subjects by pupils for a particular year and the school timetable which is drawn up accordingly. While it can be argued that in a Latin class of 15 pupils the same number of vacancies exist, this would be a misrepresentation. Statistics regarding the exact number of pupils that can be accommodated in each class in each school are not kept and are therefore not readily available. The same applies to smaller primary schools where standards are grouped together. The planning is done according to local needs and vacancies which exist elsewhere do not influence the provision in local needs,

(b) falls away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Quesada 1791*  
803. Mr R R HULLER asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel, (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump and (c) what elements comprised the marketing margin in the latest petrol price composition?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) USA \$ 14.01 per barrel for April 1986.

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

817. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the Department of Transport in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of this Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

818. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

819. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

820. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

814. Mr M A TARR asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the Bureau for Information in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the Bureau regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

Item	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
(a) School Textbooks .....	6 087 683	7 326 040	9 939 165
(b) Library Books .....	501 621	2 853 527	3 790 860
(c) Hostel Accommodation .....	978 229	1 157 564	1 153 460
(d) Pupil Transport .....	273 754	377 475	414 988
(e) School Audio-visual equipment .....	99 399	43 385	360 878
(f) School Buildings .....	66 656 910	100 020 323	108 433 316
(g) Stationery .....	404 403	422 631	558 001
(h) School Furniture .....	6 966 429	5 944 842	4 311 908

Note:

- (1) These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.
- (2) The expenditure in respect of Pupil Transport is for the transport between schools and technical centres.
- (3) Stationery was only supplied in respect of compulsory education.

Own Affairs:

RAU: property owned

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on properties owned by the Rand Afrikaans University; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the University owns the property situated at 33 Kingsway, Auckland Park, Johannesburg; if so, when did the University acquire this property;
- (3) whether this property has at any stage been rented to any political party; if so, (a) to what political party, (b) why, (c) on what conditions, (d) when was it first rented by this party, (e) what was the rental charged at the time and (f) who gave permission for this property to be rented to a political party;
- (4) whether this property is still rented by the political party in question; if not, when did the lease expire; if so, what was the rental charged as at the

latest specified date for which information is available;

- (5) whether the University has to be informed of the purpose for which this property is being used; if so, for what purpose is it being used;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.
- (5) Falls away.
- (6) No.

Health services: inquiry  
\*2. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 10 February 1986, the project team of the Commission for Administration has completed its inquiry into the reorganisation of the health services of the provincial administrations; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations;

(2) whether the Cabinet has considered these recommendations; if not, why not; if so,

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (3) whether a final decision on this matter has been reached; if not, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be reached; if so, (a) what are the details of that decision and (b) when will it be implemented;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 2 April 1986.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Findings and recommendations were made to the Cabinet whose prerogative it will be to either announce it or not.
- (c) falls away.

State-aided/private schools

- (2) The recommendations are at present in the process of consideration.
- (3) No. As soon as the Cabinet committee concerned with the evaluation of the recommendations has completed its task.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

Whether agreement has been reached on the criteria to be applied for the registration and subsidisation of State-aided and private schools; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that agreement will be reached; if so, what are these criteria?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

The hon member is referred to my reply on 8 April 1986 to Question 6. I intend giving more information on this matter during my budget debate.

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

- (a) What is the total number of vacancies for pupils in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools falling under his Depart-

Pre-primary/schools: differences  
\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint a body to investigate the existing differences among the education departments under his control in respect of norms and standards relating to provision for pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) when did or will this investigation commence, (b) who are the members of the investigating body and (c) what are the terms of reference given to this body?

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) What is the total number of vacancies for pupils in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools falling under his Depart-

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The question of the hon member for Johannesburg North is not a question arising out of the hon the Minister's reply.

*25* *1783*  
*Black pupils at schools for Coloureds/Indians*  
*27* *Mr K M ANDREW* asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether permission for Black pupils to enrol at Government schools for Coloureds and Indians has to be obtained from his Department; if not, from whom is such permission to be obtained;
- (2) whether any Black pupils are enrolled at Government schools for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians in the current year; if so,
- (3) whether permission was granted to these pupils to study at these schools; if not, why not in each case;
- (4) whether any of these pupils are citizens of the Republic or one of the independent Black states; if not, of which countries are they citizens; if so, (a) how many are enrolled at (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools and (b) in terms of what statutory provision are they enrolled at these schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. Permission is to be obtained from the Ministers concerned.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he stating that the responsibility for Blacks in schools other than his own is not his responsibility at all?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, no. The position is that the authority for granting permission to Black pupils to enrol at schools falling under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives of the House of

Delegates is the responsibility of the Ministers of Education and Culture of those two Houses.

\*28. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Development Aid. [Reply standing over.]

Educational institutions: financing formulae

\*29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 26 February 1985, the financing formulae for educational institutions have been finalised; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be finalised; if so, (i) when will they be made public and (ii) what bodies were involved in the final discussions on these formulae;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1) No.
  - (a) Although the structures of these financing formulae have already been finalised, their rate of implementation still has to be negotiated. The latter aspect forms an integral part of these financing formulae.
  - (b) The date of finalisation depends on the progress made with the negotiations regarding the recently announced introduction of a ten-year plan for upgrading the provision of education in the RSA.
- (i) and (ii) Not applicable.

(2) No.

\*30. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Canal on farm

\*31. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

- (1) Whether his Department has built a canal which crosses the Loerie River on the farm Remainder of Lot 38A of Loerie River and follows the left bank of the Gamtoos River up to the farm Remainder of Fairview, Portion of Mauritzkraal; if so, (a) when was the canal completed and (b) what was the total cost involved; if not,
- (2) whether his Department intends building this canal; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) at what estimated cost?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
  - (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No, due to swamp conditions.
  - (a) and (b) Fall away.

*25* *1785*  
*Atlantic*  
*25* *Mr J H VAN DER MERWE* asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 18 February 1986, the South African Police have completed the investigation into alleged irregularities in connection with the application of decentralisation benefits in Atlantis; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (2) whether any action has been taken as a result of the investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, the investigation is now in the

final stage and should be completed shortly.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Yes, 6 persons and 4 companies have already appeared in court on charges of fraud. All the cases concerned have been remanded to determine dates for hearing.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Does the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid want to make a statement?

†The MINISTER: Yes, thank you, Mr Chairman. I ask leave to rectify the reply to a question. The question is Question 9 of Tuesday, 15 April 1986, which was put by the hon member for Pinetown. An incorrect figure was furnished with regard to money spent on stationery in schools of the Department of Education and Training in the 1984-85 financial year. An incorrect figure was also furnished with regard to expenditure on school furniture in the same year. The relevant amounts should read: Stationery—R558 001; and school furniture—R4 311 908. Mr Chairman, I ask leave to submit this rectified reply.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Is there any objection? Since there is no objection, the request is approved.

*Supplementary reply to Question 9 on Tuesday, 15 April 1986, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 1082):*

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts were spent by the Department of Education and Training on (a) school text books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Wynberg Boys' .....	560	620	636
Wynberg Girls' .....	529	619	676
Ysterplaat Preparatory .....	297	267	199
Ysterplaat .....	373	362	239
Zonnekus .....	592	614	423
Zwaanswyk .....	554	800	363

1835  
Parow School Board  
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Parow School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Bellville .....	744	694	806
Bosmansdam .....	334	466	841
Brackenfell .....	—	491	639
De Kuilen .....	—	538	735
De Ruyter .....	—	—	358
DF Malan .....	806	854	900
Durbanville .....	908	676	900
Eben Dönges .....	—	664	700
Epping .....	—	375	700
Fairbairn .....	—	706	650
Fairmont .....	—	692	750
Goodwood .....	430	—	—
JG Meiring .....	826	716	850
JJ du Preez .....	587	563	523
President .....	762	847	841
The Settlers .....	741	757	916
Thornton .....	354	700	—
Tygerberg .....	869	860	937
Tygerberg Commercial .....	822	778	760
Bellville Technical .....	403	628	717

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Bellville .....	540	514	389
Bellville North .....	402	491	471
Bosmansdam .....	860	634	422
Boston .....	714	626	667
Brackenfell .....	—	672	870
De Kuilen .....	—	760	758
De Tyger .....	505	438	448
De Vrije Zee .....	—	—	553
De Waveren .....	—	—	318
Durbanville Preparatory .....	513	528	570
Durbanville .....	688	707	460
Edgemead .....	—	183	615
Ersterivier .....	—	86	690
Epping Preparatory .....	358	86	737
Epping .....	432	292	—
Eversdal .....	—	339	—
Excelsior .....	—	942	—
Fanie Theron .....	458	504	972
Gene Louw .....	—	716	750
Goodwood Preparatory .....	—	—	496
Goodwood Park .....	435	471	850
Goodwood .....	824	875	376
Kenridge .....	572	660	600
Labiance .....	863	563	771
Melkhusstrand .....	249	660	531
Monte Vista .....	48	858	825
Mikro .....	740	263	253
Panorama .....	—	169	—
Parow .....	—	888	645
Parow Preparatory .....	350	557	650
Parow Central .....	319	410	800
Parow North .....	386	312	800
Parow East .....	680	299	645
Parow West .....	481	400	800
Parowvallei .....	518	279	645
Parowvallei Preparatory .....	481	650	400
Philadelphia .....	220	508	202
Phladelphia .....	220	243	242
Raymond .....	420	225	286
Raymond .....	73	680	286
Ruyterwacht Preparatory .....	638	362	306
Ruyterwacht .....	231	620	591
Ruyterwacht .....	317	720	720
Saffier .....	305	243	178
Simonsberg .....	—	225	225
Table View .....	406	367	178
Totius .....	495	650	370
Thornton .....	382	77	83
Van Riebeeck Strand .....	—	750	—
Vredelust .....	275	654	337
Vrijzee Preparatory .....	426	169	151
Welgemoed .....	399	205	450
Wolraad Woltemade .....	344	335	235



21/5/86  
STAIR

SI

# NP MPC wants merit used as measure for admitting pupils

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

A National Party MPC says the admission quotas for private schools receiving Government subsidies should have placed more emphasis on merit instead of race percentages.

Mr Hennie Bekker, MPC for Jeppe, told the Provincial Council yesterday it was time for white technikons and universities to be allowed to decide who to admit — rather than having to conform to the present rigid racial admission quotas.

"In our current unemployment situation," he said, "we cannot afford to play any longer with theoretical quota systems, which come down to fixed percentage admissions."

The Government announced recently it would subsidise private schools — but would demand that only a certain percentage of students of other races be admitted.

The move caused an uproar among private institutions, which feel they are having apartheid thrust upon them.

Mr Bekker told the Provincial Council yesterday that private schools were doing valuable work in saving the fiscus money and promoting healthy race relations.

In some cases, they were taking pressure off State schools.

"I would have liked to see merit playing a more important role, rather than pure (pupil)

percentages."

Mr Bekker also expressed concern about what he called the totally inadequate quota for students of other races who are admitted to the Witwatersrand Technikon.

This did not provide for the demands of industry, he said.

In addition to having a ceiling on the number of students of other races that it could admit, a white technikon could only admit students who found it impossible to register for their courses at institutions for their

own race group.

Black technikons, in particular, were battling to provide a proper education because of unrest on their campuses.

Industry often selected people of other races for part-time study — which meant they could not register at technikons in outlying areas.

"I am sure that technikons and universities are capable of deciding on the admission of those of other races in a responsible fashion and on the basis of merit," he said.

WEEKLY  
51 23/5/66  
**Exams on  
Monday —  
but tests  
unlikely**

By SEFAKO NYAKA

MONDAY is the official starting date for half-year exams in most black schools in the country — but already there are doubts that the examinations will get off the ground.

"On the average pupils have been in class for less than a month this semester, and even then, most of the days they were in class were not devoted to meaningful teaching," complained one Soweto high school teacher.

The teacher, who offers history, maths and geography, was drawing up examination questions this week.

"This is frustrating. There is so little on which to base the questions because so little has been taught since the beginning of the year."

Even if the whole terrain had been covered, there would still be problems because of the questioning and critical attitude of the students.

He said when he was dealing with a section called "Emigration and Expansion" in a history class (a section that deals with the expansion of the British colony northwards from the Cape), pupils told him the apt title was "Immigration and Contraction". The land of the Xhosa-speaking people in the Eastern Cape, the pupils argued, was contracting — and they were, in a sense, immigrating.

"Now tell me: what do you do under these circumstances?"

Countered a student leader: "The maths and geography syllabi are of an inferior standard — with subject matter being equivalent to that being taught in Standard Five in other education departments — and history is disgustingly distorted."

To compound the problem, the Department of Education and Training has closed several schools in the country until well after the exam dates. This might prompt some schools to boycott exams in solidarity with those who are "willing, but unable to write".

Schools in Atteridgeville remain closed.

On Monday, all higher primary and post-primary schools in Bloemfontein were closed until June 6.

In Tembisa, classes at the Thuthokematla High School have been suspended until the end of the term.

Schools in Seshego in the Northern Transvaal have been closed since pupils fled from the army and police who raided the schools shortly after the consumer boycott there.

Four schools in Venda were closed when police acted after violence erupted in the homeland.

All teacher training colleges in the Lebowa homeland were closed after students branded certain subject as "irrelevant".

In Witbank, all the schools remain closed in solidarity with 11 students appearing on terrorism charges in the Bethal Regional Court.

●Meanwhile the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday appealed to all students who have not yet paid their matric examination fees to do so.

The closing date was to have been May 7, but according to the NECC, the authorities have agreed to an extension.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is there any way in which a Black teacher in any service in South Africa can become registered?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in respect of the Whites the reply at this moment is no. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he foresee that the current arrangement will be changed in the near future?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, just as the hon member for Rissik and I would not be able to decide from the grave what will happen, I cannot now reply to that question. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply to the original question, may I ask him whether he considers it desirable that Afrikaans-medium schools have English-speaking teachers to teach English, and English-medium schools have Afrikaans-speaking teachers to teach Afrikaans? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is that it normally is the case that an Afrikaans-speaking teacher can convey his teaching more easily to Afrikaans-speaking persons. The same applies in the case of the English-speaking teacher who teaches English-speaking persons. But I would like now also to tell the hon member that there is ample proof that an Afrikaans-speaking teacher can be a great success as a teacher teaching English-speaking children. The opposite is equally true. [Interjections.]

†Mr J G VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he in the past received a similar request in respect of the Germanic and other European languages that are taught in the White schools, namely that only linguists from those groups be appointed in White schools? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have not yet received such a request.

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†Mr SPEAKER: One thing is certain, and that is that this is a one-man show! [Interjections.]

School committees/boards  
51  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any provincial education ordinances contained a restriction preventing non-South African citizens from serving on (a) school committees and (b) school boards; if so, (i) which ordinances and (ii) why;

(2) whether the above-mentioned ordinance restriction is included in any Act of the South African Parliament; if so, in which Act;

(3) whether in future all parents with children attending schools falling under his Department will be required to pay a tuition fee for the education of their children;

(4) whether the role of school committees is to be extended as part of structural changes in education; if so, in what manner;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Ordinance No. 12 of 1980 (OFS) Ordinance No. 29 of 1953 (Transvaal) Regulations promulgated in terms of Ordinance No. 46 of 1969 (Natal) Ordinance No. 20 of 1956 (Cape Province);

(ii) since the Provincial Councils, which ratified the ordinances, held the view that statutory committees should be elected from citizens of the country;

(2) yes, the policy as announced in terms of the National Education Policy Act, 1967, (Act No. 39 of 1967);

(3) the hon member is referred to the contents of Government Notice No. R1937 of 24 August 1984 which reads as follows:

"Such tuition fees as determined from time to time by the Minister in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a Government department and by the Administrator in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a provincial administration, after due consultation between the education departments concerned shall be paid in respect of pupils who attend such schools."

The consultation between the education departments concerned has not been completed;

(4) yes, in terms of provisions contained in the National Education Policy Amendment Act (House of Assembly), 1986 which is to be submitted in the near future. Further detail in this regard cannot be given before the amendment act has been submitted;

(5) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to consider the exclusions in terms of the ordinances which now fall under his control—the exclusion of non-South African citizens—when they have to pay tuition fees at schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, until now I have not considered it. At this stage I therefore do not wish to express an opinion on that until we have investigated it.

Technical colleges

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

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(1) Whether his Department has determined a policy for the relationship of technical colleges with the provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, what is that policy.

(2) whether technical colleges falling under his Department are permitted to enrol students who are not White; if not, why not; if so, what total number of non-White students were enrolled at such technical colleges as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the personnel administration and financing of technical colleges will be transferred to the provincial departments of education in the course of this year. A component of professional staff will, however, be retained at the Department to handle certain aspects of policy concerning technical colleges, in consultation with the provincial departments of education;

(2) Yes, limited enrolment on condition that it is specialised training on N4 to N6 level for which training facilities for the population groups concerned do not yet exist.

1984: 187 full-time equivalent students and 1 834 students who enrolled for tele-tuition with the Technical College of South Africa.

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

School hostels  
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

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(5) whether the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation with the police on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if so, what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, but it will be completed shortly.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (6)(b)(i) and (ii) to Question No 25, which was furnished on 8 April 1986.

(3) No.

(4) (a) Yes, the family of one of the deceased by way of a firm of attorneys requested that a copy of the post-mortem report be submitted. The firm of attorneys was informed that the case is still being investigated and that the family's interest in the case was noted.

(3) whether this report has been classified as confidential; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when, (c) for what reasons and (d) what is being done in regard to this report;

(4) whether he will take steps to ensure that the report is made available to bodies concerned with this matter, if not, why not;

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

\*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The National Road Safety Council (NRSC) agreed to finance a study on ambulance services on the recommendation of the National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR) of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during 1976. The final report was released during May 1981.

(2) No.

(a) As is customary with numerous other reports received annually by the NRSC, an autonomous statutory body, the report, initiated by the NITRR, was, in the absence of a statutory obligation, submitted direct to its Management Committee.

(b) It has been disseminated to parties engaged in the control or provision of ambulance services.

(i) (aa) The former Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions; The Provincial Administrations; and The Heart Foundation of South Africa.  
(bb) During May 1981.

(ii) Generally negative.

(iii) As it is not the function of the NRSC to provide ambulance services it was left to the discretion of those so engaged to rectify deficiencies themselves.

such common space and cost norms; if so, what is this period;

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

(3) Yes.

(a) The Director of the NRSC acting on delegated authority.

(b) During May 1981.

(c) Privacy was deemed necessary to corroborate information and to avoid general overreaction.

(d) Recommendations were made to responsible organisations in order to effect meaningful improvements where considered necessary.

(4) Please refer to my reply at (2)(b) above. No further action by me is necessary or appropriate.

(5) No.

Schools/colleges: construction

\*Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether common space and cost norms have been determined for the construction of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools and teacher training colleges in terms of paragraph 7.18.2(b) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) when were these norms determined, (b) what bodies participated in determining these norms, (c) from what date will these norms be enforced and (d) in what document are these norms set out;

(2) whether this document is publicly available; if not, why not;

(3) whether a phasing-in period has been determined for the introduction of

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) to (4) No. Proposals for common space and cost norms for the construction of primary and secondary schools as well as teacher training colleges have already been drafted but have not yet been approved as general policy according to the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984). It is envisaged to announce this policy together with other aspects of general policy in respect of norms and standards for the financing of education. Space and cost norms in respect of pre-primary schools will still have to be developed.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) not applicable.

(2) No. The reports describing the above-mentioned space and cost norms will be made publicly available after general policy in this regard has been announced.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can give us an approximate date when he anticipates making these announcements on general policy matters?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as the hon member knows, I announced the possibility of a ten year plan—as a matter of fact, that we are developing a ten year plan. There will be thorough negotiations with all parties concerned. Part and parcel of these negotiations will also be the addressing of these matters. At this stage I cannot make an exact prediction as to when the negotiations will be completed. However, I can assure the hon member that I am in much more of a hurry about this than he is. I want to get to that point as soon as possible. [Interjections.]

\*27. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the National Road Safety Council commissioned a report on ambulance services in the Republic from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in or about 1981; if so, when was the report completed;

(2) whether this report has been submitted to him or to any other Cabinet Minister; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is being done with this report; if so, (i)(aa) to whom and (bb) when was it submitted, (ii) what were the findings contained in the report and (iii) what action is being taken in this regard;

(i) Yes. Black and Coloured teachers in the Department of Education and Training enjoy salary parity with White teachers on all salary categories above category B. Full parity has not yet been effected in the lower categories.

(ii) No.

(iii) No.

(iv) Yes. Black, White and Coloured teachers are members of the following medical schemes:

Blacks: Bonitas Medical Scheme  
Whites: Public Servants Medical Aid Association  
Coloureds: Prosano Medical Scheme.

(v) No.

(vi) No.

(vii) Yes. With regard to compensative allowances, for example travelling and subsistence allowance and remuneration for part-time service, there is parity to the extent that parity in salary scales exists.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in what respect and why there are not equal conditions of service as far as promotion prospects, pensions and permanence of appointment are concerned?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply was negative. The question was whether conditions of service varied in those respects and my reply was "no".

*WMM 20/5/86 27/5/86 27/5/86*  
*Pupils: feeding schemes*  
*27/5/86 27/5/86*  
\*18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools under the control of his Department had feeding schemes for pupils in 1985, if not, why not; if so, (a) what total number of pupils was fed in terms of these schemes, (b) what total amount was spent on these schemes, (c) what food was provided and (d) with what frequency was the food provided;

(2) whether all pupils at schools with such feeding schemes were provided with food; if not, on what basis were distinctions made between pupils;

(3) whether any such schemes are continuing in 1986; if not, why not;

(4) whether any research has been conducted into the ability of pupils who are (a) malnourished and (b) hungry to (i) concentrate and (ii) benefit fully from instruction at school; if not, why not; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what were the conclusions arrived at and (cc) what action has his Department taken in this regard?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1), (2) and (3) The Department does not participate in official schemes. Feeding schemes are run by private organisations, local government and the Department of National Health and Population Development. According to the Regional Co-ordinator of Food Distribution, the Johannesburg-Highveld Region and the Eastern Cape were accorded the highest priority in 1985. The 1986 schemes are in operation and surveys of all regions are constantly updated so that provision can be made for regions with the greatest need.

(4) The Department has not been involved in any research that was conducted on this matter. Research into feeding schemes is a function of the Department of National Health and Population Development.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he

not think that in view of the thousands of millions of rand being spent on education at present it is worth the while of his department to do research into the effect of malnutrition and hunger on the ability of pupils to benefit from that education?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that research is being done, and the results of such research done by experts are available to the department. Where any particular need in a specific area in the light of the experience of the department with its pupils is identified, this is immediately brought to the attention of the agencies mentioned, and they then provide the necessary assistance.

#### Mackenzie Street: flats

\*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether the State owns any blocks of flats in Mackenzie Street, Cape Town; if so, (a) which blocks and (b) who occupies each of these blocks;

(2) whether any of these blocks were renovated recently; if so, (a) when did the work commence, (b) when was the work completed, (c) what was the nature of the renovations and (d) what was the cost involved; if not,

(3) whether it is the intention to renovate any of these blocks; if not, why not; if so, (a) which blocks, (b) when are renovations due to be (i) commenced and (ii) completed, (c) what is the nature of the renovations to be undertaken and (d) what is the total estimated cost involved?

#### \*The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The buildings situated at 79 and 81 Mackenzie Street.

(b) Staff of the Prison Services.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) Both blocks.

(b) (i) Tenders for the work will be invited on 5 June 1986. The buildings will be handed over to the successful tenderer as soon as possible after 25 June 1986, which is the closing date for tenders.

(ii) The contract period will be 16 weeks.

(c) Complete repairs and renovations to the inside and outside of the buildings. The work entails, *inter alia*, building work, painting, plumbing, the replacement of certain windows and doors and the rewiring of the buildings.

(d) R124 320.

Mmunuwa Kleinbooi Mahlangu

\*20. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person from Mamelodi, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was killed in February 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) how was he killed and (d) what is his name;

(2) whether an inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether an investigation has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether any persons have been (a) questioned, (b) arrested and (c) charged in connection with this case; if so, (i) who, and (ii) when, in each case;

(5) whether any member of the South African Police received any representations concerning the death of this

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

(1) Yes, the former Department of Community Development did erect such a project, which project was transferred to my Department for completion on 17 September 1984 with the coming into force of the new constitutional dispensation.

Mr D E Scott .....  
Mr N E Crowie .....  
Mr D V da Silva .....  
Mr F C Putter on behalf of a principal .....  
City Council of Johannesburg .....

The above-mentioned offers are still being considered and negotiations are taking place to obtain higher offers. Offers were also received from members of other population groups but could, inevitably, not be considered.

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

**General Affairs:**

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 20 May 1986:

\*8. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence. [Reply standing over.]  
Q 275186  
A 275186  
Newlands, East London  
\*23. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Newlands Location near East London is due to be incorporated into Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many persons will be affected;

(a) The project was completed in September 1985

(b) 27

(c) R1 704 228

(2) No, as a result of the poor demand and low prices offered. Offers were solicited by means of a public tender on a country-wide basis.

(3) Offers were received from:

R25 000 for 1 unit  
R45 000 for 1 unit  
R50 000 for 1 unit  
R40 000 per unit for the complex as a whole  
R35 000 per unit for the complex as a whole

(2) whether these persons were consulted on the proposed incorporation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) what was their response;

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:**

1, 2 and 3. Newlands as well as a few other matters are still under consideration and a statement will be made on the matter in due course.

\*25. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower:  
Religious objectors  
Q 275186  
A 275186

(1) Whether, with reference to Regulation No 14 of the regulations governing community service published under Government Notice No R588 in Government Gazette No 9142 of 30 March 1984, he determines the salaries, pay or allowances received by religious objectors who are rendering community service in terms of section 72D of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the position held in his Department by the person responsible for such remuneration matters;

(1) Whether the Newlands Location near East London is due to be incorporated into Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many persons will be affected;

(2) whether he or the member of his Department responsible for determining such remuneration has consulted the (a) Minister of Finance and (b) Commission for Administration in determining this remuneration; if not, why not; if so, what recommendations were made by the (i) Minister of Finance and (ii) Commission for Administration to his Department in this regard;

(3) (a) in respect of how many posts or levels of posts has remuneration been determined for religious objectors performing community service and (b) on the basis of what schedule, list or determination were religious objectors rendering community service being paid as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4) (a) what criteria are applied, in determining such remuneration, to ensure that any remuneration paid to religious objectors performing community service is not more favourable than that determined for serving national servicemen (i) of corresponding classification, mustering or grade and (ii) over a corresponding period of service and (b) by whom were such criteria determined?

**†THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:**

(1) No.

(a) The function has been delegated to effectuate quickly the conditions of service being as nearly as possible the same as those applicable to serving national servicemen.

(b) Chief Director: Administration.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) None.

(ii) None.

(3) (a) Two levels, namely, professional and non-professional.

(b) According to a schedule which came into effect on 1 January 1984 and which can be provided to the hon member if he so desires.

(4) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The only criteria applied are those mentioned in the reply to (1)(a), which were decided upon by myself in consultation with the Minister of Defence.

Persons not attending school  
\*28. Mr R M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:  
Whether his Department has made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age who are not attending any school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**  
Yes.

(a) Age 6-16 years: 1 012 000.

(b) Projections made by demographers of the HSRC were used.

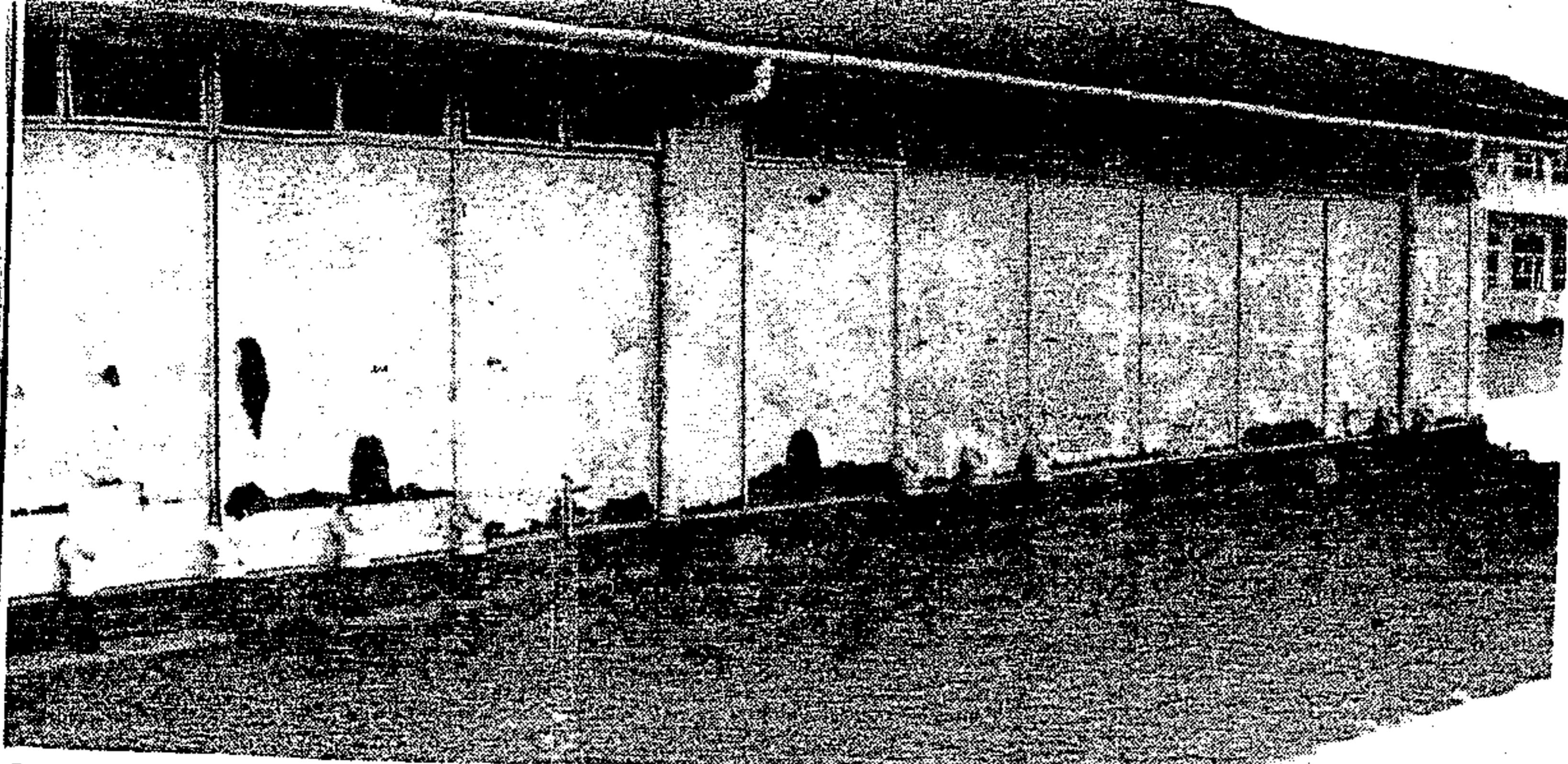
(c) 5 March 1986.

\*30. Mr J H van der Merwe—Defence.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE: Mr Speaker, I ask that the reply to the question stand over, please.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's request, how long will we have to wait for these replies? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have agreed with the hon member for Jeppe, who posed the question, not to reply



One of the delapidated prefabricated classrooms at the Fairvale High School in Wentworth.

N/M 29/5/86

(58) (57) (59)

# Give Bluff school to coloureds, says MP

By Deven Moodley

A MODERN school built for white high-school pupils with excellent amenities and sporting facilities on the Bluff is occupied by about 360 primary pupils while about 1 000 coloured pupils are crammed into several delapidated prefabricated rooms in nearby Wentworth.

Yesterday the House of Representatives MP for Wentworth, Mr Tommy Abrahams, called for the Andries Pretorius High School to be made available to pupils from Wentworth.

The white school is about 400 m from the coloured township and is separated from it by vacant land.

About three years ago a similar situation arose in Lady-smith where a white school was virtually empty and a new school was built to accommodate coloured schoolchildren in the town.

Mr Abraham Muller, adviser to the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Ebrahim Carter, said the white school on the Bluff was ideal for pupils from

overcrowded and run-down coloured schools in the township.

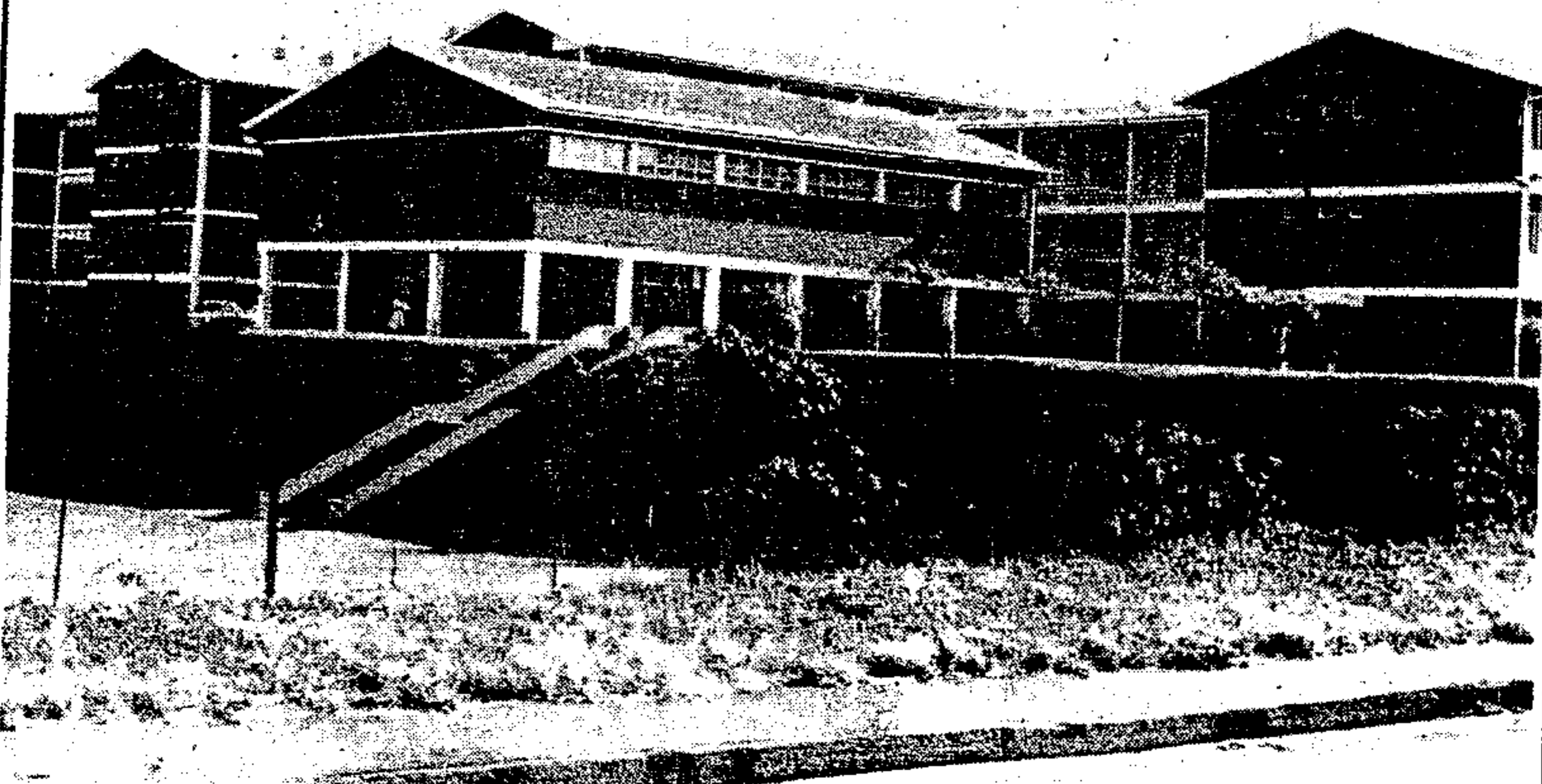
He said he had told the minister about the need to have the virtually empty white school turned over for coloured use because it was close to Wentworth.

The white school has several structures of two, three and four storey classrooms with modern up-to-date amenities, including two rugby fields, hockey and netball grounds and a swimming pool.

Mr Abrahams raised the matter in Parliament yesterday, saying the white school was under-utilised and should be handed over.

'Nearby Fairvale High School, which is made up of several prefabricated classrooms, is in a terrible state and accommodates more than 980 pupils,' he said, adding that some classes had more than 35 pupils.

Mr Abrahams said many pupils also were being bussed to other coloured townships and to the city centre because of overcrowding in Wentworth schools.



The modern Andries Pretorius High School used by 363 white primary schoolchildren on the Bluff.

30/5/86  
FIN MAIL

PRIVATE SCHOOLS



## Race quota softens

In the face of strong opposition, government has backed down on its controversial "racial quota" system for private schools (see *Current affairs* April 25). But some of the new proposals — apparently divorced from race — are so broadly framed that critics suspect these could be used to discriminate against private schools which admit too many blacks for government's liking.

The problem, from government's viewpoint, seems to be that any whittling away of its racial "own affairs" concept will undermine the very basis of the new constitutional direction it is pursuing.

The original plan was to determine State subsidies to private schools by the number of black pupils they enrolled. The more there were, the lower the subsidy; and if there were too many, the school got no subsidy at all.

But (white) "own affairs" Education Minister, Piet Clase, relented last week after "in-depth discussions with the parties concerned." New criteria — acceptable to both government and representatives of private schools — have been formulated to determine registration and subsidy qualifications.

Emphasis is placed on education standards and facilities at schools rather than the race of the pupils. The subsidies of either 15% or 45% will now depend on whether a school can meet certain educational criteria and not on whether it can limit the number of black enrolments.

Concern has been expressed, however,

over the need to "satisfy the educational needs of a cultural or religious group" before qualifying for the higher subsidy. The Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman, Roger Burrows, has called for more clarity on this issue. He believes it may point to racial restrictions, which would face the same opposition as the original plan.

In another development, Clase has commented on the row brewing at some State schools in Cape Town after he refused to consider favourably a recent decision by parents at South African College Schools (Sacs) that the school be opened to all races. There is similar sentiment at other Cape Town schools.

Speaking in the House of Assembly last week, Clase said it was in the "general interest" that racially separate schools be maintained. By demanding open schools, whites, as a minority, could be surrendering their say in the education of their children to "the majority," he said.

"Have they considered that in this manner, they will be making the school's task of passing on culture almost impossible?" Clase asked. It depends, of course, on what is meant by culture.



# Racial quotas defeated

By Susan Fleming

The fight by private schools to prevent the Government imposing racial quotas on them was won last week when the Government backed down on conditions intended to keep private schools white.

This racial quota saga, which has been simmering for several years, reached a head this year following a Government threat to refuse registration to private schools with fewer than 70 percent white pupils.

When the Government's subsidisation scheme was first announced, draft regulations indicated that schools had to reregister before they could be granted financial aid. The regulations stipulated that the admission of pupils had to be done "in accordance with the new Constitution".

The Minister of white own affairs education, Mr Piet Clase, has announced that all existing private schools already registered will now remain registered. Requirements for new registration would be only educational.

In addition, all private schools would qualify for a 15 percent subsidy, provided they met certain scholastic standards. The 45 percent subsidy was attainable if higher

scholastic standards were achieved. These higher standards have not yet been fully explained.

The Government has also dropped several other draft regulations aimed at gaining more control over private schools.

The draft regulations that private school principals be responsible to the director of education and that staff appointments be approved by the education department have been scrapped.

Private schools, many surviving on huge overdrafts, have asked the Government for financial help for many years. Although some form of subsidy has been given to private schools in the Cape, Natal and Free State, most Transvaal schools since 1953 have been denied this privilege.

## Help received

Only Transvaal schools which received help before 1953 have been subsidised and most of those received only about R20 a year for each pupil.

When the new financial aid scheme was announced private schools were initially pleased, but this turned to dismay after the Government indicated that a racial quota would possibly be imposed.

The majority of English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white, and all of these would have been affected by the racial requirements in the proposed registration and subsidisation regulations.

The Government's decision to drop most of the regulations has been welcomed by the Association of Private Schools. Its chairman, Mr Dru Gnodde, was delighted that quotas would not be imposed.

The Catholic schools, which fought hard to get racial regulations scrapped, are relieved that the racial clause has been dropped.

Last month about 65 Catholic schools announced they would refuse to register until the racial clause in the regulations was removed. This would have resulted in 22 000 children being left out in the cold if the Government had closed the Catholic schools.

The director of the Catholic Institute of Education, Brother Jude Pieterse, said it was a breakthrough for non-racial education that the Minister had decided to drop the issue of racial quotas.

"It would have been a tragedy if these quotas had been applied. At long last the Government has acknowledged the role of non-racial education in South Africa," he said.

The principal of Woodmead School, Mr Peter Nixon, described the new move as a "step forward in non-racial education".

"Now that racial quotas will not be applied non-racial schools will gain the legitimacy they deserve," he said.

The headmaster of St Sithians College in Randburg, Mr Mark Henning, said private, non-racial education was an important part of a democratic society.

"Contact between children of different racial groups must be encouraged," he said. Although private schools are pleased with the new subsidisation deal, they are waiting to hear the final details of the subsidy scheme.

A spokesman for the Board of Jewish Education said he welcomed the removal of "objectionable" clauses in the regulations, but that the Government should specify the exact distinction between requirements for the 15 percent and 45 percent subsidies.

Last year Jewish schools on the Witwatersrand faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R13 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

(4) The Cabinet has recently approved the establishment of an Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee to effectively co-ordinate the purchasing, provisioning and distribution of medical supplies used in public health services both in the interest of the authorities rendering such services as well as in the interests of the industry.

*Q & A 1491*  
*HANSARD 30/4/86*  
 Atmospheric lead levels  
 798. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) What are the latest average recorded atmospheric lead levels measured at urban locations during (a) summer and (b) winter at (i) Cape Town City Hall, (ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall, (iii) Durban City Hall, (iv) Johannesburg City Hall, (v) Muntoria, Pretoria, and (vi) Arcadia, Pretoria;

(1) Site	Winter	Summer
(units in micrograms per cubic meter)		
Cape Town City Hall	2,13	0,89
Port Elizabeth		
City Hall	1,96	0,64
Durban City Hall	1,03	0,50
Johannesburg		
City Hall	0,73	0,58
Pretoria Muntoria	1,43	0,55
Pretoria Arcadia	1,56	0,58

(2) Winter = April to September inclusive 1985. Summer = October to February inclusive 1985-86. March results for 1986 are not yet available.

**Rock Lobster**

807. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether any permits have been issued for the catching of rock lobster in the West Coast rock lobster sanctuary in the 1985-86 season; if so, (a) for what quantities in each case, (b) in favour of what specified persons or companies were these permits issued and (c) in respect of what specified locations are the permits applicable;

(2) whether a report has been prepared on the result of the experimental catch of 50 tons of rock lobster carried out in the 1984-85 season; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether this report is available for public scrutiny; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes.

(a) 80 Tonnes whole mass at Robben Island and 20 tonnes whole mass at Hout Bay.

(b) SA Sea Products (Pty) Ltd, Hout Bay and Chapman's Peak Fisheries (Pty) Ltd, Hout Bay.

(c) An area adjacent to Robben Island as well as the area between "Die Josie" at Hout Bay and Oude Schip.

(2) Yes, but the total mass was 30 tonnes and not 50 tonnes.

(3) Yes. *Q & A 1492*

*HANSARD 30/4/86*  
 Population numbers  
 850. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether there has been a decrease in the population numbers of Whites

and an increase in those of non-Whites in the past years; if so, (a) by what percentage have the numbers in respect of each population group decreased or increased and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished;

(2) whether the government will have a thorough scientific investigation instituted into the causes of this state of affairs, on the basis of the investigation instituted into the poor White question in the thirties; if not, why not; if so, what State department will be responsible for (a) this investigation and (b) the financing thereof;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) There has been an increase in the population numbers of all population groups in the Republic of South Africa.

(a) and (b)	Period 1951-1980	Period 1980-1985
Whites	1,9%	1,5%
Coloureds	3,1%	2,1%
Asians	2,8%	2,0%
Blacks	3,1%	2,7%

(2) (a) A thorough scientific investigation has been done by the Science Committee of the President's Council and a report was released on 9 March 1983.

(b) The financing was borne by the State.

(3) A statement is not necessary. The Population Development Programme is addressing this problem.

**THURSDAY, 1 MAY 1986**

†Indicates translated version.  
 For written reply:

General Affairs:

*Q & A 1494*  
*HANSARD 1/5/86*  
 Technikon  
 588. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many students were enrolled in 1986 for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Only the Technikon Northern Transvaal falls under this Department

(i) School for Management	: 53
(ii) School for Secretarial Training	: 55
(iii) School for Teachers Training	: 70
(iv) School for Health Sciences	: 119
(v) School for Electrical Engineering	: 35
(vi) School for Mechanical Engineering	: 9
(vii) School for Surveying, Mining and Civil Engineering	: 58
(viii) School for Physical and Chemical Sciences	: 15

Note: Information as on 17 March 1986.

*Q & A 1494*  
*HANSARD 1/5/86*  
 Books/stationery  
 656. Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) What amount has his Department spent on providing free (a) textbooks and (b) stationery for Black

pupils in each specified financial year since 1979;

- (2) what estimated amount will his Department spend on providing such (i) text-books, (ii) stationery and (iii) prescribed books in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

Financial Year	Textbooks	Stationery	Prescribed Books
1979/80	6 073 175	10 998	
1980/81	8 341 494	130 535	
1981/82	6 790 489	382 120	
1982/83	6 087 683	404 403	
1983/84	7 326 040	422 631	
1984/85	9 939 165	558 001	
1985/86	15 456 965	8 829 700	

The amount for 1985/86 is an estimate.

Financial Year	Textbooks	Stationery	Prescribed Books
1986/87	18 177 354	8 875 000	9 746 646
1987/88	21 187 897	9 940 000	10 086 103

Note:

- (1) Prescribed books will be bought during the 1986/87 financial year for provision at the beginning of the 1987 school year.
- (2) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of text-books is a result of new syllabuses introduced by the Department.
- (3) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of stationery is due to the new system of free stationery.

**Q 602 1495**  
**HANSARD** Coal deposits  
 674. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 12 March 1985, the report on the evaluation of the (a) extent and (b) value of the coal deposits on the farm Steincalspruit in the Ladysmith district of Natal has been received by his Department; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the report will be received; if so, what were the findings;
- (2) whether an investigation has been held into compensation to be paid to

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) to (3) The farm Steincalspruit was expropriated and the former owners are to be compensated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. Investigations by the State Mining Engineer and the said Department following claims in connection with mineral rights proved that, with a single exception, mineral rights did not vest in the expropriated former owners. In view of that finding it was decided not to proceed with the investigation to determine the extent or value of the coal deposits on the whole of the farm, but only the value of the rights of the particular owner.
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?
- (3) whether the farm Steincalspruit was expropriated and the former owners are to be compensated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. Investigations by the State Mining Engineer and the said Department following claims in connection with mineral rights proved that, with a single exception, mineral rights did not vest in the expropriated former owners. In view of that finding it was decided not to proceed with the investigation to determine the extent or value of the coal deposits on the whole of the farm, but only the value of the rights of the particular owner.

The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs are investigating the question relating to the payment of compensation to the sole mineral rights holder in consultation with the State Attorney. A final decision thereon will be made by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

**Lesotho Highlands Water Project**

812. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1985, the feasibility study on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project has been completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the future of this project?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) (a) Approximately R11 000 000 until 31 March 1986.
- (b) Nil.
- (c) R8 829 700 until 31 March 1986.

- (2) Yes.

(a) R25 200 until 16 April 1986.

(b) Nil.

(c) R2 397 until 16 April 1986.

**Surplus agricultural foodstuffs**  
**Q 603 1498**  
**HANSARD** 15/8/86  
 866. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether any surplus agricultural foodstuffs grown or produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (a) the underprivileged and (b) welfare organisations during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if so, (i) what foodstuffs, (ii) what quantity of each foodstuff and (iii) what was the total estimated value of the foodstuffs so distributed?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:**

- (a) No, not directly.

- (b) Yes, the foodstuffs were made available at subsidised prices excepting deciduous fruit and citrus which were supplied free of charge.

- (2) No, as the matter is still under consideration by both Governments.

**Q 602 1497**  
**HANSARD** Books/stationery 15/8/86  
 864. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the value of the free (a) text-books, (b) prescribed books and (c) stationery provided from 1 January 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to Black schools under the control of his Department;
- (2) whether his Department has figures at its disposal in respect of the value of books and stationery destroyed

# Large house on smallholding to be school for 180

n/2 Post 1/5/86 (51)



Mrs JEAN YATES of Port Elizabeth is hoping to convert her disused house in St Albans into a school for about 180 African children. Picture by Evert Smith.

By KIN BENTLEY

**A PORT ELIZABETH** granny has been given the go-ahead to convert a large, disused house on her smallholding in St Albans into a much-needed school for about 180 African children in the area.

Mrs Jean Yates, of Eastbourne Road, Central, said yesterday that a large house — 20 metres by 10,5 metres — on her 11,5 hectare smallholding had, since it was last used for housing her chickens, become a "white elephant".

The Department of Education and Training (DET) had been looking for new premises after the existing school — which caters for about 110 primary school pupils from the Geduldsvier area — was condemned.

It sent an inspector and evaluator to view the house and Mrs Yates was later informed that the DET was keen to use it. They would also grant her a subsidy for alterations and renovations.

The house will eventually contain four classrooms, an office and six toilets, as well as a large hall, which, apart from serving as a school hall, would be used by the black community as a church on Sundays. Parents could also do schooling there at night, she said.

She hoped to have the plans approved by June 25,

so that building could get underway.

Mrs Yates said she planned to get two spans of donkeys and "sleepwas" (tralliers) to transport pupils.

One snag in getting the school off the ground, she said, was that a house for the four teachers — which would cost about R30 000 — had to be built.

She said the department would not assist her with this and she appealed to any individual or business for assistance.

Mrs Yates would continue using part of the smallholding for growing flowers, but added that when the school got off the ground she would like to become a part-time arts and crafts teacher there.

"I also want to get them interested in growing their own vegetables which I'll sell for them and which they can also take home. "I'd like to see this really get off. It would be a big boost to the area, which is terribly depressed."

Mrs Yates said she also planned to elicit the aid of the school feeding fund.

While she did not stand to "make on the deal", she said the department had said they would grant her a "small subsidy" to cover the upkeep of the school.

The DET was also considering building a senior school.

# Parents join in the struggle

By LANGA SKOSANA

PARENTS of pupils attending private schools decided at the weekend to identify with the present education struggle and to call for a closure of all private schools on June 16.

They also resolved to form a steering committee, which will meet bi-monthly, to look into ways in which teachers, parents and pupils at private schools can participate in the struggle.

At a meeting attended by about 500 people at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg, the gathering was told by Professor Ismail Mohammed, who chaired the meeting, of the agony faced by black children who attended white schools in the city.

## **Burden**

He said pupils in township schools felt they should not carry the burden of fighting the inferior education system alone. Private school pupils, he said, were being told daily to clarify their stand in the struggle.

Parents were also under pressure, with constant accusations that they had opted out of the struggle by sending their children into white schools.

A spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile said in the Eastern Cape, the community had agreed that black pupils can attend private schools till the end of this year.

He said the decision followed a call to all those pupils who had left to go to homeland schools and those who were in private schools to come back and join township pupils in the fight against inferior black education.

A Trasco spokesman urged parents and pupils at private schools to join progressive structures.

518  
2/6/81  
SOUKETA 2/6/81

## Number of White pupils

**HANSARD**  
**MR H D K VAN DER MERWE** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

What total number of White pupils attended schools in the Republic in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1982 ..... 1 006 763  
 1983 ..... 1 015 818

**Teachers**

**HANSARD**  
 \*4. **Mr K M ANDREW** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that any teachers in schools in the Cape School Board area will lose their jobs at the end of 1986 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether changes in pupil/teacher ratios are to be implemented (a) in stages or (b) at one time; if so, (i) when and (ii) why?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes, exact number not known.

In accordance with the staff provision scales schools were informed of the abolition of 94 teaching posts. Representations for the retention of posts are still being considered at present.

(b) No, none.

(2) No decisions have yet been taken in this regard.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

**Teachers**

\*5. **Mr K M ANDREW** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that any teachers in schools in the Parow School Board area will lose their jobs at the end of 1986 as a result of (a) reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether changes in pupil/teacher ratios are to be implemented (a) in stages or (b) at one time; if so, (i) when and (ii) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes, exact number not known.

In accordance with the staff provision scales schools were informed of the abolition of 72 teaching posts. Representations for the retention of posts are still being considered at present.

(b) No, none.

(2) No decisions have yet been taken in this regard.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

**School hostel posts: remuneration system**

\*6. **Mr R M BURROWS** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a common remuneration system has been instituted for school hostel management and supervisory posts falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system instituted and (b) what total amount was paid out in terms of this remuneration in the 1985-86 financial year;

(2) whether any provincial education departments have at any time deviated from this system; if so, (a) which education departments, (b) in what respects and (c) why;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 1 April 1981, except OFS who implemented it from 1 April 1982.

(b) Cape—R3 580 261

OFS—R1 802 600

Transvaal—R4 088 791, 56

Education and Culture—

R1 373 465, 64

Natal—not readily available, allowances formed part of the remuneration package;

(2) no, the system however makes provision for remuneration for different functions. The Departments themselves determine which functions are to be executed by the various officials and remunerate them accordingly.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(3) no.

**Mr R M BURROWS:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that in certain provinces certain posts are remunerated whereas in other provinces they are not remunerated at all?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have indicated, it is quite possible that there is a difference in the various education departments with regard to the remuneration of certain functions.

**Umtata/Mafikeng: schools**  
**HANSARD**  
 \*7. **Mr R M BURROWS** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools in (a) Umtata, Transkei, and (b) Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana, fall under the control of his Department; if so, (i) what are the names of the schools in question, (ii) what is the total number of pupils attending these schools, (iii) how many such pupils are White, (iv) under which provincial education department do these schools fall and

(v) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) yes,

(i) Umtata High

Transkei High

Mafikeng High

Mafikeng Primary

Mafikeng Preparatory.

(ii) 1 794.

(iii) 1 525,

(iv) Cape Education Department.

(v) 31 January 1986.

**Underutilised/utilised education institutions**

\*8. **Mr R M BURROWS** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he had held discussions with any other Ministers of State responsible for education regarding the existence and possible future use of underutilised and unutilised education institutions; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which Ministers has he held discussions, (b) on what dates and (c) with what results;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No formal discussions were held with any Minister for Education concerning any underutilised or unutilised institution, as I did not yet regard it as necessary,

(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(2) no.

**Mr R M BURROWS:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will

ther arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not feel that this results in people believing that those arrests are taking place merely in lieu of detention because no reasons are given?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Or-der! The hon member is making a statement. That is not a question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, my I rephrase it?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Please do.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister whether it is not the policy of the SA Police to use this law to detain people rather than to resort to detention without trial?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Or-der! That is still a statement!

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, I am asking the hon the Minister about his policy.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Or-der! No, I cannot allow that. The hon member is phrasing his question in the form of a statement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I address you on that? I asked whether it has not become a policy of the SA Police to arrest people in this manner rather than to detain them without trial.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Or-der! I will allow the question.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply to the question is no. [Interjections.]

*HANSARD*  
Pupils who are not Black at Government schools 51  
\*23. Mr K M ANDREW to ask the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any pupils who are not Black are attending any Government schools administered by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) since when

and (c) in terms of what laws or regulations is such attendance taking place?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 3 689 pupils (the hon member is also referred to table 3.4.3, page 242, in the 1985 annual report of the Department).

(b) Since the inception of the Department.

(c) In terms of regulation 2(1)(b) of the regulations regarding the admission of pupils to public schools and State-aided schools published under regulation R1143 dated 29 May 1981.

\*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any changes are envisaged in the (a) frequency and (b) method of payment of pensions to Blacks; if not, why not; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) when are the changes due to take place;

(2) how many Blacks are (a) being paid social old-age pensions and (b) estimated to be eligible for but not receiving such pensions?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Monthly payments.  
(ii) To be phased in over a period of 3 years as soon as certain investigations have been completed.

(2) (a) 264 200.

(b) Unknown. All applications who qualify are allocated pensions.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has consideration been given to any form of payment other than the present one?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is not being considered at the moment. At the moment it is paid out two-monthly, and the investigation only deals with the possibility that we pay it out monthly.

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he consider during the investigation having the pensions paid into savings accounts as is the case with Whites, Coloureds and Indians?

Mr R M BURROWS: That is what I meant.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we can take that into account and have it investigated?

Own Affairs:

Establishment of youth organisation

\*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he or his Department (a) were consulted in connection with and/or (b) were involved with the establishment of a certain youth organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, what is the name of the organisation concerned;

(2) whether his Department has contributed financially or otherwise to this organisation; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) total amount of this contribution;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) No.

(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No.

*HANSARD*  
Principals of universities/directors 316/86  
\*2. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has granted permission to principals of universities to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies; if so, which (a) principals and (b) companies are involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, there is no legal regulation stipulates that principals of universities must obtain the Department's permission to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

\*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that certain principals are in fact directors?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, whether I am aware of it or not, fact of the matter is that there is nothing that prevent principals from becoming directors. Universities are autonomous institutions and their autonomous councils will decide themselves on these matters.

\*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that such external interests will be detrimental to principals' activities at the universities? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member must put that question to the relevant council. [Interjections.]

# Schools close 2 days earlier

SOWETO schools were closed yesterday — two days before the official date — because of growing ill-discipline at some of the schools, Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold said.

“Pupils finished their half-yearly examinations last Friday and on Monday and Tuesday there was no meaningful education and things were getting undisciplined at some of the high schools.

## Holidays

“We decide to advance the holidays,” he said.

A Det spokesman in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, said schools falling under his department end the term on Friday but at the request of Mr Merbold Soweto schools were closed yesterday.

Meanwhile students at the University of the North went back to classes yesterday after a

SOWETAN  
Reporter

two-day boycott in protest against the detention of a fellow student over the weekend.

Confirming this yesterday, the president of the Students Representative Council, Mr Timothy “Buks” Mahlangu, called on the police to stop interfering with students as their actions disrupt our normal school activities”.

The arrested student, Mr Archie Ramaboa, was part of a group of 17 youths arrested at Masiyalama Lutheran Church Centre on Saturday when police and army personnel raided a meeting of the Mankweng Youth Congress.



(2)	(a)	Black	White	Coloured	Asian	Total
(a)	(i)	20	189	0	4	213
	(ii)	49	212	0	2	263
(b)		1 033	171	2	11	1 217
(3)	No.					

Note:

1. Statistics in respect of (1) is for the 1985/86-financial year.
2. Statistics in respect of (2) is for 1985.

**Lamontville: incident**  
**51/86**  
 865. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in connection with an incident which occurred at Lamontville on or about 8 April 1986 between members of the public and of the Police Force; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;
- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in the incident; if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) ages in each case;
- (3) whether an inquiry has been instituted into the incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person in charge of the inquiry and (c) what were the findings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) to (c) On 8 April 1986 riotous pupils broke the windows of the Bantuvukani Primary School with stones, threatened the

888. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons were con-

HQA

victed of illicit dealing in (i) diamonds and (ii) gold in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (b) in how many of these cases were traps used and (c) what was the value of the (i) diamonds and (ii) gold involved in cases in which traps were not used;

- (2) In respect of each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) officers, (ii) non-commissioned officers and (iii) other members of the South African Police were employed in the diamond and gold branches, respectively, and (b) what was the total cost in respect of each of these branches?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) 1981—618  
1982—648  
1983—658  
1984—730  
1985—615  
(ii) 1981—91  
1982—143  
1983—261  
1984—276  
1985—328
- (b) 1981—617  
1982—515  
1983—612  
1984—655  
1985—627
- (c) (i) 1981—R595 833,00  
1982—R390 325,39  
1983—R1 195 220,44  
1984—R1 042 066,00  
1985—R1 211 782,00

- (b) 1983—R5 392 072,32  
1984—R6 469 267,98  
1985—R6 015 495,59

Note: Both branches work as a unit and the total cost is therefore not separable.

**Munsieville/Krugersdorp**  
**51/86**  
 895. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police recently took steps to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what is the (i) total and (ii) monthly expenditure involved in this, (c) how many (i) officers and (ii) other members of the South African Police are involved in guarding the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Except for continuous patrols no special steps were taken recently to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp. The South African Police is not involved in the guarding of the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

RSA/Ciskei: joint operations

990. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Ciskei have undertaken any joint operations since the independence of Ciskei; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was

HQA

ness) will be completed towards the end of 1986 whilst the section between Kleintrans and the Krysna river will be completed early during 1988.

- (ii) May 1986.
- (c) R56 million.

**Rape**

1119. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has received any reports of defence lawyers allegedly harassing the victims of rape in courts and court buildings prior to the commencement of the cases concerned; if so, (a) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (b) what action has been taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

investigate this matter; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether he will report the results of this investigation to this House; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Session of Parliament: officials

1130. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the Department of Transport and were sent from Pretoria to Cape town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions; if so, why;
- (2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria;
- (3) whether these officials will be replaced in Cape Town by other officials of this Department; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what will be the cost of replacing them;
- (4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by this Department for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices; if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

As far as can be established the Department has received no such reports.

Students transported with aircraft

1128. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a number of students of the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria were transported with a Hercules aircraft of the South African Defence Force from the Waterkloof airport to Pietersburg on or about 22 May 1986 to attend a political meeting in the local town hall; if so, (a) why, (b) who (i) granted approval for such use of a Defence Force aircraft and (ii) gave the instruction in this connection, (c) how many students were transported, (d)(i) what was the cost of the flight and (ii) who bore that cost and (e) by what political party was this meeting to have been held;
- (2) whether he has investigated or will

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
- (2) No, not all the officials.
- (a) To minimise costs and to make

provision for the performance of essential functions in Pretoria.

- (b) On 21 June 1986.
- (3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (4) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

I wish to point out that, in order to complete certain official duties, two officials of the Department will remain in Cape Town continuously until the end of the extended session and that, with the exception of three officials who will remain in Pretoria to undertake essential official duties and will not be replaced in Cape Town, the remainder of the officials presently doing session duty will return to Cape Town on or about 15 August 1986 until the end of the extended session.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE 1986

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sporting facilities

567. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the total amount spent by the (a) former Department of Co-operation and Development and (b) Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) R9 004 987.
- (b) R9 329 950.

Note: (i) The amount spent under (a) is in respect of the RSA as well as the National States.

(ii) The division that was previously part of the former Department of Co-operation and Development was transferred to the Department of Education and training with effect from 1 September 1985.

Sporting facilities

766. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amount was spent by his Department in each departmental region on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Cape Region	R1 193 939
Highveld Region	1 110 182
Northern Transvaal Region	1 859 091
Johannesburg Region	1 554 389
Orange Free State Region	2 506 936
Natal Region	840 930
Orange Vaal Region	264 483
Total	R9 329 950

Statistics for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

Primary/high schools  
916. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula;
- (2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools;
- (3) how many of the teachers at such (a)

primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma:

(4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools:

(b) 778.  
(c) 742.  
(ii) (a) 5 251.  
(b) 181.  
(c) 169.

(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished:

(3) (a) (i) 3.  
(ii) 400.  
(iii) 3.  
(iv) 369.

(6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case:

(v) 0.  
(vi) 3.  
(b) (i) 0.  
(ii) 1.

(7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools:

(iii) 0.  
(iv) 129.  
(v) 4.  
(vi) 47.

(8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?

(4) (a) 30 680 (40 pupils per classroom).  
(b) 5 110 (35 pupils per classroom).  
(5) 6 March 1986.  
(6) (a) No.  
(b) No.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) 44.

(b) 7.

(2) (i) (a) 29 169.

(a)(i) Khayelitsha ..... 1 000 (ii)(aa) (bb)  
Vusumoya ..... 1 000 R607 132  
Nolungile ..... 1 000 R572 419  
1 000 R455 287

HoA

(a)(i) Vuzamanzi ..... (ii)(aa) (bb)  
Vuselela ..... 1 000 R457 416  
Lwandle ..... 1 000 R535 778  
Homba ..... 1 000 R1 248 349  
Masithandane ..... 1 000 R631 166  
Injongo ..... 1 000 R589 499  
Erntihini ..... 1 000 R603 880  
(b)(i) Luhlaza ..... 1 000 R586 286  
(ii)(aa) (bb)  
1 000 R1 940 889

(8) (a) Yes.  
(i) 58.

(ii) 2 320 (40 pupils per classroom).  
(iii) R718 913.

(b) Yes.

(i) 50.

(ii) 1 750.

(iii) R595 521.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(2) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered, and (c) when will they be ready for use, in respect of each of the above Development Board areas?

(1) (a) to (g) Yes, in respect of all the regions mentioned.  
(i) and (ii), (aa) and (bb)

Note: Six primary schools consisting of 24 classrooms each are being erected in Khayelitsha and will be completed during August 1986.  
11 6186 Classrooms  
920 Mr P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(2) Yes.

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1986 in any of the Black townships in the (a) East Rand Development Board, (b) West Rand Development Board, (c) Central Transvaal Development Board, (d) Highveld Development Board, (e) Western Transvaal Development Board, (f) Northern Transvaal Development Board and (g) Eastern Transvaal Development Board areas; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) his response thereto, in each case:

(a) Highveld Region ..... 257  
Johannesburg Region ..... 135  
Natal region ..... 14  
Northern Transvaal Region ..... 103  
509  
(b) During 1984 and 1985.  
(c) December 1986.

Note: As a result of the departmental classification of regional offices it is not possible to furnish information according to development board areas. Details are

HoA

primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma;

(4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools:	(b) 778.
	(c) 742.
	(ii) (a) 5 251.
	(b) 181.
	(c) 169.
(3) (a) (i) 3.	(ii) 400.

(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished:

(iii) 3.  
(iv) 369.

(6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case:

(b) (i) 0.  
(ii) 1.

(7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools;

(iii) 0.  
(iv) 129.  
(v) 4.  
(vi) 47.

(8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?

(4) (a) 30 680 (40 pupils per classroom).  
(b) 5 110 (35 pupils per classroom).  
(5) 6 March 1986.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) (a) 44.

(b) 7.

(2) (i) (a) 29 169.

(a)(i)

Khayelitsha .....	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Vusumoya .....	1 000	R607 132
Nolungile .....	1 000	R572 419
	1 000	R455 287

HoA

(a)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Vuzamanzi .....	1 000	R457 416
Vuselela .....	1 000	R535 778
Lwandle .....	1 000	R1 248 349
Homba .....	1 000	R631 166
Masithandane .....	1 000	R589 499
Injongo .....	1 000	R603 880
Emithini .....	1 000	R586 286
(b)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Luhlaza .....	1 000	R1 940 889

(8) (a) Yes.

(i) 58.

(ii) 2 320 (40 pupils per classroom).

(iii) R718 913.

(b) Yes.

(i) 50.

(ii) 1 750.

(iii) R595 521.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(1) (a) to (g) Yes, in respect of all the regions mentioned.

(i) and (ii), (aa) and (bb)

The needs of regional directors with regard to new schools, additional classrooms and other tuition rooms are submitted annually in June. Projects are approved with regard to the requirements of all seven regions on a national basis and within the financial provision.

(2) Yes.

(a) Highveld Region	257
Johannesburg Region	135
Natal region	14
Northern Transvaal Region	103
	<hr/> 509

(b) During 1984 and 1985.

(c) December 1986.

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1986 in any of the Black townships in the (a) East Rand Development Board, (b) West Rand Development Board, (c) Central Transvaal Development Board, (d) Highveld Development Board, (e) Western Transvaal Development Board, (f) Northern Transvaal Development Board and (g) Eastern Transvaal Development Board areas; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) his response thereto, in each case;

*Note: Six primary schools consisting of 24 classrooms each are being erected in Khayelitsha and will be completed during August 1986.*  
**MR SOAL** *Classrooms 51*  
 11/6/86 *SOAL*  
 920. Mr SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

HoA

*Note: As a result of the departmental classification of regional offices it is not possible to furnish information according to development board areas. Details are*

therefore supplied according to departmental regions. The development board areas to which are referred fall in the regions of Highveld, Johannesburg, Northern Transvaal and the Transvaal portion of the Natal region.

*11/6/86*  
**HANS SWARTZ**  
 Employment creation programmes  
 1006. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Manpower:†

- (1) With reference to the projects introduced by his Department to provide people with work at a specific daily wage, what results have been achieved in each specified week since the putting into operation of these projects in respect of each specified (a) geographic region and (b) race group, with reference to (i) employment opportunities made available, (ii) persons who reported for service and (iii) persons placed in service;

- (2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned results and the current state of affairs in the labour field in the Republic, amendments to minimum wage determinations are being considered; if not, why not; if so, what amendments are being considered?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Statistics on the special employment creation programmes are not kept on a weekly or race group basis. Information as far as the Department of Manpower's actions are concerned, in regard to (a) and (b)(i), as at 31 March 1986, is as follows:

(a) Region	(b)(i) No of employment opportunities
Natal .....	6 914
Western Cape .....	954
Northern Cape and Orange Free State .....	1 625
Eastern Cape .....	5 198
Transvaal .....	9 808

HoA

- (b) (ii) Particulars on the number of persons who reported for service, are not readily available.

- (iii) The exact number of persons placed in employment is not readily available, but the vast majority of the posts have been filled.

- (2) No. Projects are progressing satisfactorily under the present conditions.

*11/6/86*  
**HANS SWARTZ**  
 Pre-primary schools  
 1036. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available:

- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences;

- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools fall into each category of financing and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school;

- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) None.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) A difference is made on the basis of who provides the building.

- (b) Category A

Registered pre-primary institutions occupying their own build-

ings receive the following subsidy:

A basic amount of R3 000 per annum.

An extra R100 for every 3 pupils in excess of an enrolment of 30 is paid annually.

Category B

An amount of R50 per year per child is paid to registered institutions where these institutions make use of classrooms in public schools.

- (3) (a) Category A: 111.  
 Category B: 6.

- (b) Information concerning the per capita cost is not available as these are all private institutions and costs vary from school to school.

- (4) 1.

Note: Information as on 1 April 1986.

#### Annual reports

1088. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Development Aid during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) One, since the establishment of the Department of Development Aid on 1 September 1985 to date.

- (b) The former Department of Co-operation and Development.

- (c) R17 000.  
 (d) Cape and Transvaal Printers.  
 Annual reports

1102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

- (a) Three.

- (b) Commission for Administration;  
 Central Statistical Services;  
 Central Economic Advisory Service.

- (c) Commission for Administration: R 17 513,59  
 Central Statistical Services: R 1 435,18  
 Central Economic Advisory Service: R 2 902,65

- (d) Commission for Administration:  
 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty.) Ltd. for the Government Printer;  
 Central Statistical Services: Government Printer;  
 Central Economic Advisory Service: Government Printer.

#### Rape

1118. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- Whether any cases of women having been raped on trains were reported to the South African Railways Police during the latest two-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken to prevent attacks of this nature?

HoA

therefore supplied according to departmental regions. The development board areas to which are referred fall in the regions of Highveld, Johannesburg, Northern Transvaal and the Transvaal portion of the Natal region.

*11/6/86*  
**Employment creation programmes**  
 1006. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Manpower:†

- (1) With reference to the projects introduced by his Department to provide people with work at a specific daily wage, what results have been achieved in each specified week since putting into operation of these projects in respect of each specified (a) geographic region and (b) race group, with reference to (i) employment opportunities made available, (ii) persons who reported for service and (iii) persons placed in service;
- (2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned results and the current state of affairs in the labour field in the Republic, amendments to minimum wage determinations are being considered; if not, why not; if so, what amendments are being considered?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Statistics on the special employment creation programmes are not kept on a weekly or race group basis. Information as far as the Department of Manpower's actions are concerned, in regard to (a) and (b)(i), as at 31 March 1986, is as follows:

(a) Region	(b)(i) No of employment opportunities
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Western Cape	954
Northern Cape and Orange Free State	1 625
Eastern Cape	5 198
Transvaal	9 808

HoA

ings receive the following subsidy:

A basic amount of R3 000 per annum.

An extra R100 for every 3 pupils in excess of an enrolment of 30 is paid annually.

Category B

An amount of R50 per year per child is paid to registered institutions where these institutions make use of classrooms in public schools.

- (3) (a) Category A: 111.  
 Category B: 6.

(b) Information concerning the per capita cost is not available as these are all private institutions and costs vary from school to school.

- (4) 1.

Note: Information as on 1 April 1986.

Annual reports

1088. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Development Aid during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) One, since the establishment of the Department of Development Aid on 1 September 1985 to date.

- (b) The former Department of Co-operation and Development.

HoA

- (c) R17 000.  
 (d) Cape and Transvaal Printers.  
 Annual reports

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The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

- (a) Three.

(b) Commission for Administration;  
 Central Statistical Services;  
 Central Economic Advisory Service.

(c) Commission for Administration: R17 513,59  
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 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty.) Ltd. for the Government Printer;  
 Central Statistical Services: Government Printer;  
 Central Economic Advisory Service: Government Printer.

Rape

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- Whether any cases of women having been raped on trains were reported to the South African Railways Police during the latest two-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken to prevent attacks of this nature?

D 011/6/86 (51) (12/8)

# EL school: no to June 16 closure

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The only multiracial Catholic school in the Border, St Anne's Primary School here, will not close to commemorate June 16. Instead there will be a Holy Mass for Peace on June 13.

This was said by the principal of the school, Sister M. Robert, who was responding to a call made by the Johannesburg-based Catholic Education Council for Catholic schools to mark the anniversary of the June 16 upheavals.

The council called on the schools to observe the day by "appropriate means as an expression of solidarity with all who have suffered and still suffer injustice."

Sister Robert said black pupils would probably not attend

classes on June 16. She added that she would not dictate to individuals what they should do. It would be left to individuals to decide whether to come to the school or not, she said.

"The school will be open as usual. It will be sad when the pupils do not come but we will keep them in our prayers and thoughts. The prayer is the most powerful weapon Christians have at their disposal."

She said it should be remembered that the school showed solidarity with those suffering from injustice five years ago when the doors were opened to all racial groups in the Border region.

In a covering letter sent by the Catholic Education Council to media agencies in Johannesburg, the council said:

- June 15 should be observed as a day of prayer and fasting.

- It was presumed black students would not be at schools on Monday, June 16 and therefore it would not be a normal day.

- If students are at schools, alternative programmes like talks and video apparatus could be used in the schools to help pupils understand the issues. Classes might, in turn, arrange prayer services.

FUN MAIL

13/6/86

EDUCATION

(S1) (S2)

### New directions

Conversation in education circles and among parents is focusing increasingly on the question of getting children of all races together at schools.

A number of Cape schools, including South African College Schools (Sacs) and Westerford High School, want to open their

- : Artisans
- : Yes
- : Yes
- : 17 days

: All workers

doors. But these moves are being blocked by government, which still insists that education must be a separate "own affair." Some State officials, like Education and Training Deputy Minister Sam de Beer, do, however, want links. But his current suggestion is limited to occasional contact on the sports field.

Meanwhile, three northern Cape platteland schools, facing hard economic reality, have gone ahead and integrated coloured and white schools anyway. The alternative would have been the closure of the separate schools.

The issue is on the agenda at the annual conference of the Cape-based SA Teachers' Association (for white English-speaking teachers) later this month. Following a resolution at last year's conference, a working party has been investigating the feasibility of opening State schools to all races. Their findings will be tabled at the conference and a final version adopted as a policy document.

The Natal Teachers' Society conference, also to be held later this month, will also be looking into integrating schools. A recent survey conducted among its members re-

vealed the majority see this development as inevitable.

The black National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), set up in the wake of the prolonged black schools crisis, has called for a "free, nonracial, democratic and universal education" system. Their campaign includes demands for "people's education" — another idea currently being debated in education circles.

One of the hazards of pinning down what educationists and others mean by such calls is their tendency towards vague jargon. While the terminology can leave outsiders baffled as to the practical implementation of such theories, it can also leave those involved talking at cross purposes. Whether whites and blacks are talking the same language over integrated schools, let alone "people's education," will emerge only as the debate progresses over the next few months.

Nonracial private schools are finding out that open schools are not a goal, but merely the beginning of a new challenge. At a recent conference in Johannesburg, the headmaster of the nonracial private school Woodmeat, Peter Nixon, said as much. He added that

SA is not alone in grappling with the challenge of multi-cultural education. Other countries, including Britain, are trying to find solutions for societies that have long ceased to be homogenous.

"Multi-cultural education" hopes to provide an education for children of different backgrounds. It applies to Northern Ireland's Catholic and Protestant children or those in inner London schools whose immigrant backgrounds are rooted in different continents.

In SA, private schools have another dimension to integrating their schools. In the townships, where schooling is still frequently disrupted, private school pupils are having to justify why they continue to get an education and also to show they are not "part of the struggle."

This issue was discussed at an NECC conference in Johannesburg recently which was attended by parents, mainly black, but some white, as well as staff. As a result, a steering committee has been established to initiate and co-ordinate meetings between parent-teacher associations and the NECC. ■



# Helping kids to Read...

CIT-1 PR. 15/6/06.

(51)

Zanele Msibi with his new book - an English Sentence Dictionary.

THREE EAST Rand primary schools have been donated dictionaries and workbooks worth R20 000 in a drive to improve English language teaching.

Norton Company has "adopted" Mondli, Emangweni and Thuthuka schools, and presented pupils with copies of the English Sentence Dictionary and My Words, a workbook for pupils.

The sets cost R20 each.

Norton human resources director Charles Crooks has appealed to the private sector and individuals to support the project - called Read - which also runs a training scheme for teachers in using dictionaries.



# Armed parents guard schools as fears mount

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Hundreds of Johannesburg parents were out early this morning guarding white schools for fear that June 16 could bring trouble.

Some school principals expected many children to stay away from school today and fairly high absenteeism rates were anticipated.

Teachers, prefects and security guards were at many Transvaal schools early this morning to do a "last-minute check for any suspicious objects" in the classrooms or on the school premises.

A father who guarded the school grounds in the Northern suburbs for several hours this morning said: "It is better to be safe than sorry. I don't think anything will happen but we must take precautions".

## ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMMES

The father admitted parents patrolling the grounds were armed and the principal had hired an additional security guard for June 16.

One principal said several parents had asked that special precautionary measures be taken today. "We have complied with their wishes," he said.

Transvaal Education Department schools will provide pupils with normal tuition today, but most private schools plan to give children alternative academic programmes explaining the relevance of June 16.

Black schoolchildren under the Department of Education and Training, will not attend school today. The DET re-arranged the school timetable so children would not be in class on June 16.

bodies with whom I had talks and they all accepted it as such.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he implying that, if a school does not obtain a 45% subsidy because the funds are not available, it will receive, say, 15%? Secondly, would this be nationally applicable, or would the subsidy be granted on a chronological basis of application?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, each case will be treated on its own merits should such a circumstance occur, which I hope will not be the case.

Mr R M BURROWS: I hope so too.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

RSA/Swaziland: border adjustments  
 953. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 000 on 19 June 1985, he or any member of the South African Government has held talks with (a) KaNgwane and (b) KwaZulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) where, (iii) with whom were these talks held and (iv) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;
- (2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Chief Minister of KaNgwane was included in a South African delegation, on which the Department of Foreign Affairs was represented, which met with a delegation from Swaziland on 13 February 1986 at Jan Smuts Airport but no substantive talks on adjustments of borders between the Republic and Swaziland took place.

(b) Not as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Pupils/teachers

1000. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

In respect of schools which fell under his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) pupils and (ii)(aa) non-White and (bb) White teachers were there, (b) what was the average number of pupils in each standard, (c) what percentage of pupils per standard (i) failed and (ii) did not write year-end examinations (aa) as a result of strikes and (bb) because of other specified reasons for absence, (d)(i) what was the average age of the pupils per standard and (ii) what maximum age restriction for pupils was applicable in respect of each standard and (e)(i) what (aa) number and (bb) percentage of man-days in respect of teachers were lost as a result of strikes and (ii) in what way did such strikes affect their salaries?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1983	1984	1985
(a) (i) (aa)	1 680 525	1 724 631	1 757 183
(ii) (bb)	40 860	42 482	44 619
	600	756	708
(b) Sub A	305 392	294 324	295 739
Sub B	249 633	245 452	236 611
Std 1	235 618	238 569	233 918
Std 2	183 996	194 793	198 382
Std 3	172 454	179 237	187 549
Std 4	137 058	143 101	149 168
Std 5	122 423	127 291	130 567
Level education	550	412	304
Std 6	95 231	101 892	107 301
Std 7	69 489	77 715	84 722
Std 8	57 957	64 567	64 161
Std 9	29 934	33 550	43 177
Std 10	20 790	23 728	25 584

(i) Sub A	20,95	21,01	21,67
Sub B	15,36	15,24	16,34
Std 1	15,84	15,94	17,16
Std 2	9,14	9,03	9,71
Std 3	11,77	12,83	12,76
Std 4	9,01	8,17	8,40
Std 5	9,65	9,96	10,18
Std 6	11,02	12,01	13,55
Std 7	12,87	13,29	16,78
Std 8	19,54	22,52	19,84
Std 9	16,76	15,26	14,50
Std 10	13,51	17,03	18,06

(d) (i) Sub A	1984	1985
Sub B	7 yr 5 m	7 yr 4 m
Std 1	8 yr 10 m	8 yr 9 m
Std 2	10 yr 2 m	10 yr 1 m
Std 3	11 yr 2 m	11 yr 1 m
Std 4	12 yr 4 m	12 yr 3 m
Std 5	13 yr 2 m	13 yr 2 m
Std 6	14 yr 1 m	14 yr 1 m
Level education	14 yr 1 m	14 yr 1 m
Std 7	10 yr 7 m	10 yr 0 m
Std 8	15 yr 1 m	15 yr 0 m
Std 9	16 yr 0 m	16 yr 1 m
Std 10	17 yr 1 m	17 yr 1 m
	18 yr 2 m	18 yr 2 m
	19 yr 1 m	19 yr 2 m

Figures for 1983 are not available.

(d) (ii) None.

(e) (i) (aa) 428 849.

(bb) 7.75%.

(ii) The salary of a teacher who attended school was not affected. These figures are in respect of the period 1/1/1985-9/8/1985.

#### Annual reports

1086. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

#### The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(a) Two.

(b) (i) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs;

(ii) Report of the Chief Director of Surveys and Mapping.

(c) (i) R11 678,20;

(ii) R 1 250,00.

(d) (i) The Government Printer;

(ii) Departmental.

*WMSW* "Talking with the ANC"  
1138. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC..." which was published in June 1986; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (b) who was

responsible for the compilation thereof, (c) by whom was it printed, (d) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (e) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (f) why was the booklet produced and (g) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet;

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders published, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer;

(3) whether permission was obtained for quoting members of the ANC and publishing such quotations; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when; if not,

(4) whether any action has been taken against him or any member of his Department as a result; if so, what action?

#### The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 42 pages plus cover.

(b) The Bureau for Information.

(c) Perskor, Johannesburg.

(d) (i) 70 000.

(ii) None till now.

(e) Opinion formers in South Africa and abroad.

(f) To inform opinion formers about the nature and aims of the ANC.

(g) R48 930. Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies

to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies.

(2) No tenders were invited for the printing of this publication. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK 77.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) The Minister of Law and Order.

(b) 28 May 1986.

(4) No.

*WMSW* Education/manpower training: amounts spent

1143. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts in respect of education for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians, (d) Blacks in the Republic, (e) Blacks in the national states and (f) manpower training were (i) spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85 and (bb) 1985-86 and (ii) budgeted to be spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85, (bb) 1985-86 and (cc) 1986-87?

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) (aa) R2 209 838 000.

(bb) R2 738 135 000.

(ii) (aa) R2 111 098 000.

(bb) R2 728 494 000.

(cc) R3 222 049 000.

(b) (i) (aa) R639 078 000.

(bb) R801 832 000.

(ii) (aa) R570 521 000.

(bb) R792 907 000.

(cc) R995 991 000.

(c) (i) (aa) R292 358 000.

(bb) R380 850 000.

(ii) (aa) R259 424 000.

(bb) R378 250 000.

(cc) R433 067 000.

(d) (i) (aa) R649 621 000.

(bb) R846 644 000.

(ii) (aa) R653 868 000.

(bb) R852 148 000.

(cc) R1 072 451 000.

\* (e) (i) (aa) R252 976 000.

(bb) R290 778 000.

(ii) (aa) R252 976 000.

(bb) R290 778 000.

(cc) R328 876 000.

(f) (i) (aa) R31 980 000.

(bb) R57 492 000.

(ii) (aa) R30 861 000.

(bb) R57 632 000.

(cc) R109 630 000.

\*Only estimates are available. These amounts also exclude own revenue spent on education.

the recognition of organised parent bodies; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether these criteria have been established; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the criteria and (c) what bodies participated in negotiations concerning these criteria before they were finalised;
- (3) whether any provincial education departments have recognised parent bodies for negotiation purposes; if so, what bodies have been so recognised by each of these departments;
- (4) whether he has met with representatives of organised parent bodies in the current year; if so, (a) of what bodies and (b) on what dates;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No; the investigation has not yet been completed (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) Yes. Transvaalse Afrikaanse Oervereniging (TAO) and Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association (TEMPPA).
- (4) Yes.

(a)	(b)
Association of Private Schools.....	7 March and 30 April
SA Board of Jewish Education.....	30 April
Bishops' conference (Roman Catholic Schools).....	22 April
English Speaking Parents' Association...	17 February

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising

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from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not believe that the criteria for the recognition of all the organised parents' bodies should have been established before he tabled the Bill giving such bodies representation in statutory provincial councils?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, recognition was given to those various parents' bodies while the relevant powers remained with the separate provincial education authorities—in this case the Transvaal Education Department and the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

*HANBARD*  
Government schools: non-White pupils

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has, in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, Act No 110 of 1983, granted permission to pupils who are not White to be admitted to schools under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in respect of how many pupils has he granted this permission and (b) how many applications of this nature has he or any provincial education authority declined;
- (2) whether any approaches have been made between Ministers to consider an arrangement, in terms of the above-mentioned item, regarding the admission to Government schools of pupils of a non-White population group; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of this arrangement and (b) when was it concluded;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, not to state schools. Regarding admission to private schools, the hon member referred to my answer on oral question no 2 of 18 February 1986.

(a) 5 738 and  
(b) the information is not readily available;

- (2) yes, only broad general principles have been discussed on various occasions,

(a) as regards my own Department, matters of this nature are dealt with in accordance with item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, and

(b) falls away;

- (3) no.

Private schools: subsidies

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

- (1) Whether new regulations for the registration and payment of subsidies to private schools falling under his Department have been formulated; if so, (a) to which bodies and schools have they been distributed and (b) which bodies met with him in consultation on these regulations;
- (2) whether the regulations for subsidy payments exclude restriction of payment of subsidy on account of the racial grouping of the pupil population; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the registration of private schools with pupil populations with no majority from any population group can take place under his Department; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any restriction, other than those contained in the new regulations, is placed on the possible total number of private schools which can gain the 45% subsidy; if so, (a) what is the restriction and (b) on what date or dates was this discussed with the bodies consulted;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) they have not yet been distributed, but will be distributed amongst other to registered private schools falling under the Department as soon as they have been published in the Government Gazette.

(b) Association of Private Schools—7 March and 30 April 1986  
SA Board of Jewish Education—30 April 1986  
Bishops' conference (Roman Catholic Schools)—22 April 1986  
English Speaking Parents' Association—17 February 1986;

- (2) no, because no reference is made to racial grouping for subsidy purposes in the Regulations;
- (3) the hon member is referred to paragraph 3 of my oral reply to question 6 of 8 April 1986;
- (4) yes,
- (a) it depends on the availability of funds
- (b) see (1)(b) above;

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's Reply to paragraph (4) of my question, is he in fact stating that schools could qualify for a 45% subsidy but not obtain it because of a lack of funds?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the reply to that question is very clear. According to the restriction that could exist in terms of the question put to me, a subsidy can simply not be paid if funds are not available. It was also put very clearly to the different

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bodies with whom I had talks and they all accepted it as such.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he implying that, if a school does not obtain a 45% subsidy because the funds are not available, it will receive, say, 15%? Secondly, would this be nationally applicable, or would the subsidy be granted on a chronological basis of application?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, each case will be treated on its own merits should such a circumstance occur, which I hope will not be the case.

Mr R M BURROWS: I hope so too.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

RSA/Swaziland: border adjustments  
 KPM/SWPD (3)(2) (2/3)  
 953. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 000 on 19 June 1985, he or any member of the South African Government has held talks with (a) KaNgwane and (b) Kwazulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) where, (iii) with whom were these talks held and (iv) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;
- (2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hoa

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1983	1984	1985
(a) (i) 1 680 525	1 724 631	1 757 183	
(ii) (aa) 40 860	42 482	44 619	
(bb) 600	756	708	
(b) Sub A.....	305 392	294 324	295 739
Sub B.....	249 633	245 452	236 611
Sid 1.....	235 618	238 569	233 918
Sid 2.....	183 996	194 793	198 382
Sid 3.....	172 454	179 237	187 549
Sid 4.....	137 058	143 101	149 168
Sid 5.....	122 423	127 291	130 567
Level education.....	550	412	304
Sid 6.....	95 231	101 892	107 301
Sid 7.....	69 489	77 715	84 722
Sid 8.....	57 957	64 567	64 161
Sid 9.....	29 934	33 550	43 177
Sid 10.....	20 790	23 728	25 584
(i) Sub A.....	20,95	21,01	21,67
Sub B.....	15,36	15,24	16,34
Sid 1.....	15,84	15,94	17,16
Sid 2.....	9,14	9,03	9,71
Sid 3.....	11,77	12,83	12,76
Sid 4.....	9,01	8,17	8,40
Sid 5.....	9,65	9,96	10,18
Sid 6.....	11,02	12,01	13,55
Sid 7.....	12,87	13,29	16,78
Sid 8.....	19,54	22,52	19,84
Sid 9.....	16,76	15,26	14,50
Sid 10.....	13,51	17,03	18,06

- (c) (ii) (aa) Figures not available.
- (bb) Figures not available.

	1984	1985
(d) (i) Sub A.....	7 yr 5 m	7 yr 4 m
Sub B.....	8 yr 10 m	8 yr 9 m
Sid 1.....	10 yr 2 m	10 yr 1 m
Sid 2.....	11 yr 2 m	11 yr 1 m
Sid 3.....	12 yr 4 m	12 yr 3 m
Sid 4.....	13 yr 2 m	13 yr 2 m
Sid 5.....	14 yr 1 m	14 yr 1 m
Level education.....	10 yr 7 m	10 yr 0 m
Sid 6.....	15 yr 1 m	15 yr 0 m
Sid 7.....	16 yr 0 m	16 yr 1 m
Sid 8.....	17 yr 1 m	17 yr 1 m
Sid 9.....	18 yr 2 m	18 yr 2 m
Sid 10.....	19 yr 1 m	19 yr 2 m

Figures for 1983 are not available.

- (d) (ii) None.

Hoa

- (1) (a) The Chief Minister of KaNgwane was included in a South African delegation, on which the Department of Foreign Affairs was represented, which met with a delegation from Swaziland on 13 February 1986 at Jan Smuts Airport but no substantive talks on adjustments of borders between the Republic and Swaziland took place.
- (b) Not as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Pupils/teachers  
 KPM/SWPD  
 1000. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

†In respect of schools which fell under his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) pupils and (ii)(aa) non-White and (bb) White teachers were there, (b) what was the average number of pupils in each standard, (c) what percentage of pupils per standard (i) failed and (ii) did not write year-end examinations (aa) as a result of strikes and (bb) because of other specified reasons for absence, (d)(i) what was the average age of the pupils per standard and (ii) what maximum age restriction for pupils was applicable in respect of each standard and (e)(i) what (aa) number and (bb) percentage of man-days in respect of teachers were lost as a result of strikes and (ii) in what way did such strikes affect their salaries?



bodies with whom I had talks and they all accepted it as such.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he implying that, if a school does not obtain a 45% subsidy because the funds are not available, it will receive, say, 15%? Secondly, would this be nationally applicable, or would the subsidy be granted on a chronological basis of application?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, each case will be treated on its own merits should such a circumstance occur, which I hope will not be the case.

Mr R M BURROWS: I hope so too.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

RSA/Swaziland: border adjustments  
 HANSMAN, (S) (S) (S)  
 953. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 000 on 19 June 1985, he or any member of the South African Government has held talks with (a) KaNgwane and (b) KwaZulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) where, (iii) with whom were these talks held and (iv) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;
- (2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The Chief Minister of KaNgwane was included in a South African delegation, on which the Department of Foreign Affairs was represented, which met with a delegation from Swaziland on 13 February 1986 at Jan Smuts Airport but no substantive talks on adjustments of borders between the Republic and Swaziland took place.

- (b) Not as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) No.

Pupils/teachers  
 HANSMAN, (S) (S) (S)  
 1000. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

in respect of schools which fell under his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) pupils and (ii)(aa) non-White and (bb) White teachers were there, (b) what was the average number of pupils in each standard, (c) what percentage of pupils per standard (i) failed and (ii) did not write year-end examinations (aa) as a result of strikes and (bb) because of other specified reasons for absence, (d)(i) what was the average age of the pupils per standard and (ii) what maximum age restriction for pupils was applicable in respect of each standard and (e)(i) what (aa) number and (bb) percentage of man-days in respect of teachers were lost as a result of strikes and (ii) in what way did such strikes affect their salaries?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)	(i)	1983	1984	1985
(ii)	(aa)	1 680 525	1 724 631	1 757 183
(bb)	(bb)	40 860	42 482	44 619
		600	756	708
(b)	Sub A	305 392	294 324	295 739
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	Std 1	235 618	238 569	233 918
	Std 2	183 996	194 793	198 382
	Std 3	172 454	179 237	187 549
	Std 4	137 058	143 101	149 168
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	Std 6	95 231	101 892	107 301
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	Std 9	29 934	33 550	43 177
	Std 10	20 790	23 728	25 584

(i)	Sub A	20,95	21,01	21,67
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	Std 1	15,84	15,94	17,16
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	Std 8	19,54	22,52	19,84
	Std 9	16,76	15,26	14,50
	Std 10	13,51	17,03	18,06

- (c) (ii) (aa) Figures not available.
- (bb) Figures not available.

(d)	(i)	1984	1985
	Sub A	7 yr 5 m	7 yr 4 m
	Sub B	8 yr 10 m	8 yr 9 m
	Std 1	10 yr 2 m	10 yr 1 m
	Std 2	11 yr 2 m	11 yr 1 m
	Std 3	12 yr 4 m	12 yr 3 m
	Std 4	13 yr 2 m	13 yr 2 m
	Std 5	14 yr 1 m	14 yr 1 m
	Level education	10 yr 7 m	10 yr 0 m
	Std 6	15 yr 1 m	15 yr 0 m
	Std 7	16 yr 0 m	16 yr 1 m
	Std 8	17 yr 1 m	17 yr 1 m
	Std 9	18 yr 2 m	18 yr 2 m
	Std 10	19 yr 1 m	19 yr 2 m

Figures for 1983 are not available.

- (d) (ii) None.

HoA

- (e) (i) (aa) 428 849.
- (bb) 7,75%.

(ii) The salary of a teacher who attended school was not affected. These figures are in respect of the period 1/1/1985-9/8/1985.

**Annual reports**

1086. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (a) Two.
- (b) (i) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs;
- (ii) Report of the Chief Director of Surveys and Mapping.
- (c) (i) R11 678,20;
- (ii) R 1 250,00.
- (d) (i) The Government Printer;
- (ii) Departmental.

*Handwritten:* "Talking with the ANC" 1138. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC..." which was published in June 1986; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (b) who was

responsible for the compilation thereof, (c) by whom was it printed, (d) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (e) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (f) why was the booklet produced and (g) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet;

- (2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders published, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer;

- (3) whether permission was obtained for quoting members of the ANC and publishing such quotations; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when; if not,

- (4) whether any action has been taken against him or any member of his Department as a result; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 42 pages plus cover.
- (b) The Bureau for Information.
- (c) Perskor, Johannesburg.
- (d) (i) 70 000.
- (ii) None till now.
- (e) Opinion formers in South Africa and abroad.
- (f) To inform opinion formers about the nature and aims of the ANC.
- (g) R48 930. Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies

to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies.

- (2) No tenders were invited for the printing of this publication. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK 77.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) The Minister of Law and Order.
- (b) 28 May 1986.

- (4) No.

**Education/manpower training: amounts**

*Handwritten:* 1143. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts in respect of education for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians, (d) Blacks in the Republic, (e) Blacks in the national states and (f) manpower training were (i) spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85 and (bb) 1985-86 and (ii) budgeted to be spent in the financial years (aa) 1984-85, (bb) 1985-86 and (cc) 1986-87?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- |                              |                           |                       |                        |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) (i) (aa) R2 209 838 000. | (ii) (aa) R2 111 098 000. | (i) (aa) R31 980 000. | (ii) (aa) R30 861 000. |
| (bb) R2 738 135 000.         | (bb) R2 728 494 000.      | (bb) R57 492 000.     | (bb) R57 632 000.      |
| (cc) R3 222 049 000.         | (cc) R3 222 049 000.      | (cc) R109 630 000.    | (cc) R109 630 000.     |
| (b) (i) (aa) R639 078 000.   | (bb) R801 832 000.        |                       |                        |

\*Only estimates are available. These amounts also exclude own revenue spent on education.



WEDNESDAY, 18 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Western Cape Development Board

649. Mr E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii)

(2) whether there is a shortage of (a) classrooms and (b) teachers at any of these schools; if so, (i) what is the (aa) nature and (bb) extent of the shortage and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Township	School	(i) Primary	(ii) Secondary
Langa	Mokone Primary	5	2
Nyanga	Moshesh Primary	9	2
Guguletu	Siyabulela Primary	17	2
Khayelitsha	Themambi Primary	2	0
Mfuleni	Zamasas Primary	1	0
Lwandle	Langa Secondary	0	0
Kaya Mandi	Laguva Secondary	1	0
Mbekweni	Andlie Primary	2	1
Zwelethemba	Hlengisa Primary	2	1
Nduli	John Pama Primary	1	0
Nongqubela	Linge Primary	1	0
Zolani	Liwa Primary	1	0
Zwelethle	Mkangelisi Primary	1	0
	Mkhanyiseli Primary	1	0

(b) The figures in brackets refer to 2(i).

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Langa	Mokone Primary	10(3)	12(3)	509
	Moshesh Primary	16(7)	18(8)	905
	Siyabulela Primary	16	17	607
	Themambi Primary	20(2)	22(3)	888
	Zamasas Primary	10(4)	12(4)	550
	Langa Secondary	29(4)	27(12)	1 156
	Laguva Secondary	32	10	265
Nyanga	Andlie Primary	24	24(4)	974
	Hlengisa Primary	16	16(2)	630
	John Pama Primary	14(3)	16(3)	662
	Linge Primary	16(2)	18(3)	726
	Liwa Primary	12(2)	14(2)	562
	Mkangelisi Primary	27(23)	29(28)	1 992
	Mkhanyiseli Primary	12	10(1)	399

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Guguletu	Nomlinganiselo Primary	24(2)	23(7)	1 057
	Walter Teka Primary	12(5)	14(5)	668
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary	29(3)	26(11)	1 116
	Sizamile Secondary	31	30(4)	1 007
	Bonga Primary	14(2)	16(2)	623
	Iketlo Primary	6	5(1)	206
	Intshinga Primary	18(2)	20(3)	817
	Lehlohonolo Primary	12	13	433
	Litha Primary	16(1)	18(1)	681
	Luzuko Primary	16(4)	19(4)	805
	Lwazi Primary	16	18(1)	652
	Mseki Primary	16(2)	18(2)	700
	Nobantu Primary	16(1)	18(1)	671
	Siviwe Primary	16(6)	19(6)	872
	Siyazingisa Primary	15(2)	17(2)	678
	Sokhanyo Primary	16(3)	18(4)	762
	Songeze Primary	20	21(2)	812
	Sonwabo Primary	18	20	641
	Vukukanye Primary	16(6)	18(7)	875
	Vuyani Primary	17(3)	18(5)	815
	Xolani Primary	16(4)	20(3)	806
	Fezeka Secondary	28(3)	28(8)	1 074
	ID Mkize Secondary	29(5)	28(11)	1 174
Kayelitsha	Kayelitsha Nr 1 Primary	24	28	971
	Vuso Moya Primary	24	20(2)	765
Mfuleni	Mfuleni Primary	10	11	367
Kaya Mandi	Kaya Mandi Primary	14	13	468
Mbekweni	Langabuya Primary	22(4)	24(6)	1 054
	Mbekweni Primary	12(1)	13(2)	509
	Simon Hebe Secondary	17(4)	22(2)	723
Swelethemba	Alfred Stampfer Primary	16	18	592
	Sobantu Msengana Primary	16(12)	25(7)	1 110
	Vusisizwe Secondary	19(7)	22(9)	925
Nduli	Nduli Primary	8	5(2)	230
Nongqubela	Masakheke Primary	8	8	280
Zolani	Ashton Primary	10(5)	14(4)	615
Zwelethle	St Patricks Primary	8	6(1)	230

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i)(aa) and (bb) If the pupil/classroom ratio is taken as 40:1 in primary schools and 35:1 in secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the existing classrooms in 1(b).

If the pupil/teacher ratio is taken as 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the existing teachers in 1(b).

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Langa	None	None
Nyanga	None	None
Guguletu	None	None
Khayelitsha	Vusamanzani Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Nolungile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Vusilile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Ermibini Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Homba Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Masithandani Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Ingogo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Lwandlea Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Impendulo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Elyxolweni Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Mfyzentfuze Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	New—Primary	4 new schools with 24 classrooms each are under construction
	New—Primary	4 new schools with 24 classrooms each are planned
	Luhlaza Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms has been built
	Masiyile Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Maliso Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
Mbekweni	None	None
Zwelethemba	Alfred Stampfer Primary	6 classrooms have been built
	P J Cona Secondary	A new school with 28 classrooms has been built
	Vusisizwe Secondary	10 classrooms are planned
Nduli	None	None
Nongqubela	None	None

Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Zolani	Ashton Primary	8 classrooms have been built
Zweilthe	None	None

The Department has undertaken to improve the allocation of teachers to primary and secondary schools systematically.

#### Eastern Cape Development Board

650. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each specified Black township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board, and (b) how many (i) classrooms, (ii) teachers
- (2) whether there is a shortage of (a) classrooms and (b) teachers at any of these schools; if so, (i) what is the (aa) nature and (bb) extent of the shortage and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome this shortage?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Township	(i) Primary Schools	(ii) Secondary Schools
Siolesaviwa	1	0
Eluxolweni	1	0
Kuyasa	2	0
Kwazamuxolo	2	0
Lingelthe	5	2
Kwanonzame	3	0
Mashyusane	1	0
Nompumelelo	1	0
Velaphi (Nozizwe)	1	0
Sokhasonke (Khayamandi)	1	0
Nyarha	2	0
Sabelo	1	0
Thembalesizwe	1	0
Umasizakhe	2	1
Kwanonkqubela	1	0
Kwanonziwakazi	1	0
Nohlhanyo	1	0
Fingo Village	4	1
Makanaskop	5	2
Paterson	1	0
Nkwenkweni	1	0
Tantyi	2	1
Cambridge	1	0
Gompo Town (Siphunzana)	1	0
Cumakala	9	2
Gingsberg	2	1
Oumhra	2	1
Timis	1	0
Kwazakhele	3	2
	18	4

(1) (a) Township	(i) Primary Schools	(ii) Secondary Schools
Zwidi	16	4
Lingelethu	3	1
Kaikati	1	1
Mlungisi	8	1
Zamuxolo	1	0
Zola	2	0
Bongulethu	1	1
Bongweni	1	0
Despatch	1	0
George	1	0
Kabah	1	0
Khanyiso	1	0
Wongalethu	14	2
Kwanobuhle	1	0
Kwanongaba	1	1
Kwanonjoli	3	0
Willowmore	1	0
Kwazamukucinga	1	0
Inkululeko	1	0
Sinakho	1	1
Dukathole	4	0
Masibambane	1	0
Zwelitsha	1	0
Kwazinaleledi	1	0
Sonwabele	1	0
Mavuya	2	0
Rhodes	1	1
Mzamonghle	2	0
Nomonde	3	0
Bontrug	4	1
Centerton	2	0
Humansdorp	2	0
Jeffries Bay	1	0
Msobomvu	1	0
New Brighton	17	3
Motherwell	1	0
Dyoki	1	0
Walmer	2	0

(b) The figures in brackets refer to 2(i).

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Siolesaviva	Beaufort Wes Primary	21(6)	23(8)	1 089
Eluxolweni	Mzamonghle Primary	22	23(3)	903
Kuyasa	Colesberg Primary	26	23(4)	956
	Madikane Primary	22(2)	23(4)	959
Kwazamuxolo	Ntlakohlaza Primary	19(3)	24(2)	899
	Masifunde Primary	12	8(3)	372

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Lingelthle	A B Zambodla Primary	15	18	613
	J A Ncaca Primary	12(3)	15(2)	604
	Maceombe Primary	15	17	610
	Nxuba Primary	10	11	401
	Solomon Akena Primary	11	10(2)	430
	Sann Xhaliie Primary and Second-ary	18(1)	8(14)	756
	Lingelthle Secondary	30	17	479
Kwanonzama	Zama Primary	4	4	146
	St Boniface Primary	24	21(4)	864
	Noyaniso Primary	9(12)	15(8)	816
Masnyusane	Victoria West Primary	8	8(1)	314
Nompumelelo	Ntlahelela Primary	14	16	566
Nyartha	Nonyameko Primary	16(3)	19(3)	755
	Ntlama Primary	14(2)	14(5)	651
Sabelo	Ikhaya Primary	9	11	370
Thembalesizwe	Luxolo Primary	18	8(2)	347
Umasizakhe	Isibane Primary	12(3)	15(3)	618
	Thembalesizwe Primary	22	22	639
	Nqweba Secondary	25	22	248
Velaphi	Khayammandi Primary	12(1)	12(3)	525
Sokhasonke	Mpumtelelo Primary	17(6)	26	901
Kwanonzwakazi	Hendrik Kanise Primary	24	20(7)	930
Kwanonkqubela	Bhongweni Primary	24	22(6)	965
Nolukhanyo	Ohayiya	16	17(2)	659
Fingo Village	Andrew Moyoake Primary	12(2)	20	572
	Fikizolo Primary	24	25(2)	948
	Sakha Isizwe Primary	4(1)	5(1)	200
	Samuel Ntsiko Primary	24	25(2)	928
	Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary	23(6)	35	1 027
Makanaskop	Archie Mfolekwa Primary	24	22(3)	890
	CM Vellem Primary	22	20	593
	N V Cewu Primary	15	17	550
	Makana Primary	20	16	518
	Samuel Ntlebi Primary	28	24	836
	Nombulelo Secondary	37	37	598
	Ntsiko Secondary	20(3)	27	789
Paterson	Khayakhulu Primary	22	20(4)	831
Nkwenkwezi	Dambuza Primary	25	29	952
	Mtyobo Primary	24	15	523
	Nomzamo Secondary	17	19	484
Tantyi	Tantyi Primary	24	23	796

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Cambridge Gompo Town	Gcobani Primary .....	3	2(1)	108
	Duncan Village Primary .....	10	12	229
	Emendweni Primary .....	10	11	300
	Ikhwezi Primary .....	10	13	374
	Inyathi Primary .....	15	12(4)	575
	Makinana Primary .....	14	11(2)	466
	Nompumelelo Primary .....	14	11(2)	455
	Nontutuzelo Primary .....	14(1)	11(6)	597
	Noxolo Primary .....	10	11	325
	Xabanisa Primary .....	8	6	170
	Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary ..	12(1)	16	469
	Oaqamba Secondary .....	38	36(7)	1 285
	Mlungisi Primary .....	19(1)	16(5)	747
	Nomathemba Primary .....	29	20(3)	804
Mzoxolo Secondary .....	25(1)	28(2)	894	
Ginsberg	Brownlee Primary .....	10	10(2)	414
	Charles Morgan Primary .....	10	10	304
	Forbes Grant Secondary .....	11(3)	13(3)	486
	Komga Primary .....	14(2)	15(4)	653
Qumrha Tinis	Magoma Primary .....	20(4)	26(1)	952
	Ngaba Primary .....	15	15(2)	597
	Tinis Primary .....	16(2)	23	718
	Lawson Secondary .....	22(3)	35	860
	Thuthalethu Secondary .....	34	25	574
	Aaron Goadu Primary .....	16(2)	17(3)	705
	B J Myyanda Primary .....	17	17(3)	694
	Ben Nyati Primary .....	12(2)	13(3)	574
	Ebongweni Primary .....	16(3)	18(3)	750
	Ezikhweni Primary .....	16	15	537
	Henry Nginza Primary .....	20	20	666
	Ilita Primary .....	20(6)	21(9)	1 050
	Hlungelo Primary .....	16	15	380
	Unkqubela Primary .....	16	17	446
J K Zondi Primary .....	16	15(4)	651	
K K Newana Primary .....	16	16(2)	626	
Kayser Ngrwana Primary .....	16(1)	17(3)	698	
Masakhane Primary .....	16(2)	15(6)	721	
Matodiana Primary .....	16	17	602	
Mzomntsha Primary .....	16	16(2)	639	
Phakama Primary .....	22(1)	22(4)	904	
Seyise Primary .....	16(1)	17(2)	681	
W B Tshume Primary .....	18	19(1)	707	
Kwazakhele Secondary .....	33(3)	41(1)	1 248	
Masibambane Secondary .....	17	24	573	
Mzontsundu Secondary .....	17(1)	37	639	
Tamsanqa Secondary .....	29	38	950	
Daniels Primary .....	18(1)	19(2)	740	
Emfundweni Primary .....	18(3)	20(4)	845	

H.O.A.

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils	
Lingelethu	Emsengeni Primary .....	18(14)	26(11)	1280	
	Emzomncane Primary .....	20(5)	21(8)	1002	
	Esthven Primary .....	20	18	604	
	Funiifundo Primary .....	12(9)	18(6)	835	
	Garret Primary .....	24	15(12)	928	
	Kleinskool Primary .....	20(2)	18(7)	879	
	Mngophiso Primary .....	12(4)	13(5)	630	
	Mvisiswano Primary .....	16	17(2)	651	
	Myezo Primary .....	20	18	494	
	Mzinhlope Primary .....	22(4)	23(6)	1024	
	Nkuthalo Primary .....	16	17	626	
	Sithembile Primary .....	16	16	510	
	Veeplias Primary .....	12	13	323	
	Zamakukhanya Primary .....	16	15(4)	651	
	Loyiso Secondary .....	30(6)	41(2)	1276	
	Ndzondelelo Secondary .....	33	30(4)	1006	
	Phakamisa Secondary .....	20(2)	24(2)	769	
	Kwezi Lomso Secondary .....	39	50	935	
	Katkati	Khobongoba Primary .....	16	18	643
		Richard Msurthu Primary .....	15	14(1)	518
		Vulindela Primary .....	12	13(1)	491
		Amajinqi Secondary .....	16	17	528
	Mlungisi	Dalwe Primary .....	34	28	1104
Fundani Secondary .....		8	8	158	
Kwakomani Primary .....		14	12	255	
Koti Primary .....		3(2)	7	217	
Lukhani Primary .....		20	22	560	
Mgijima Primary .....		13	11	290	
Mqoboli Primary .....		10	8	220	
Nonesi Primary .....		30	24	706	
Tembelile Primary .....		23(3)	25(5)	1040	
Van Coller Primary .....		24	25(1)	1040	
Zamuxolo Zola	Nkwanca Secondary .....	23	30	906	
	Usenathi Primary .....	24(5)	27(6)	633	
	Nkosi Jake Primary .....	9(1)	11	1141	
	Nobulele Primary .....	10(2)	12(1)	402	
	Oudshoorn Primary .....	16(2)	17(4)	462	
	Fezekle Secondary .....	10	9	721	
	Msobomvu Primary .....	25(4)	24(9)	238	
	Nomathamisan Primary .....	20(2)	20(5)	1146	
	Urbenville Primary .....	11(2)	11(4)	866	
	George	11	9	528	
Kabab Khanyiso	Tom Kasibe Primary .....	11	9	268	
	Lukhanyiso Primary .....	9(2)	13	457	
	Hobson Primary .....	13	11(1)	417	
Wongalethu					

H.O.A.

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Kwanobuhle	Alex Jajiya Primary .....	20	12	393
	Ashton Gontshi Primary .....	16(1)	15(4)	661
	Ilinge Primary .....	17	16	418
	J N Tuluwana Primary .....	14(2)	15(3)	630
	James G Ndulula Primary .....	16(5)	19(5)	848
	James Ntungwana Primary .....	18	18(2)	710
	Mjuleni Primary .....	20	21(1)	773
	Mngcunube Primary .....	20(2)	20(5)	866
	Mqhayi Primary .....	16	16	449
	Mkonjeni Primary .....	20	18(4)	756
	Ndemmeza Primary .....	22	17(1)	646
	R H Godlo Primary .....	20	20	662
Stephen Nkomo Primary .....	20	20	613	
Vuba Primary .....	16(1)	16(3)	677	
Limekaya Secondary .....	31(3)	32(8)	1204	
Thanduxolo Secondary .....	24(6)	29(6)	1043	
Kwanongaba	Imekhaya Primary .....	22	20(4)	836
	Gilbert Xuza Primary .....	12(1)	13(2)	524
Kwanonjoli	Nojoli Primary .....	14(2)	12(6)	634
	Nonzwakazi Primary .....	12(2)	12(4)	554
Willowmore	Somerset East Secondary .....	18	21	587
	Willowmore Primary .....	4	2	68
Kwazanukucinga	Jansenville Primary .....	22	16(5)	752
	Sizannulwazi Primary .....	21(3)	21(7)	964
Inkululeko	Sinakho Primary .....	30	25(8)	1 153
Dukhathole	Maletswai Primary .....	22	22	736
	Nchatasto Primary .....	18	12(1)	460
	Pelomosa Primary .....	24	22	634
	Valamazibuko Primary .....	10(3)	12(3)	539
	Malcomess Secondary .....	26(3)	28(6)	1 006
	Lundi Primary .....	23(1)	23(4)	941
Masibambane	Phakhameng Primary .....	8(1)	9(1)	359
Zwelitsha	Lady Grey Primary .....	15	13(4)	599
Kwazinaledi	Maclarear Primary .....	21(5)	22(8)	1 038
Sonwabile	Esethu Primary .....	14(2)	17(2)	656
Mavuya	Luzuku Primary .....	10(2)	12(2)	484
Rhodes	Rhodes Primary .....	4	3	122
Mzamoqhile	Mzimhule Primary .....	17(2)	17(5)	774
	Solanga Primary .....	12	11(3)	494
	Ethembeni Secondary .....	28	19(3)	663
	Nceba Primary .....	13	13(2)	530
Nomonde	Nomonde Primary .....	25	14(6)	696
	Zakheni Primary .....	13	13(2)	527

HOA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Bontrug	Bongolethu Primary .....	20	14(2)	575
	Bontrug Primary .....	16	13(5)	621
	Avbukhani Primary .....	20(3)	22(4)	912
	Gientana Primary .....	13(3)	14(5)	658
	D S Petana Secondary .....	19	16(5)	615
	Centeron Primary .....	14(6)	18(5)	788
	Weston Primary .....	5(1)	5(2)	250
	Mzingisi Primary .....	18	17(1)	632
	Ohavyalethu Primary .....	4	4(1)	161
	Jeffreys Bay Primary .....	2	3	95
Humansdorp	Jeffreys Bay Primary .....	2	3	95
	Tembelitsha Primary .....	4(16)	18(4)	783
Jeffreys Bay	Arthur Nyobo Primary .....	16(1)	16(4)	685
	Ben Sinuka Primary .....	12	13	442
	Charles Duna Primary .....	20	20(2)	769
	David Vuka Primary .....	16	16	540
	Ernest Skosana Primary .....	20	23	222
	Jarvis Gqamlanga Primary .....	20	17(3)	700
	Johnson Marwaga Primary .....	19	21(1)	762
	Kama Primary .....	16	17(1)	762
	Kwa Ford Primary .....	16	17(1)	623
	Lamani Primary .....	16	17(1)	631
	Masangwana Primary .....	16	17	600
	Molefe Primary .....	15	15	435
New Brighton	New Brighton Primary .....	15	16	474
	Penda Primary .....	19	21	708
	Phillip Nkive Primary .....	16(2)	17(3)	706
	Sammuel Nonogogo Primary .....	16	13	347
	Stephen Mazungungula Primary .....	12(1)	13(2)	516
	Cowan Secondary .....	16	18(1)	653
	Iembelilhe Secondary .....	34(3)	46	1 288
	Newell Secondary .....	44	54	906
	Ikhwezililhe Primary .....	33(3)	46	1 274
	Idyoki Primary .....	12(28)	21(25)	1 613
Motherwell	Idyoki Primary .....	16(8)	20(8)	964
	John Masiza Primary .....	13	13	460
Dyoki	Walmer Primary .....	17(3)	18(5)	800
Walmer	John Masiza Primary .....	13	13	460
	Walmer Primary .....	17(3)	18(5)	800

Figures are as on 5 March 1985.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) and (bb) If the pupil/classroom ratio is taken as 40:1 in primary schools and 35:1 in secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different

schools, are given in brackets next to the classrooms in 1(b). If the pupil/teacher ratio is taken as 35:1 for primary schools and 30:1 for secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the teachers in 1(b).

HOA

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Siolesaviva	New	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school with 24 classrooms
Eluxolweni	None	None
Kuyasa	Umso Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Kwazamuxolo	Masifunde Primary	20 classrooms are under construction
Lingelihle	Ncaca Primary	4 classrooms are planned
Kwanonzame	New Secondary	A new secondary school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Nonyamiso Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Masnyusane	None	None
Velaphi	None	None
Sokhasonke	Mphumlelo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Nyara	Ntama Primary	10 classrooms are under construction
Thembalesizwe	None	None
Umasizakhe	Isibane Primary	4 classrooms have been built
Kwanonkqubela	Bongweni Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
Kwanonzwakazi	None	None
Wolukhanyo	Ohayiya Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is under construction
Fingo Village	Fikizolo Primary	A new school with 28 classrooms is under construction
	Nataniel Nyalusa Secondary	13 classrooms are planned
Makanaskop	Sameul Ntisiko Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is under construction
Paterson	None	None
Nkwenkwezi	Dambuza Primary	A new school with 28 classrooms is under construction
Cambridge	Gcobani Primary	2 classrooms have been built

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Gompo Town	Noxolo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
Kwadwesi	New—Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Kwamagxaki	New—Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Cumakala	Mzoxolo Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Ceynu Primary	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school with 24 classrooms
Gingsberg	Forbes Grant Secondary	12 classrooms have been planned
Qumhra	Komgha Primary	12 classrooms are under construction
Tinis	Nqaba Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Inyitha Secondary	A new school with 40 classrooms is under construction
Kwazakhele	Unkqubela Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Mzontsundu Secondary	20 classrooms are planned
Motherwell	Siyaphambile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is under construction
	Ikwezelihle Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Douglas Mbopa Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	New—Primary	2 new schools with 24 classrooms each have been planned
	New—Secondary	2 new schools with 36 classrooms each have been planned
Zwidi	Kleinskool Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Veeplaas Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Lingelethu	Khobongaba Primary	2 classrooms are under construction
	Amajinqi Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Katikati	Daliwe Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Fundani Secondary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Mlungisi	Kwakomani Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Lukhanji Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Mpendulo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Zamoxolo	Usenathi Primary	4 classrooms have been built
Zola	Nkosiyakhe Primary	2 classrooms have been built
Bongulethu	Oudtshoorn Primary	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school
Bongweni	None	None
Despatch	None	None
George	New—Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms are under construction
	New—Secondary	A new school has been approved in principle
Khanyiso	Lukhanyiso Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is planned
Wongalethu	None	None
Kwanobuhle	Tinara Secondary	A new school with 39 classrooms has been built
Kwanongaba	None	None
Kwononjoli	Somerset East Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned (present school will then be utilised as a primary school)
Kwazamukucinga	None	None
Inkululeko	None	None
Sinakho	Sinakho Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Dukhathole	Malcomess Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms has been built
Masibambane	Lundi Primary	4 classrooms have been built
	New—Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Zwelitsha	Phakhameng Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Kwazinaledi	None	None
Sonwabele	Maclarear Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is planned to replace the present school
	New—Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Mavuya	New—Secondary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Mzomomhle	None	None
Nomonde	Nceba Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
Bontrug	None	None
Centerton	None	None
Humansdorp	None	None
Msobomvu	New—Primary	A new school with 12 classrooms is planned
New Brighton	None	None

The Department has undertaken to improve the allocation of teachers to primary and secondary schools systematically.

THURSDAY, 19 JUNE 1986

(2) whether there were any differences in the information contained in these documents; if so, (a) in respect of what information and (b) how did the information differ in each case;

For written reply:

(3) whether any investigation has been held into this matter; if not, why not;

(4) whether these documents were issued to the same person; if so, (a) why and (b) how did this duplication occur;

(5) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this investigation; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.  
(a) Two.

1061. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Miss HR Forman

(1) Whether more than one identity document has been issued by his Department to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what date was each document issued and (c) what is her name;

## Security rules, OK

Black pupils returned to school this week to find rigid security measures in place in order to control their behaviour. They also have to re-register for enrolment if they want to continue their schooling for the rest of the year.

The regulation compelling re-registration was issued by the State President in a special *Government Gazette* only hours before schools re-opened for the third term on Monday. The Department of Education and Training (DET) had announced the new measures a week earlier. They include the issuing of identity cards to pupils, the placing of security guards at schools during hours, as well as the fencing in of schools — all aimed at stamping out unruly behaviour.

It appears that President P W Botha issued the proclamation to strengthen the DET's efforts to normalise the schools. In terms of the proclamation, no pupil may remain at a school controlled by DET unless he or she is enrolled there. The ruling also applies to pupils who enrolled at the beginning of the year.

DET's Director-General Braam Fourie or any authorised official may, without giving reasons, refuse to enrol a pupil, according to the proclamation.

Pupils will be assigned to classes depending on their previous academic performance. A pupil refusing to be placed in a particular class will be deemed to have chosen to leave school.

No interdicts may be issued against any decision taken by school authorities, according to the regulations. This means parents will be unable to challenge education authorities through the courts if they feel a child has been unfairly thrown out of a school.

The re-opening of schools for the third term had been postponed by the department (from July 1 to July 14) in order to formulate the security measures. Students' representatives councils, the African Teachers' Association of SA, and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC — an organisation for parents, teachers and pupils) were not consulted.

The DET controls 7 000 black schools accommodating 1,7m pupils. Until Monday this week, the pupils were prohibited from entering school premises without written permission from the department.

Partly because of the "Day of action"

planned by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for Monday, there was some confusion in places like Soweto, with low attendance — particularly at high schools. Some pupils lingered in the streets, and helicopters circled above, apparently keeping watch. Some pupils returned home, others were sent back by their teachers after they finished cleaning classrooms and school premises.

Although most pupils were back at school as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday, it was not yet clear how pupils would react to the new regulations and security measures. These have been described by critics as "making schools virtual prisons." Because meetings by both the NECC and SRCs are banned in greater Soweto in terms of the Emergency, parents and pupils will not be able to discuss the new measures. ■



SOWETAN, Wednesday, June 18, 1986

THE five-day annual conference of the South African Council of Churches starts on Monday, at St Barnabus College, Rossmont, Johannesburg.

The theme of the conference is "Hope in Crisis". It will focus on various problems, including trying to find solutions in the apartheid society, a spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said many speakers will address the conference. They include the Reverend E Baartman,

# SACC to discuss 'crisis'

SACC president Bishop Manas Buthezi will open the conference. He is expected to deliver his report on Tuesday.

The general secretary of the SACC, Dr Beyers Naude, and other SACC officials will also table reports.

president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa; Mr Joe Seremane, fieldworker of the SACC division of Justice and Reconciliation and Professor Wolfgang Huber of the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

On the agenda are the state of emergency and other problems facing South Africa.

# Schools out of school

COMMUNITY organisations, teachers and pupils, have been barred from using school premises — during the winter vacations — in all areas which fall under the state of emergency.

This means teachers and pupils who would like to make use of the school facilities for extra lessons during this period would have to obtain written permission from

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either the headmaster of the school concerned or from the regional director of that area.

This also affects church groups which use schools to hold their services.

A spokesman for DET, Mr Peter Mundell, said everybody who wished to make use of school premises should obtain permission to cover themselves from security legislation.

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The spokesman added that as far as teachers are concerned, they would come back to school a few days before July 1, which is the official reopening day.

Schools which fall under DET closed for the winter recess on June 6, but Soweto schools were closed two days earlier at the request of the regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

... negotiations have taken place and the agreement has been reached with any persons or organizations in respect of the (i) nature of the upgrading and (ii) persons or categories of persons who are to be permitted to settle there after upgrading; if so, with what (aa) persons and (bb) organizations; if not, why not?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

(1) Yes—the vacated portion of KTC will be upgraded as the first phase of upgrading the whole area.

(a) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.

(b) Installation of services such as streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, water reticulation, community services and high-mast lighting.

(c) (i) and (ii) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.

(d) Not yet determined.

(2) (a) These particulars are not known at this stage and will depend on the final details of upgrading.

(b) Not yet decided upon.

(3) (a) Yes, initial negotiations have taken place.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the intention

with the upgrading of KTC is to provide a model scheme as opposed to the core houses of some other type of housing scheme?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, with the upgrading of these two areas, naturally amongst other things, more streets will be built and serviced sites provided. In accordance with the Government's policy assistance will be given by means of loans or in other ways so that the people who cannot provide in their own housing needs, can also acquire houses.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and his reference to the evacuated part of KTC and Crossroads—the previous question also dealt with this—I would like to ask whether the Government has any further evacuation of this nature in mind.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, no, we did not evacuate those parts. The evacuation took place when the factions started fighting each other. Now we have these evacuated areas, and we will plan those areas thoroughly. We would very much like to upgrade and plan the whole of Crossroads. That is the aim of the Government, and I hope that we will have success in this and that we will get the cooperation of all the groups involved as soon as there is peace between the different factions in these areas.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Why do you not reach consensus...

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the question of the refugees in the various church halls in the Peninsula is being handled by his department or whether it is an initiative of the Police.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member should put that question on the Question Paper. I cannot reply to it at this stage.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether his response to the previous question means that he does not know in this instance who is taking the initiative.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES: It is not necessary to reply to that question.

Own Affairs:

**New provincial education structures**

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has completed the formulation of new provincial education structures; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are these structures and (b) when were they completed;

(2) whether these structures have been made public; if so, when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) No, the Amendment Bill in terms of which the new provincial education structures will be established, was only laid upon the Table in the House of Assembly on 11 June 1986, (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

Bus transport for pupils

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of bus transport for pupils; if so, what are these policies for each Department under his control;

(2) what total amount was spent on such transport in the 1985-86 financial year.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The required information is furnished separately in respect of each provincial education department and the Department of Education and Culture.

**Cape**

(1) Yes, it is policy to establish departmental transport services, carried out by private contractors, to convey pupils between their nearest suitable school and their homes, on condition that there is no hostel accommodation available at the school, that the pupils reside more than three kilometers from the school and that no suitable public transport is available. For this service the parents pay bus fees which range from R22,50 to R37,50 per pupil per quarter, depending on the distance between their homes and the school;

(2) R5 255 893.

**Orange Free State**

(1) Yes, bus schemes undertaken by private bus contractors are established for the transport of pupils from the boarding point nearest to the parental home to the nearest suitable school.

All primary school pupils living 3 km or further away from a school, may be transported but under exceptional circumstances a pupil living nearer than 3 km from the school may, with special approval by the Director of Education, use bus transport.

The general policy is accepted that it is not in the interest of secondary pupils to be transported by bus daily,

of the service is covered by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Primary/secondary schools

1114. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aids: *51*  
 (b) secondary schools were there in each township in each Development Board area as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Orange Free State

Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Maivemasweni	2	1
Mahlatswena	1	0
Makelaketa	2	1
Phahemeng	3	0
Rocklands	2	1
Ikgomotseng	1	0
Borwa	1	0
Tshepong	1	0
Kgahala	28	5
Morojaneng	2	0
Thapelang	1	0
Oibing	1	1
Sekhutlong	1	0
Barho	3	2
Lephoi	1	0
Bochabela	6	0
Ha Rasebeli	1	0
lunueleng	1	0
Kagisnong	9	3
Setikeng	1	0
Ohweng	1	0
Rwelele Athunya	1	0
Tshepanong	1	0
Maphodi	1	0
Tutudung	1	0
Seretse	1	0
Mziwabantu	1	0
Tswaraganang	1	0
Ditlake	1	0

Residential area

Primary Secondary

Ipopeng	1	0
Malebogo	1	0
Ditlhalla	1	0
Relebohile	1	0
Nonzwakazi	2	1
Bolokanang	1	0
Petrusville	1	0
Lukhanyisweni	1	0
Boichoko	1	1
Boipelo	1	0
Ethembeni	1	0
Galeshewe	18	4
Matholola	1	0
Hopetown	1	0
Huhudi	4	1
Ikhutseng	3	1
Tidimalo	1	0
Marydale	1	0
Mataleng	2	1
Olifantshoek	1	0
Jan Kempdorp	1	0
Pabadilelo	2	1
Motsemoswa	1	0
Bongai	1	0
Thakalatlou	1	0
Brighside	3	1
Hlohowane	2	1
Megheleng	2	1
Thalehong	1	0
Mphanya	1	0
Mautse	1	0
Meloding	2	1
Phomolong	2	1
Thabong	13	4
Masilo	3	1
Tswelangpetle	1	0
Tikwana	1	0
Kutloanong	5	2
Monyakeng	1	1
Njakalling	1	0
Phahameng	1	1

Cape

Inkululeko	1	0
Sinakho	1	0
Dukathole	4	1
Masibambane	1	0

Residential area

Primary Secondary

Zwelitsha	1	0
Khwezinaledi	1	0
Sonwabile	1	0
Mavuya	2	0
Rhodes	1	0
Mzamonhle	2	1
Nomonde	3	0
Siolesaviwa	1	0
Eluxolweni	1	0
Kuyasa	2	0
Kwazamuxolo	2	0
Lingelhle	6	1
Zolani	1	0
Masnyusane	1	0
Nompumelelo	1	0
Nyarha	2	0
Sabelo	1	0
Thembalesizwe	1	0
Umasizakhe	2	1
Velaphi	1	0
Sokhasonke	1	0
Kwanonkqubela	1	0
Kwanonzwakazi	1	0
Nolukhanyo	1	0
Fingo Village	4	1
Makanaskop	5	2
Paterson	1	0
Nkwenkwezi	2	1
Tantyi	1	0
Guguletu	17	2
Kaya Mandi	1	0
Khayelisha	2	0
Langa	5	2
Mbekweni	2	1
Mfuleni	1	0
Nduli	1	0
Nongqubela	1	0
Nyanga	9	2
Zwelethemba	2	1
Zwehlehle	1	0
Cambridge	1	0
Cumakala	2	1
Ginsberg	2	1
Qumrha	1	0
Tinis	3	2
Gompo Town	9	2
Kwazakhele	18	4
Zwidi	16	4

Residential area

Primary Secondary

Bontrug	4	1
Centreton	2	0
Humansdorp	2	0
Jeffreysbaai	1	0
Krystna	1	0
New Brighton	17	3
Lingelthu	3	1
Karikati	1	1
Mlungisi	8	1
Zamuxolo	1	0
Zola	2	0
Bongolethu	1	1
Walvisbaai	3	0
Bongweni	1	0
Despatch	1	0
George	1	0
Kabah	1	0
Khanyiso	1	0
Wongalethu	1	0
Kwanobuhle	14	2
Kwanongaba	1	0
Kwanonjoli	3	1
Willowmore	1	0
Kwazamukucinga	1	0
Kwanonzame	3	0
Msonbonvu	1	0
Motherwell	1	0
Dyoki	1	0
Walmer	2	0

Natal

Chesterville	3	1
Hambanathi	3	1
Klarwater	4	1
Lamontville	5	2
Shakaville	3	1
St Wendelins	1	0
Kwa-Chibikhulu	1	0
Sibobela	3	0
Kwa Dela	1	0
Kwa Thandeka	1	0
Kwa Zanela	2	1
Sivukile	1	0
Wesselton	5	1
Brantville	1	1
Nkayisi	1	0
Sibongile	2	1

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Stendville	2	1	Bosmansrus	1	0
Thembalithe	2	1	Jouberton	9	1
Esizameleni	1	0	Kanana	4	1
Ethandakukhanya	2	1	Kakala	1	0
Ezamokuhle	1	0	Khuma	4	1
Dumbe	1	0	Lebaleng	1	0
Vukusenzele	1	0	Utiwanang	1	0
Vukuzakhe	3	1	Tigane	2	0
Bhongweni	2	1	Britsou	4	1
Howick	1	1	Soshanguve	22	6
Itsokolele	1	0	Thabazimbi	1	1
Thabong	1	0	Mamelodi	36	10
Ashdowne	1	1	Atteridge-/Saulsville	26	8
Imbali	9	4	Bella-Bella	2	1
Nhlalakahle	3	1	Dikubu	1	0
Sobantu	2	1	Madimolle	2	0
Bhekuzulu	2	2	Roedtan	1	0
Inanda	4	3	Dlamini	1	0
Mpholweni	3	1			
Lothair	1	0			
<i>Northern Transvaal</i>					
Bekkersdal	3	1	42nd Hill	7	1
Kagiso	13	2	Zenseleni	1	1
Mohlakeng	7	2	Bohlokong	8	2
Munsieville	2	0	Kgubetswana	1	0
Biesiesvlei	1	0	Tiholong	1	0
Boikhutso	2	0	Mashaeng	1	0
Ikageleng	2	0	Matwabeng	3	1
Ipelegeng	3	1	Motlomo	1	0
Letsope	1	0	Leratswana	1	0
Agisang	1	0	Mamafubedu	1	1
Lenyenge	1	0	Metsimoholo	1	0
Moutse	44	12	Ntha	1	1
Mohodi	5	1	Petsana	2	1
Nancefield	3	1	Phritona	3	1
Taiboschgroet	1	0	Ou-lokasic	1	1
Peicpeny	1	0	Constantia	6	0
Barolela	1	0	Kwakwasi	1	0
Ikageng	9	1	Mokwallo	1	0
Khutisong	5	1	Ngwathe	1	0
Kokosi	1	0	Phomolong	2	1
Reagile	3	0	Seisoiville	3	0
Tshing	1	0	Matlwantlang	1	0
Tswelalang	2	1	Kgotsong	2	1
Biotumelong	2	0	Rammulotsi	2	1
			Boipatong	4	1
			Bophelong	3	0

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Refengotso	1	0	Tsakane	8	2
Sharpville	16	3	Vosloorus	10	2
Tunabole	5	1	Kathlehong	29	7
Zamdela	2	1	Siyathemba	2	0
Evaton	17	3	Duduza	9	2
Residensia	0	1	Nithowane	1	0
Sebokeng	35	6	Leandra	1	1
Namahadi	3	1	Ratanda	4	1
Mafahlaneng	1	0	Tembisa	25	5
Qalabotjha	1	0	Syathuthuka	2	1
Sakile	1	0	Dullstroom	1	0
Thembalithe	1	1	Hendrina	1	0
Zamani	1	0	Machadodorp	1	0

*Johannesburg*

Alexandra	14	3	Marambane	2	1
Diepkloof	24	5	Mhuzi	7	2
Meadowlands	36	7	Ekangala	1	1
Dobsonville	12	2	Kwa-guga	10	3
Chiawelo	9	2	Phola	2	1
Dlamini	5	1	Refilwe	1	0
Dube	7	1	Zithobeni	2	0
Enderi	10	1	Botteng	3	1
Jabavu	15	4	Kwa-Thema	20	6
Jabulani	4	2	Mbalenhle	4	1
Klippruit	5	1	Mzinoni	3	1
Mapetta	8	2	Sakhile	7	1
Mofolo	13	2	Emjindini	3	1
Molapo	5	1	Emgwenya	2	1
Moletsane	6	1	Simile	1	1
Moroka	5	2			
Naledi	11	3			
Orlando-East	19	4			
Orlando-West	16	5			
Phiri	4	0			
Pimville	4	2			
Senaokane	4	2			
Tladi	6	2			
Zola	10	3			
Zondi	3	1			

*Note:*

(1) As the Department of Education and Training does not function per Development Board area the information is furnished per Departmental region.

(2) Information is as on 5 March 1985. This is the Department's official statistics date. Information as on 4 March 1986 is not yet available.

*Proposed missile-testing range*

1146. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) With reference to his reply to Ques-



# New planning to delay opening of DET schools

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Primary and secondary schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will re-open on July 14, instead of July 1 as previously arranged by the DET.

This was announced in Pretoria by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, yesterday.

In a statement, Dr Fourie said the DET was deeply concerned about the disruptions which had occurred during the past few months which hampered the progress of pupils and their school careers and placed their future in jeopardy.

The disruptions had been both a worry and frustration to the parents who lost money and time during the period, he added.

He said it had become clear to the department that neither the interests of pupils or those of the parents would be served when such disruptions were allowed to continue.

The DET had a responsibility to re-institute meaningful education and to ensure that no further disruptions took place during the year, Dr Fourie said.

Officials of the DET were drawing up and implementing plans of action so that effective education according to professional norms and principles would take place at every school "in an atmosphere of good order, calmness and discipline," Dr Fourie said.

He said in order to plan and execute these actions successfully, it had been decided to defer the opening date of primary and secondary schools from July 1 to July 14. The arrangement applied to pupils only as the teachers would still have to report on July 1, he added.

Technical colleges, colleges of education, special education schools, schools in self-governing states and those in independent states would not be affected by the new arrangement, he said.

Dr Fourie said special arrangements would be made to catch up lost classwork by means of afternoon sessions as well as tuition on Saturdays. The department would also supplement study material for use by senior pupils.

Dr Fourie appealed to the communities, parents and pupils to co-operate so that "effective education and discipline" prevailed at schools.

# DET delays 3rd term

By Maud Motanyane

The reopening of black schools for the third term has been postponed for two weeks from July 1 to 14.

This is to allow the Department of Education and Training to draw up and implement plans which will ensure that no further disruptions occur, the department announced yesterday.

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SA  
The director general of education and training, Dr Braam Fourie, said the decision, which affected only pupils and not teachers, was a result of "important educational considerations".

He said special arrangements would be made to catch up lost classwork through afternoon sessions and tuition on Saturdays.

29/6/86 CITY PR

# DET stalls schools' opening

By KHULU SIBIYA

BLACK schools throughout the country will re-open on July 14 instead of July 1, Education and Training director general Braam Fourie announced this week.

This decision by DET came as a surprise to parents, pupils and teachers, who were already preparing for school on Tuesday.

This is the second surprise by DET - which closed the schools three days before the scheduled closing date.

Fourie said the decision

was taken because of "important educational considerations".

There is speculation that the Government is keeping a close watch at events in the townships with the view of taking action should there be any unrest.

One line of speculations is that, as in the previous state of emergency, the government is ready to formulate new laws compelling pupils to remain in schoolyards during school hours.

Fourie said this week that his department is concerned

at the disruption of classes which has occurred at certain schools in the last few months.

● MONO BADELA reports that SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude this week said the church should involve itself meaningfully in the "challenge of black education".

Delivering his annual report this week, he reviewed the crisis in black education, and workers' goals and rights with reference to the

church's role in these situations.

He said the crisis in black education had not yet been resolved.

SELLO SERIPE reports that anxious students who have been waiting for their matric results will know their fate in two weeks.

DET Public Relations Officer Piet Mundell yesterday said marking of exam papers was "at an advanced stage", and that they would be through by the end of this week.

# DET ACTION PLAN

THE Department of Education and Training's "plan of action" for tough security measures when schools re-open next Monday, yesterday met with strong opposition and rejection from the community.

Black educationists, community leaders and residents described the new measures as "regrettable" and "nothing short of being totally repressive".

The DET yesterday confirmed that all black

pupils under their jurisdiction will have to wear

an identity card which will be issued to them

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE  
and SONTA MASEKO

# SLAMMED

during the next term, starting on July 14.

Mr E Coetzee, deputy director of DET in Natal, said a Press release detailing this and further measures to control pupils would be released today.

## Fence

All schools will have a security fence built around them, and pupils will be required to show their identity cards to security guards before they enter. The cards are to be made of plastic and will cost the parents R2 each.

Before the plastic security cards can be distributed, pupils will be required to have security cards made out of cardboard with their picture attached to it.

Another recommendation, which will be discussed with parents, is that the uniforms of all black schools become the same.

Children in detention will only be re-admitted to school with permission from the Minister, while pupils who have been registered but have not been attending will be re-admitted with spe-

cial permission from the principal.

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he does not think the plan would be conducive to proper education.

Mr John Samuel, the director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED), said the measures negate the sacrifices made in past times by students in order to improve their education facilities.

Dr Nathto Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, said the measures are an attempt by the Government to enforce a system of education which many find unacceptable.

Mr Frank Tonjeni, vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said teachers and pupils will be subjected to a difficult situation with the tight security measures.

One Soweto school principal strongly objected to them being expected to issue identification cards to pupils.



8/7/86

# SCHOOL CLAMP

7/7/86  
SOWETAN  
SI

## DET plan for tight security



THIS may be the sight at many schools throughout the country next Monday. Sowetan photographer, MOFFAT ZUNGU, had this schoolgirl produce her "identity card" to Mr Rutherford Mthethwa, a security officer at the Sowetan, yesterday to illustrate what thousands of pupils may have to do from next week.

TOUGH security measures are to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when schools re-open next Monday.

The measures, which will virtually turn black schools into closed camps, were spelt out to principals and inspectors at a meeting called by Mr Gunther Merboldt, Director of Education in the Johannesburg region last week.

Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of DET, confirmed some of the measures yesterday.

The Sowetan was told that:

- Identification cards will be issued to all pupils when schools re-open on July 14;
- Teachers must not be shabbily dressed;
- Teachers were to be confined to school premises between 8am and 4pm;
- Pupils must be re-registered for the new term;
- Floodlights would be installed at all schools; and
- Teachers would be required to sweep, scrub classrooms and clean windows before schools re-open.

### Teachers

Mr Schoeman confirmed yesterday that the "plan of action" included punctuality for teachers and pupils.

He warned the teachers not to dress shabbily as this could "lead to pupils disrespecting them".

He said there was nothing wrong with the plan which was drawn up following suggestions from certain teachers and principals throughout the country.

He dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that floodlights would be installed at all schools.

Travel Allowance	:	-
Long Service Allowance	:	All
Attendance Bonus	:	-
Production Bonus	:	-
Holiday Bonus	:	-

Cycle: -- days per -- months  
Cycle: -- days per -- months

2nd January	:	No
Good Friday	:	Yes
Ascension Day	:	Yes
Kruger Day	:	Yes
Christmas Day	:	Yes
Other	:	No

week(s) / -- hour(s)  
week(s) / -- day(s)

# Strict security plan for black schools

By Kym Hamilton,  
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Education and Planning yesterday announced its "programme of action", including stringent security measures, to ensure black education returned to normal when schools opened for the third term next Monday.

Schools were originally due to open on July 1, but this date was postponed by the DET to meet principals and teachers to draw up plans which would see the return to meaningful education for the more than 1,7 million black pupils around the country.

Pupils have been barred from entering school grounds without written permission in terms of the emergency regulations.

When the 7 000 schools open next week, they will do so under stringent security regulations and DET Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, hopes the disruption of classes, which has exacted a heavy price from parents and pupils in terms of lost time, money and anxiety, will end.

Security will include the use of guards and identity documents for all pupils.

Dr Fourie emphasised that this was first and foremost an "education exercise".

An atmosphere conducive to

education was needed and the DET had a responsibility towards pupils, parents, the community and taxpayer to ensure the normalisation of the classroom situation.

Principals in the seven regions were consulted and the plans finalised at a meeting on Monday.

The programme will cover:

- The safety and welfare of pupils during school hours.
- The maintenance of a high level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence.
- The clear definition and interpretation of norms, attitudes and responsibilities of the teaching profession.

## INTEGRAL

Mr Jaap Strydom, Deputy Director-General of the DET, said the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) was not consulted as it was a professional matter, and only teachers, principals and inspectors were canvassed.

The NECC, parents, pupils and their Students Representative Councils were not professional educators, he said.

Regarding safety, the DET envisaged the carrying of some form of identity by pupils, the building of fences, gates and the

employment of security guards.

The latter were an integral part of safety in any school and the new security measures would not involve the country's security forces.

However, Mr Strydom said the DET would call on local security forces, including the police, for assistance if it were needed.

The form the identity cards will take may depend on each school. The DET was investigating a cheap method, but no final decision had been taken, said Mr Strydom.

He rejected as "absurd" a criticism that schools could represent "prison-like institutions".

Such security measures were part of the ordinary school system, he said. Uniforms were not an adequate means of identification.

Mr Strydom said he believed pupils and parents would support the new measures once they were properly explained.

He did not believe the failure by the DET to consult parents and pupils, who were not professional educators, would flaw the plans.

Dr Fourie said that the correct perspective had to be maintained. The methods and the principles should not be confused.

## Ex-editor defends slur on Tekere

By Robin Drew,

The claim results from

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10/7/86 SPARK

10/7/86

Vacht deaths: On

# Trouble is forecast at black schools

By Maud Motanyane

The new measures to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when black schools re-open on Monday are a clear recipe for confrontation between students and the troops, says the National Education Crisis Committee.

In a statement issued last night, the NECC warned that DET's programme of action, which includes security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers and collapse of education in the townships.

"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said.

The new regulations, which can include the use of security guards and identity cards, were announced on Tuesday by the DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie.

Black schools were to have re-opened on July 1 but the start of the third term was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan.

### PARENTS

Dr Fourie said the measures were an education exercise but the NECC says the plan indicates a lack of interest in the education of black children, citing absence of consultation with parents and students.

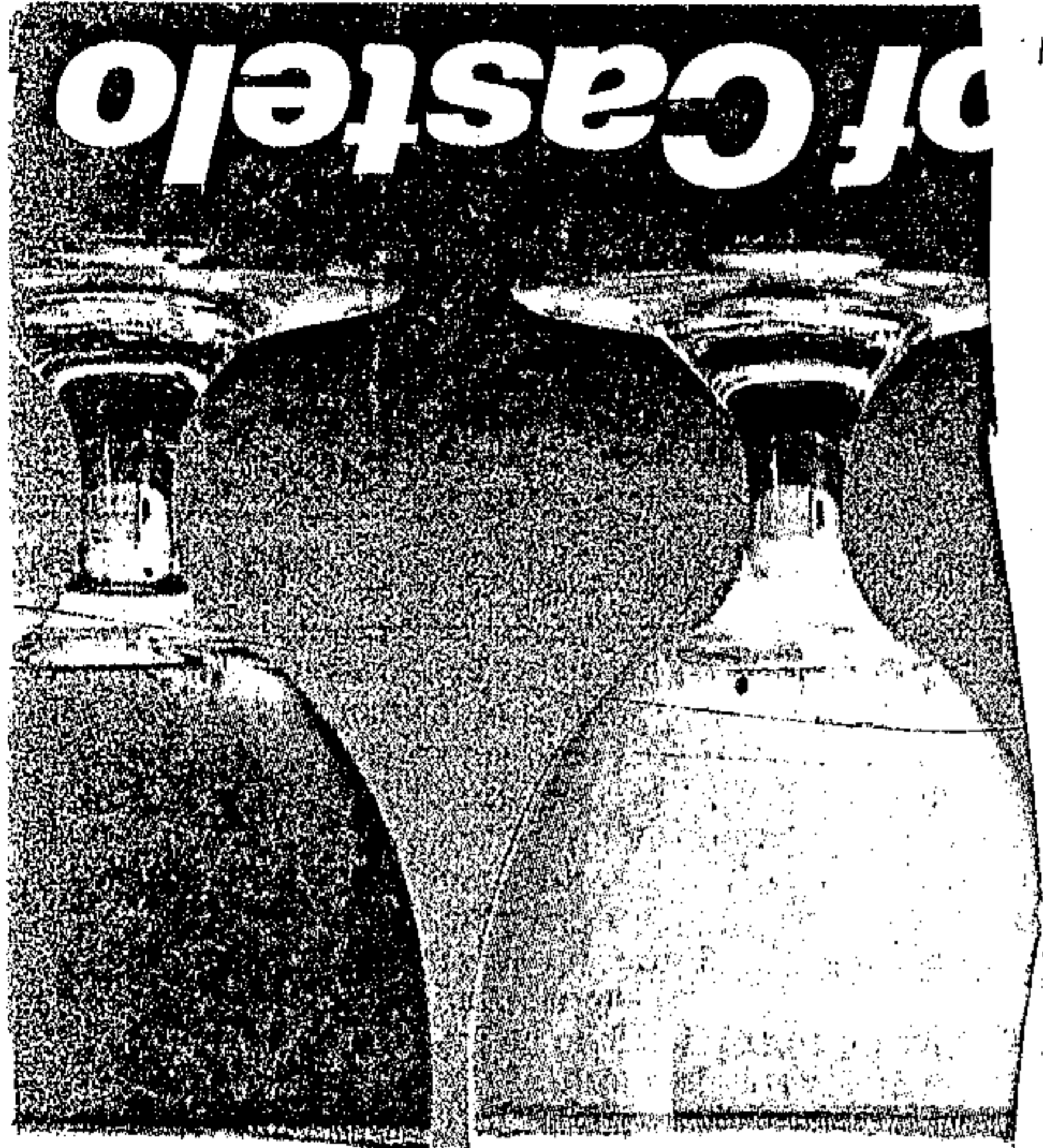
"This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education,"

The NECC has called on the DET to withdraw immediately and unconditionally the proposed measures and to address the real issues, which include:

- The release of detained students and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The involving of parents, teachers and students in decision-making roles.

The NECC appealed to principals and teachers not to allow themselves to be used as pawns "in this whole educational fiasco".

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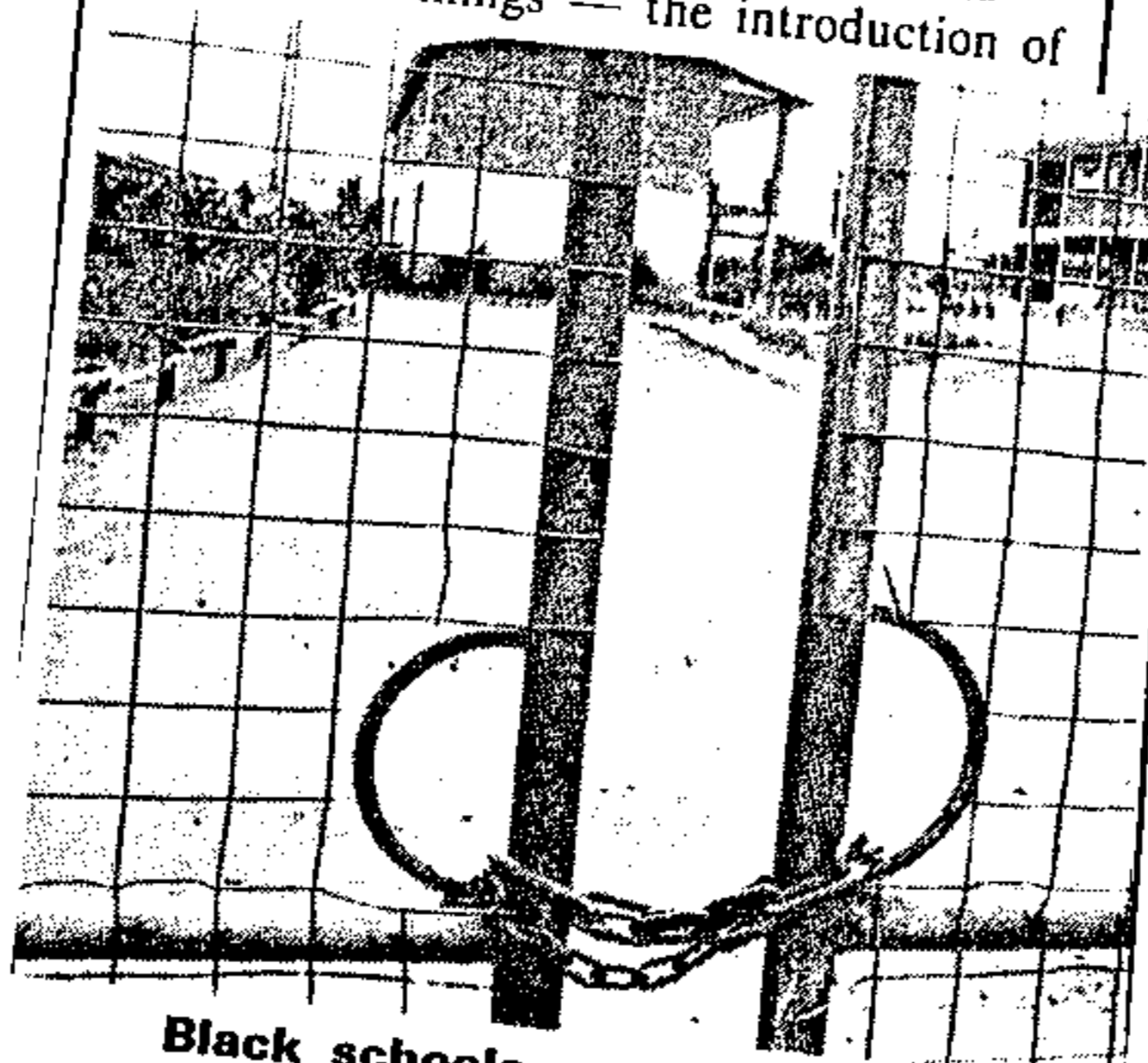
# Exciting

11/7/86

### New classroom rules

In its understandable desire to eliminate the disruptions in black schools which marked the first half of the year, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has come up with a unilateral "action plan." Fear is, however, that lack of consultation over it might worsen the school situation rather than improve it.

The plan, announced by senior DET officials at a press conference in Pretoria this week, is to be implemented when the 7 000 black schools under the control of the department re-open next Monday and involves — among other things — the introduction of



Black schools . . . education behind fences

identity cards for pupils, stationing security guards at each school during school hours and the fencing in of all schools.

Officials said the DET felt the identity cards were necessary to frustrate the "tsotsi" element who usually mixed with pupils creating confusion and unruliness at schools. No costing involved in the production of the cards for pupils has been considered, but it was hoped to produce them cheaply.

DET Director General Braam Fourie said the plan had been formulated by the department and school principals and was intended to "normalise the school situation."

Says Fourie: "It has become quite clear that the interests of neither pupils nor parents can be served by allowing this situation to continue indefinitely. DET has a responsibility towards parents and pupils to ensure that meaningful education is reinstated and that no further disruption takes place during the rest of the year."

"To put this into effect, officials drew up and are implementing plans of action so that effective education according to professional norms and principles will take place at every school in an atmosphere of good order, calm and discipline."

To plan and execute these plans successfully, Fourie added, the opening of schools was postponed from July 1 to July 14. "Special arrangements will be made to catch up lost classwork by means of afternoon sessions as well as tuition on Saturdays," he said.

Neither the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), an organisation of parents, teachers and pupils, nor individual school students' representative councils (SRCs) had been consulted in the drawing up of the action plan.

DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom said in answer to questions that the department had no guarantee that pupils would accept the plans, but believed if principals communicated them properly they will not be rejected.

"Neither the NECC nor the SRCs were consulted on the new plans because these are matters that concern professionals only. It is absurd to suggest the new security measures would turn schools into virtual prisons," he said.

One of the grievances often expressed by pupils is that the department doesn't consult them as the people directly affected when making plans regarding the running of schools. It is this lack of consultation which could exacerbate, not resolve, the prevailing ugly school situation.

# School with no roof, with no desks, with

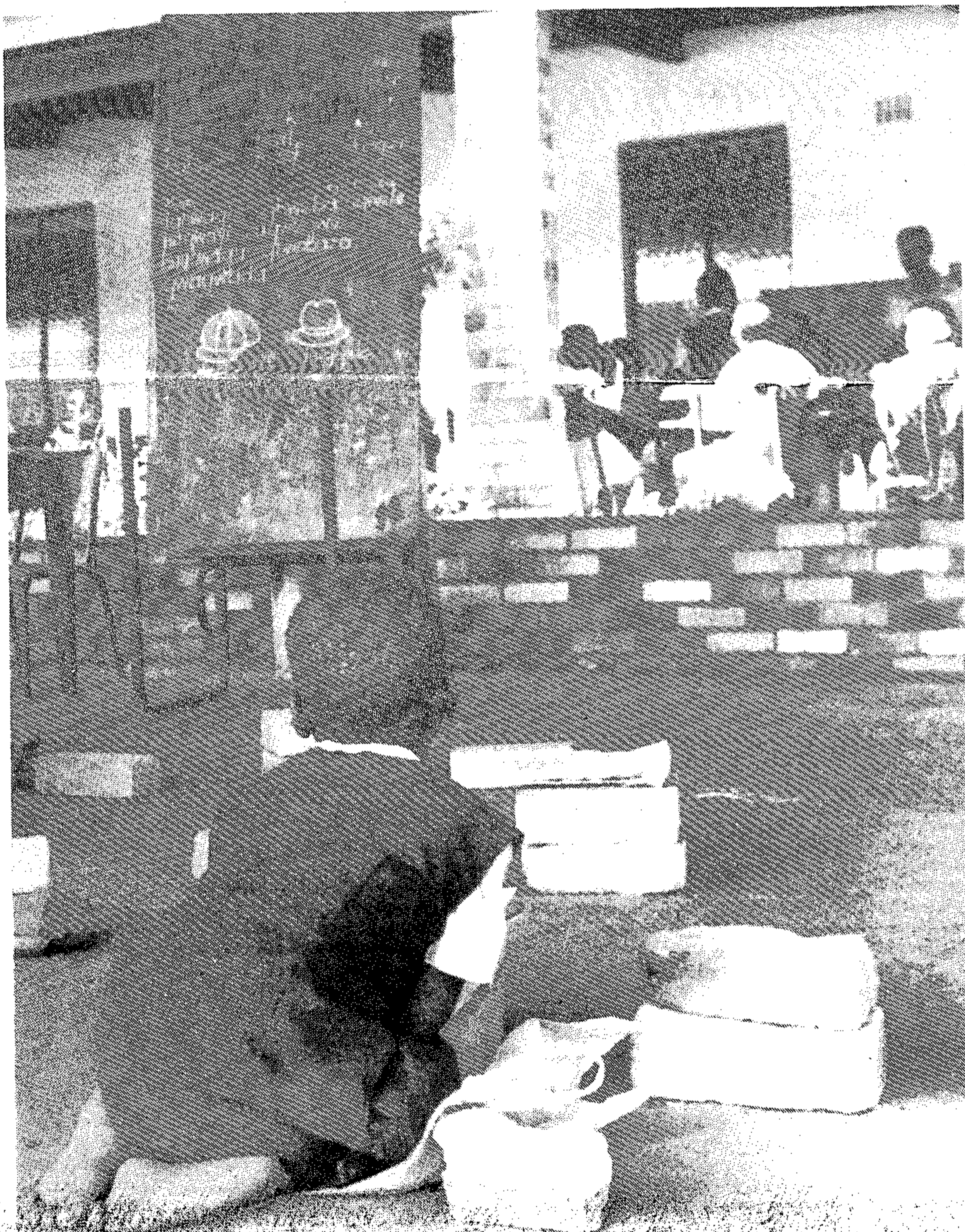
(51)



A grade-schooler watches the older children at their lessons

Pictures: BILLY PADDOCK

# no books, with no name, with no future'



Their parents can ill-afford the fees, the authorities won't recognise the exams, but each day these children trudge off to their school under the open sky. BILLY PADDOCK reports

UNDER the lychee trees sit 500 children, pupils of a school with no classrooms, no desks, no textbooks and no name.

The school, at the historic Phoenix settlement on the outskirts of Durban, once the home of Mahatma Gandhi, serves pupils from the nearby shack settlement of Bahmbayi.

The children sit on the grass in orderly rows at "desks" constructed from small piles of bricks. Leaning against the tree trunks are the blackboards: a cluster of old planks and bits of scaffolding worn smooth by hours of writing. The few textbooks the school can afford are cut up and shared out.

When school ends for the day, the portable "classrooms" are packed up and carried home by the children.

The children, who all come from desperately poor homes, scrape together small sums of money to pay for their eight teachers.

The principal is a qualified teacher, Isabel Mngadi, who runs the school for a pittance because she believes the children need her.

"It is every child's right to have an education, and it's not fair on these children — they don't even know that it could be any better."

The school is not registered with the Department of Education and Training, so there are no inspectors and no formal curricula. Rote learning is drummed into the children's minds the old-fashioned way, with plenty of recitation.

All the basic subjects are taught at the school, but there are no resources to provide lessons in handicrafts.

Mngadi's greatest concern is for those pupils who "graduate" from the highest class, Sid Four. Since the school is unauthorised, previous exam results are not recognised elsewhere and the four years of learning can lead to nowhere.

"My prayer is that one day we will be given proper classrooms and will be able to provide a good education. If it stays like this, these children have a dark future," she says.

The Phoenix Settlement housed a school for Indian children until August last year, when it was destroyed by fire during unrest. Mewa Ramgobin, one of the Settlement trustees, says there are no immediate plans to rebuild the school.

"These problems are part of the national education crisis facing our country and should not be viewed in isolation," he says. "The position of the Gandhi Trust is that education is the responsibility of the state and we believe that every child has a right to



Please Miss, ask me!

be educated under normal, decent conditions."

The Department of Education and Training, which runs other schools in the area, is doubtful it will take the school under its wing.

The deputy Director of Administration, John Peters, said if a school registered with the department it would have to comply with official requirements. And an open-air school would "definitely not" comply.

"If we allowed people to hold classes under the open air, it would not be right," he added.

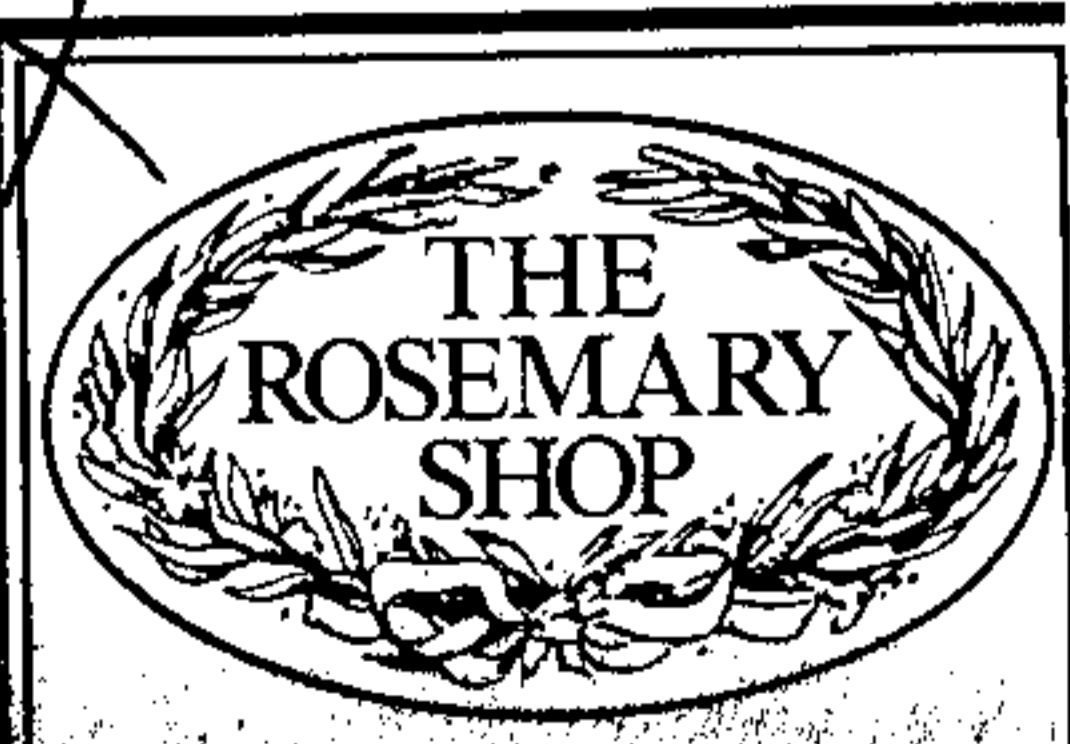
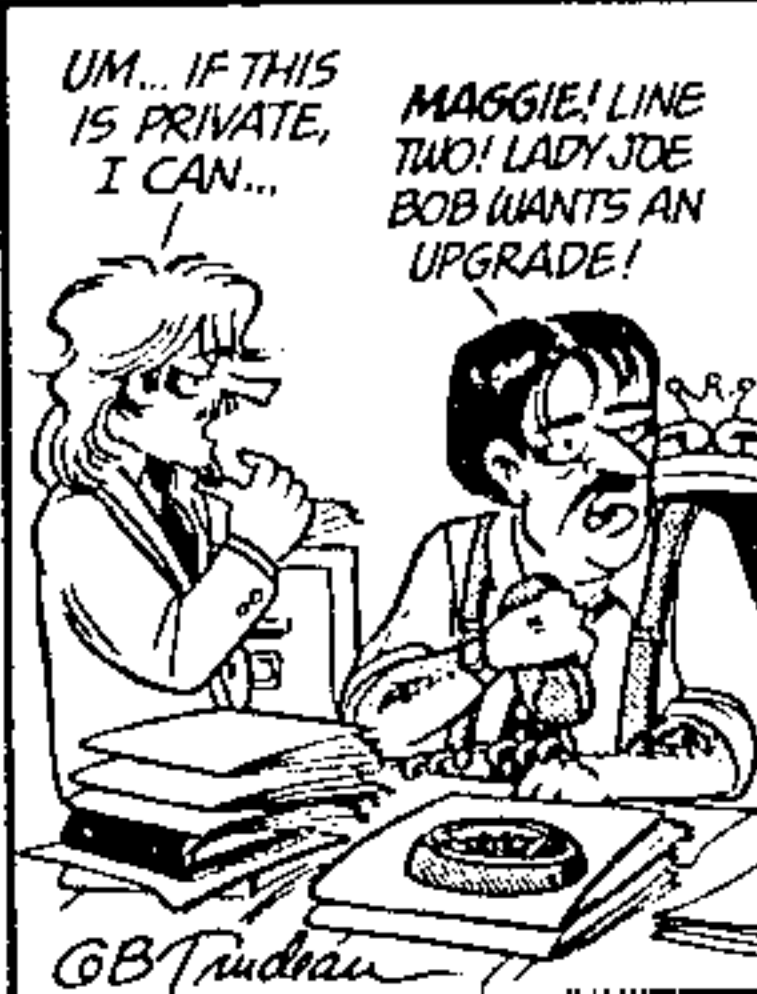
He agreed there was clearly a need for a proper school, but said that unless parents could pay half the cost of erecting the classrooms, the department would not be able to help.

He said the school might possibly be considered as part of a five-year forward-planning programme, but the possibility looked bleak.

Piles of bricks serve as desks. The lucky ones get a plank to write on. Principal Isabel Mngadi (right) sits outside at an old table

## Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



Young and charming shop assistant needed for quaint, old fashioned shop in Rosebank. Applicant must enjoy working with people and have a flair for fashion and design. Contactable references needed. Please write stating full curriculum vitae to:

The Rosemary Shop,  
18 Admirals Court,  
Rosebank 2196.

**WORM'S EYE VIEW****Sieve State leaks in peace flight horror**

ASSUMPTION, ParaNoya — Muzzled but sozzled journalists in the video games arcade at the Hotel Extravaganza here are abuzz with excitement at the eminent visit of British missionary and self-styled magician Sir Geoffrey Whye, who plans to bring instant peace to this embattled but anxiety-rich South American emergent state.

Sir Geoffrey's visit follows several recent personal missions, or ego trips, here by extinguished foreigners who have attempted to end the 300-year-old fighting between Para Noya's ruling class — a reference to President Anastasio Pigmentosa and his classmates — and a small clique of dissidents comprising some 50 000 of the country's citizens.

All the previous emissions have achieved only part of their aim: they began as attempts to aid mediation and succeeded only in aiding the media.

Near-sighted observers in the Assumption Press Club have seen their predictions of universal peace dashed repeatedly as efforts by the Obtrusive Persons' Group and several hundred other outsiders have failed. Despite their imaginative attempts to end the centuries-old conflict in 15 minutes by calling President Pigmentosa rude names at press conferences, tensions here persist and the National News Steward has been forced to issue a decree declaring all forms of political conflict unspeakable.

It is understood, however, that Sir Geoffrey will arrive here with a package which may well enable him to succeed where others have failed. It includes a magic wand, a polite smile and a sincere belief in the reasonableness of all parties to the conflict. An aide to Sir Geoffrey has insisted these are sure to make a hit with the government: he described this new tactic as a "hit and myth" approach which would enable the mediator to "click with your clique". (Sir Geoffrey will also seek approval by wearing a pith helmet, thus fuelling speculation that he will also adopt a "hit and pith" approach.)

Like the other mediators seeking a peace of the action, Sir Geoffrey will also come armed with a threat which is expected to bring President Pigmentosa to his knees. Unless he agrees to share power with his adversaries immediately, Sir Geoffrey will tell the president, there is a very real threat that Western countries will refuse to abandon their steady stream of peace missions to his country.

(An earlier attempt to punish the ParaNoyad government by cutting off its supply of foreign-made fiction failed. The government simply appointed the National Steward to ensure a steady local supply of the same commodity.)

Hopes have also been raised by the ParaNoyad government's decision to welcome Sir Geoffrey's impending trip-up. "We are always ready to discuss real negotiation with anyone who doesn't live here," said one, "you will see that it was a clear case of Whye in deed."

Officials in Sir Geoffrey's office concede it will be no easy task to bring President Pigmentosa to what the ParaNoyad leader's admirers call "his senses". But they believe the Whye mission will succeed because, unlike other foreign gold-meddlers, Sir Geoffrey plans to pursue peace with deeds as well as words. "When this trip is over," said one, "you will see that it was a clear case of Whye in deed."

Asked how a visit by a short white stranger could end a bitter, decades-old conflict in an instant, the official replied that Sir Geoffrey would use a simple but effective tactic which had already succeeded in trouble spots such as Afghanistan and Lebanon.

"We plan," he confided triumphantly, "to say please."

ONLY one incident of unrest has been reported here since National Steward Flo d'Informacion implemented a clamp down to ensure violence remained obscene but not heard.

The incident arose on the evening of a certain night when a certain actress, a female demonstrator with a well-known reputation for attempting to draw her hair whilst in public, was attempting to draw her hair whilst in public. The National Steward, in a fit of anger, issued a decree declaring it was not allowed to draw one's hair whilst in public.

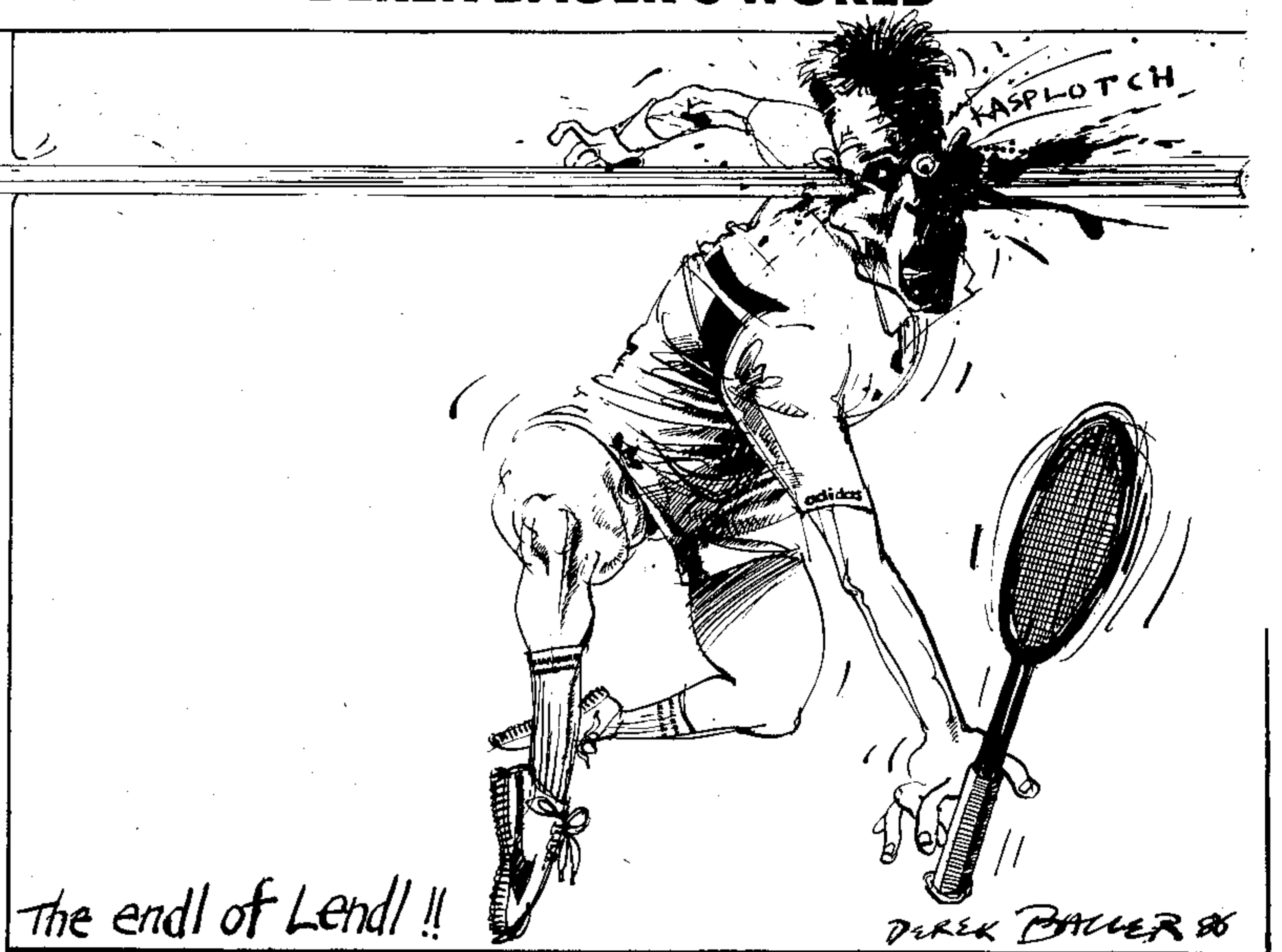
The actress has been condemned by ParaNoya's Bureau of News Manufacture as an essential strategic weapon in its continuing bid to energy all news of this nation's troubles under its target.

In a statement yesterday, Miss d'Informacion rejected suggestions that the incident was part of a wider breakdown of order in ParaNoya. She said the entire affair had been the work "of a single agitated outsider".

Miss d'Informacion also stressed the violence toll was dropping daily since no-one was tolling anybody else about violence any longer. The clamps introduced by the government continued, she said, to win support from unexpected sectors of the population.

"The reaction of workers has been particularly striking," she declared.

**NOTE:** These reports are an official subvertisement compiled by a reporter who is an accredited news manufacturer by special appointment to his Majesty President Anastasio Pigmentosa. In recognition of his sterling accounts — all his accounts are paid in sterling — the author has been declared an Honorary ParaNoyad.

**DEREK BAUER'S WORLD****LETTERS****I spoke about the business majority, but not for them**

I HAVE just returned from business overseas and my attention has been drawn to two articles in the Weekly Mail dated June 27 and July 4 under the headings of "Defiant unionists come out of hiding" and "Those business chartists and the sounds of silence", in which I am correctly quoted as saying that I suppose there is a view held by the majority of business that the State of Emergency was necessary and desirable to restore law and order.

That is a correct quotation of what I said in response to a question as to what I thought the majority view of business to be at that time. There is however an assumption and inference which can be drawn which is incorrect, namely that I personally supported that view.

That was not the case at the time as I made clear to the person who put the question to me, and it is still not the case. I would ask you therefore to publish this letter to correct the presumption that I agreed with what I thought the majority view was. — GH WADDEH, JCI Chairman, Johannesburg

ON Tuesday, June 24, 1986, two bombs exploded in central Johannesburg. That afternoon I witnessed an incident that confirmed, yet again, the tragedy of South African society.

A young African woman was informed by the driver of the number 10 Yoyolla express (which passes the Landyost Hotel at 5.37 daily) that she was not allowed to travel on a "white" bus. I happened to be standing directly behind this woman and, together with many passengers, was drawn into the argument which followed.

The tragedy of the whole affair is that the driver's interpretation of the law was correct. What sort of legal system do we have that allows a human being to be humiliated because

she was born with the "wrong" colour skin? Surely an unjust law is really no law at all and deserves to be ignored by anyone who is at all interested in justice?

In his opening speech to parliament this year, PW Botha stated that "we have outgrown the old outdated colonial system of paternalism as well as the outdated concept of apartheid". What a load of horse manure. Botha's subsequent actions demonstrate most clearly that the system of apartheid is a *sine qua non* for the continuation of National Party rule in South Africa.

citizens to see bus stops graced with the slogans "Together the future" and "A slice for everyone".

Are we meant to understand that there are "black" slices and "white" slices or are we being placated with hollow slogans once again?

In all honesty I ask: After 38 years of National Party rule, with its detentions, removals and hangings, when will the government and its myopic supporters realise that the longer they refuse to face reality, the more certain is the danger that South Africa will be plunged into a permanent civil war from which it will never recover? — D Burger, Yeoville, Johannesburg

DUNCAN INNES' review of Jeremy Cronin and Raymond Suttner's book, *Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter*, (WM June 27) is far more a "comment" on his own biases than a serious review of an important contribution to the growth of the Charter as a living document.

Innes finds the final sections of the book the weakest, not least because they do not include critiques from Left and Right. Thus, he suggests that commentaries by Chikane, Molefe, Mkarshwa, Carolus, Tshwete, Nair, Fami and others, do little to aid building the Charter as "part of our mass campaigns".

Innes misses the point. The book is overtly written by Charterists. It clearly projects the Charter in terms of its inspiration to well-known activists and elected leaders in the national struggle.

What Innes fails to address is why such an impressive array of individuals, representing a range of sectors and interests, has been able to utilise the Charter as a concrete guide to the very real mobilisation and organised resistance of which they have been (and remain) a part.

In any case, articles in section two of

the book explicitly address critiques of the Charter, on issues from non-racialism, to culture, women's rights, working-class interests, etc. Innes flippantly dismisses as "not new" the authors' argument that the democratic demands of the Charter can deepen into socialism depending on the real balance of forces on the ground.

This may not be new or to Innes' liking. But it is more than the authors' prerogative to advance this particular interpretation, it is their serious attempt to engage in ideological struggle over precisely the central

Innes spends an inordinate amount of space digging up an old theory which attempts to debunk the democratic processes by which the Charter was drawn up. He seems upset that all 3 000 delegates to the Congress did not jointly sit down to draft it.

This is an absurd point — no document, in the past, is drafted this way. Innes quotes Luthuli to back him up. Yet, if he had read on, he might have noted what else Luthuli had to say: "Perhaps (the Congress of the People) was the first really representative gathering in the Union's history ... Nothing in the history of the liberatory movement in South Africa quite caught the imagination as this did, not even the Defiance Campaign. Even remote rural areas were aware of the significance of what was going on." (Let My People Go, page 159.)

It is this historical process, rooted in a deepening mass struggle, that Innes evades, and that the authors sensitively link to the needs of the changed situation today. It is this process that makes the Charter a unique and privileged historical document.

Lastly, Innes pooh-poohs the interviews that give us a refreshing insight into the process of drawing up the Charter on the grounds that these are conducted with "activists and leaders" of the African National Congress at the time.

Innes makes two mistakes. He draws a superficial distinction between those leaders and the movement of which they were an organic part. More importantly, he misunderstands the very point of these interviews, history as a "struggle of memory against forgetting". Wider research and interviews would enhance appreciation of the Charter: but the book's outstanding contribution is to begin this process.

Innes says it would "be remiss not to begin by objecting strongly" to the fact that Suttner is in detention, Cronin has been forced into hiding, and the book itself is now banned. It is not simply a matter of objecting to the state's attempts to suppress our real history.

Rather, it is the simple fact that what the authors and the book represent, is the reality of the Charter as a living guide to the practical struggles of South Africa's people for a liberated, united and nonracial country, and the threat this poses to those who

# Massive security when schools open on Monday

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

WIDESPREAD student protest is expected when black schools reopen on Monday and scholars face the government's imposition of tight security measures.

The government postponed the scheduled opening of black schools for two weeks while it finalised these measures, intended to "normalise" black education and prevent further disruption.

Detentions under the State of Emergency and the banning of SRC meetings are yet further contentious issues set to exacerbate the ongoing crisis at black schools, where Department of Education and Training education is either being boycotted, disrupted or replaced with informal "people's education".

The department's plan to start "meaningful" education from Monday obliges principals to ensure that pupils wear identification cards, that schools be fenced and have gates that lock, and that teachers maintain "professional standards of objectivity regarding their political convictions and their responsibility towards pupils."

At a press conference this week, DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom said in certain areas the assistance of the local authorities and the SA Police might be used to guard schools.

Educationists feel these moves are provocative and likely to be met by intense student opposition. They accused the department of forging ahead with a plan of action without consulting students or the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

A major organisation involved in black education has appealed to principals and teachers not to humiliate themselves by agreeing to be used as pawns in an educational fiasco. It predicts the mass detentions of

students, dismissal of teacher and the total collapse of black education.

It has also called upon the DET immediately and unconditionally to withdraw the proposed measures and to address the issues that underlie the educational crisis.

Leading educationist Fanyana Mazibuko said the DET's measures would create a "highly explosive" situation at black schools and lead to further student protest.

He said before the measures were announced he was optimistic that many pupils would return to school on Monday, but now doubts whether this will be the case.

"I feel that students will protest against the measures, which are completely off the mark in normalising education," he said. The DET should have solicited the opinions of the students — who, he added, would probably have rejected the measures. They were designed to limit movement and freedom of action and speech, and were a recipe for further confrontation.

"The toughness of the measures suggest that some machinery for enforcing them will have to be used."

He added that the introduction of such measures would lead to conflict between students and teachers, as teachers would be expected to do the DET's "dirty work".

At this week's press conference, the DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie, said the department had the difficult task of providing education under "less than educationally favourable" circumstances.

"We are deeply concerned about disruptions and the price that parents and pupils have to pay in terms of time and money lost and anxiety about the future," he said.

He stressed the department's plans were an "educational exercise" to counteract disruptions.

The measures, according to the DET, will uphold the highest level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence.

Deputy director-general Strydom said the measures had been formulated after discussions with 60 inspectors and 7 000 principals in the seven regions. SRCs were not consulted because students were not "professional educators".

He rejected as "absurd" reports that schools would be turned into prison-like institutes.

When asked what the department would do if students opposed its plans, he replied: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

The department wants regions, circuits and schools to administer these plans, which include, among other items, methods which will enable each teacher to register, check and account for any pupil in his or her class, and physical safety measures such as proper fencing and the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

# Mapping the path for a new education order

"THE New Education will have to deal with the aftermath of the conflict between two nationalisms, African and Afrikaner.

"It will have to deal with the aftermath of ethnic fragmentation and the accompanying ethnic habit of mind: the habit of trying to survive each other — black and white, black and black."

Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, head of the division of African literature in the Department of Comparative Literature, University of the Witwatersrand, was addressing the closing session of a three-day educational conference in Johannesburg on Saturday.

By BARBARA LUDMAN

The conference was organised by the Montessori Society of South Africa.

And while Mphahlele said little about Montessori *per se*, the child-centred nature of the new education he outlined appeared to have much in common with the educational system devised by Dr Maria Montessori to enhance the educational opportunities of culturally-deprived Italian, slum children.

Warning "there can be no sound education for all while this country is ethnically or racially fragmented as it is", he nevertheless listed a number of

"imperatives" to be considered when planning "new curricula towards a progressive education for the greater South Africa". Among them:

- A new, humanistic — as opposed to authoritarian — philosophy of education;

- A child-centred education — "rather than the present system that places the authority and dictates of teacher and government at the centre".

The recipient of New Education must necessarily, he said, "be accorded the opportunity and right to create his own learning environment, at present imposed by teacher and state as a means of control".

Strong, freely-elected SRCs can "promote the creation of such an environment", he noted.

- A considerable factor in the present students' revolt must be seen as a rejection of their learning environment which approximates army barracks";

- The right of parents to send children to open institutions with community-based parent-teacher associations to monitor the learning environment;

- The right of "regional institutions that can be identified as cultural units, eg those in rural areas" to inject relevant material into the curricula and syllabuses.

- An emphasis on "non-formal alternative learning and night school for adult education".

"It is in the alternative-education setting where we recognise most clearly that we are educating for community development," he said;

- Early childhood learning for black communities, "traditionally at the bottom of the scale of government concern, must claim the official acknowledgement and promotion it deserves".

"It is the view of intellectual cynics that education does not change existing political and economic structures," he said.

"The view, one suspects, is a result of the general one of education as an institution of certificates and diplomas rather than as *process*; as knowledge as a packaged commodity to be acquired over the counter and consumed, rather than as an *act* of knowing and establishing relationships between phenomena and human activities ...

"At grassroots level, where black people traditionally operate, education cannot be taken for granted. Here the printed word alone takes on an almost magical independent life; with a potential to stimulate inquiry, a sense of adventure, and the longing for mastery of one's environment, for the ability to discover."

## Where to spend the money

WHEN more than half the children in black schools fall at least once between Grade 1 and Std 2, should pre-school bridging programmes be installed?

Or should limited resources rather be spent on improving the Grade 1 curriculum?

A paper delivered at last week's Montessori conference by Christine Liddell of the Institute for Behavioural Sciences at Unisa would tend to favour the second approach.

More than 50 percent of black working women in South Africa have children of pre-school age, she noted, and listed three alternatives for child care: an elitist option, "in which funds are allocated primarily to children showing early promise"; the option for disadvantage, "in which funds are devoted primarily to children living in conditions of extreme deprivation"; and a third option, involving "providing a minimum standard of care for as many children as possible, regardless of their prospects of abilities".

Given that a limited amount of money has been designated for black pre-school programmes, she said she would chose the third.

"This may be inimical to the educational philosophy of most people attending this conference," she said, "but it may be the most pragmatic solution in the present circumstances."

That it could also help to "preserve children's normal development" is indicated by the results of research undertaken in an overcrowded township creche near Pretoria; a day school run for Bushman children living in an SADF settlement in Namibia; and, as a baseline, in high-grade British and American nursery schools.

All groups were "assessed through naturalistic observations of free play ... long accepted as a means of establishing levels of pre-school competence."

Conditions were markedly different in each group.

In the township school, there were 83 children in a classroom, with a teacher/child ration of one to 42; there were no adult-led educational activities, no building blocks, no paints — but 55 intact toy cars, teapots and dolls and 71 broken examples of the same.

In the Namibian day school, "toys and educational materials are not readily available ... the only formal educational material observed was a single story book, and children were observed playing with toys only three percent of the time".

Yet "results indicated that there was no evidence of abnormality in the township children's social behaviour or patterns of activity, despite the adverse conditions under which they spent most of their day. Unexpectedly, factors like overcrowding, high child:staff ratio, absence of formal teaching, and poor access to educational materials had not resulted in abnormal patterns of free play and activity".

Patterns in the Bushman day school were "almost identical" to those in the township sample.

"Taken as a whole," she said, "this research ... suggests that neither low-grade custodial care nor conditions of considerable deprivation at home have any marked effects on developmental status as measured by assessments of free play....

"These findings suggest that many children may be starting school with acceptable levels of social and environmental competence, having coped with multiple deprivation. Their subsequent failure during primary school may be caused by quite different factors....

"This suggests that much attention could be fruitfully devoted to modifications of the Grade 1 curriculum."



# School IDs rouse anger

STAR

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12/7/86

By Maud Motanyane and Claire Robertson

Mandela won't see Howe

By Phil Mtimkulu

Jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela will not meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe when he visits South Africa on a peace mission this month.

The announcement is the latest blow to the Howe mission which has been rebuffed by the governments of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique and other black leaders in South Africa.

The refusal came via Mandela's wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, after she visited her husband at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town yesterday.

The South African Government was expected to allow Sir Geoffrey to visit Mandela towards the end of July.

Before leaving for Cape Town Mrs Mandela shrugged off Sir Geoffrey's mission to promote dialogue.

When she returned, she briefly told reporters at Jan Smuts Airport: "My husband will not meet Sir Geoffrey Howe".

She described Sir Geoffrey's mission, aimed at ending apartheid, as "a non-event," adding that "no black leader of any relevance will see Sir Geoffrey."

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and prominent churchman the Rev Allan Boesak have also refused to meet him.

## Zola second as Puica sets record

LONDON — Rumania's Marica Puica set a new world best time for the women's 2 000 m last night, clocking 5:28.69.

At rain-swept Crystal Palace Stadium, Puica, the 3 000 m Olympic champion, burst away from Zola Budd and Yvonne Murray in the final 200 metres to beat the two-year-old mark of the Soviet Union's Tatyana Kazankina by three hundredths of a second. — Associated Press.

Moira Tuck back Miss Moira Tuck, former SABC

Trouble is expected when black schools open for the third term on Monday — as a result of pupil opposition to the Department of Education's imposition of "security measures".

The measures include compulsory identification documents for pupils — and guards at schools.

The ID move, seen by some as another form of the recently-scraped pass book, has met with resistance from education groups and pupils.

When they arrive at school on Monday, children will be checked against a register, and issued with identity documents which could take several forms — "even a piece of cardboard with the child's name and the school stamp", a DET spokesman said. It would have to be produced on demand.

This attempt by the DET to normalise the explosive education situation is "a clear recipe for confrontation" between students and troops, according to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

DET regional director Mr Gunther Merbold said this week most pupils wanted to return to school and warned that pupils who failed to comply with new regulations would be regarded as having dismissed themselves.

The Transvaal Students' Congress said this week that it condemned the action plan to resolve the education crisis, which had led to the loss of life of many students.

"We see this move by the department as an attempt to suppress student opinion. Our schools have been turned into Nazi camps."

The East Rand Student Congress (ERSC) this week said school principals should "not even try to enforce the new law on our students".

"Parents should unite and refuse to pay R2 for this ID, which is just another form of exploitation," a spokesman said.

In a statement last night, the NECC warned that the DET's programme of action, which would include stringent security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers, and "a total collapse of education in the townships".

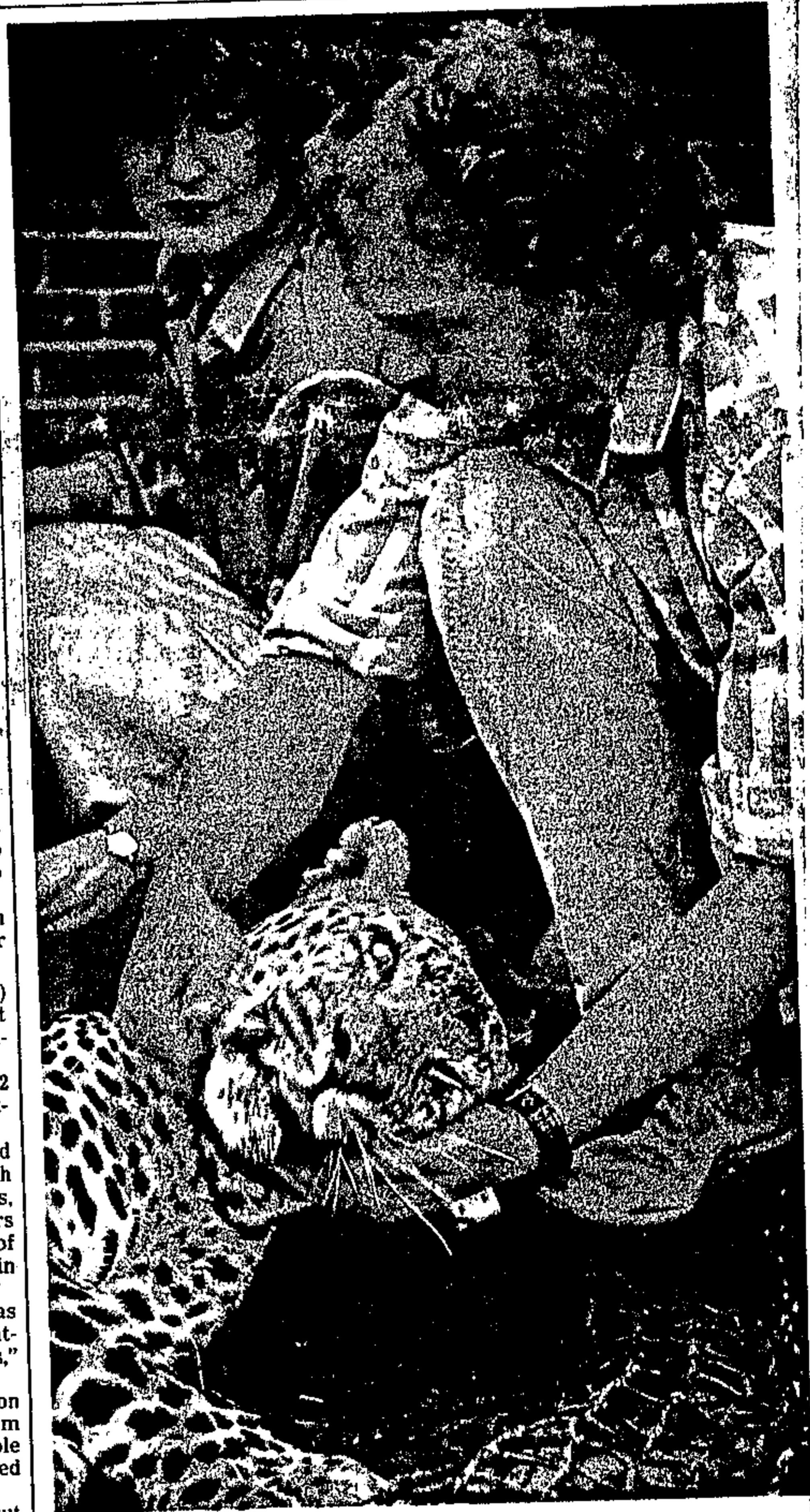
"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said.

The new regulations were announced on Tuesday by DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie, who said this week that some people other than bona fide pupils sometime entered school premises.

Black schools were to re-open on July 1, but the date was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan of action — which they said was done after consultation with principals.

"There has been a lack of consultation with parents and students," the NECC said. "This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children, and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education."

"Unless the DET withdraws the new measures, we shudder to think of the consequences. If chaos should follow this, DET should bear the responsibility."



## Bid to fly baby to US

The mother of 15-day-old Christopher Waters, the Johannesburg baby born with a serious heart abnormality, has started a campaign to take her son to America within a week for surgeons there to operate on his condition.

Mrs Nikki Waters told *The Star* she wanted to take her son to Philadelphia as doctors there said he would have a 75 percent chance of survival if they operated.

According to the Waters' general practitioner a number of Johannesburg doctors did not think the

This wild leopard — captured this week by MSC Zoology student Anton Grimbeek — has been removed from the Waterberg mountains, caged, drugged and fitted with a radio collar. A Grimbeek's project aims to reconcile predator conservation and stock farming.

● Pictures: Rebeca Henfield

SUN MES 13/7/75

# Rightist plan to control schools

By ELSABE WESSELS

CONSERVATIVE Afrikaners have been urged to infiltrate school management committees so that they can control key decisions.

The call to give them controlling power at school management council level came at the second bi-annual congress of the ultra-conservative Afrikaner-volkswag.

Spearheaded by Tukkies theologian Dr Carl Boshoff, the sombre two-day gathering under the slogan, "The People's Right", held at the Willem Prinsloo Agricultural Museum near Bronkhorspruit, attracted an estimated 250 men, women and children.

## Condemned

Various prominent academics, including Professors Alkmaar Swart of Unisa, Fanie Jacobs from Potchefstroom University, Piet Nel of Pretoria University and Dr Chris Jooste, director of Sabra, argued for the implementation of an exclusive white Afrikaner education system along the lines of the historical CNO (Christian National Education) schools.

The recently published, "The New History of Southern Africa", was criticised for "casting a bad light on Afrikaners of the past".

Members from Pretoria's Brooklyn branch said they were "shocked that children should be subjected to such a liberal interpretation of our history".

The fast-growing SOS Childrens Village Association, a multiracial organisation supplying homes to hundreds of South African orphans, was also condemned.

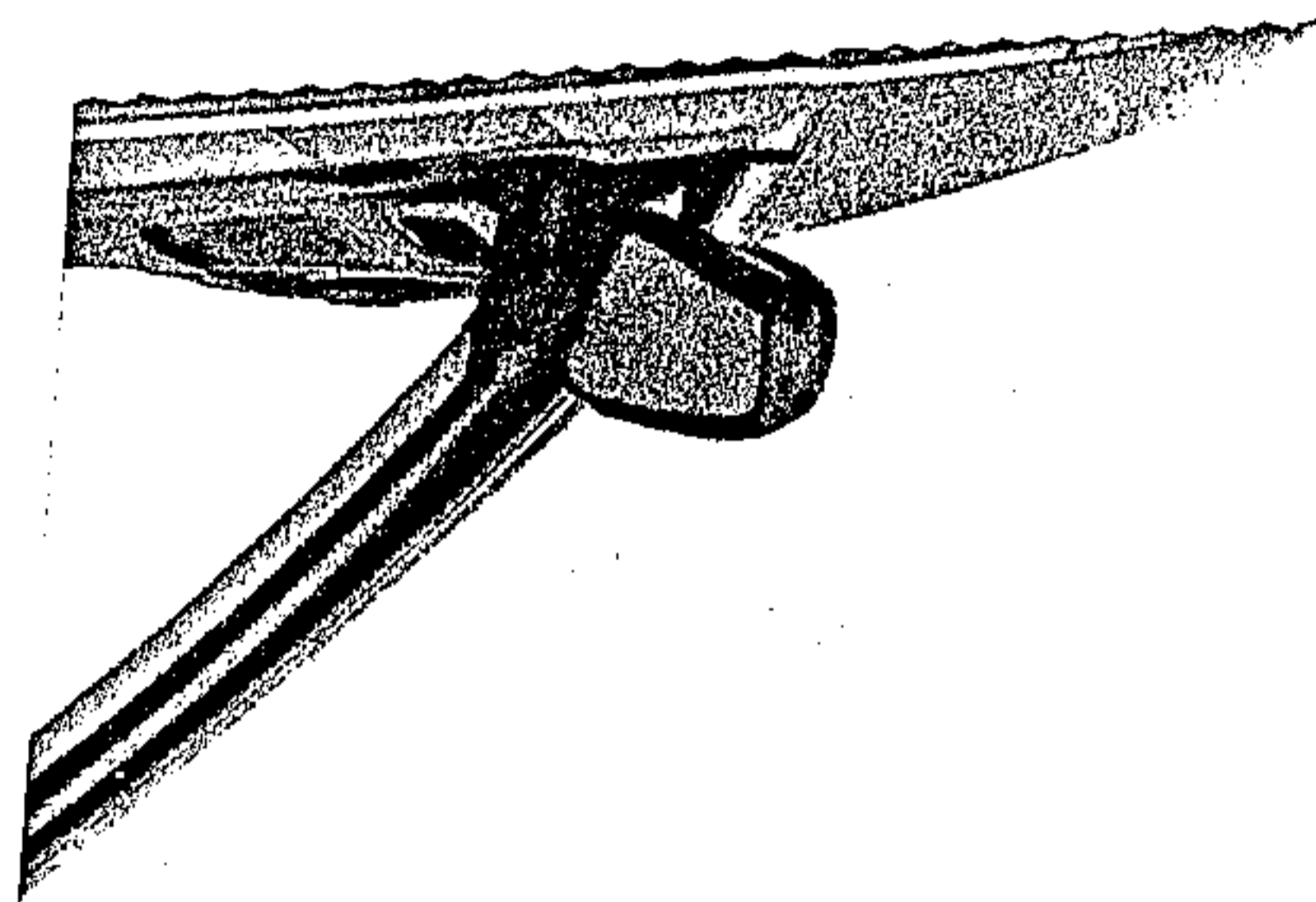
Dr Boshoff said the Afrikaner is facing the worst crisis in his history.

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# FULL DETAILS OF JAAP'S PLAN



DET deputy-director general Jaap Strydom.

## City Press EXPOSED

Sunday's City Press: How we broke the story of DET's new master plan for schools.

By SOL MORATHI

THE Department of Education and Training's "Great Security Plan" faces its acid test on Monday when township schools reopen.

The department says that the plan - which will place a massive burden of responsibility on the 7 000 principals and 48 000 teachers throughout South Africa - is intended to provide "the best environment possible to encourage a sense of safety among all pupils, and to ensure that effective education is maintained at all times".

Principals and teachers are expected to be at the forefront in enforcing the new security measures to end "violence, unrest, intimidation and class boycotts".

at schools.

They are expected to follow certain steps - proposed by the DET - to get things back to normal.

DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom released details of the new plan at a Press conference this week - two days after *City Press* published an outline of the plan.

Strydom told a Press conference:

"Black education has suffered a great deal in the past because of the unrest.

"Parents, teachers and pupils had suffered anxiety, insecurity and loss of education opportunities."

Strydom said security guards will be posted at all schools, and that all pupils will be forced to carry identity cards.

"They will be an integral part of the schools - and, in certain

areas, the security forces may be deployed.

"The identity documents will help eradicate hooliganism that has been prevalent in schools in the past," Strydom said.

The DET expects every region, circuit and schools to give an adequate response to matters such as:

- Physical safety measures such as fencing, gates which lock and the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

- Simple and effective ways of checking the absence of pupils.

- Ways of identifying any pupil, and being able to tell teachers or parents in case of accident, injury or absence.

- School attendance, punctuality and the daily school programs.

- The general condition of the school and "the role of the community in this regard".

- Professional standards with regard to teachers' appearance, punctuality and presentation.

- Road-safety programs, and traffic and pupil movement to and from school.

Strydom said the emphasis will vary from region to region.

DET director-general Braam Fourie told the Press conference they had not ruled out the possibility of further measures at schools.

He confirmed that the introduction of the new plan was the reason DET had postponed the reopening of schools from July 1 to July 14.

### NECC not consulted

It emerged during the conference that neither the existing student representative councils nor

the National Education Crisis Committee had been consulted on the new plan.

"The SRCs are not trained educators - there is a limit to things when it comes to professional matters.

"They are not the ones who should decide school programs, which text books to use and which teachers to appoint," said Strydom.

There are already fears that SRCs will demand that the new plan be reviewed.

Many people say they do not see how teachers and principals will be able to implement the new resolutions without consulting representative bodies.

They point out that at many schools, teachers and principals do not have effective control over students - and will be unable to persuade them to accept DET's latest plan.

13/7/88 CITY PR 20 30 30

# Scheme to solve black schools crisis angers teachers

By CAS ST LEGER

A TWO-PRONGED plan has been launched in a bid to ensure that when black schools reopen tomorrow, the 1.7-million pupils not only get back into the classrooms — but stay there.

The major Government thrust has been towards upgrading black education and schools. But because any improvements in this area would be useless if boycotts, closures and violence continue to disrupt schooling, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has kicked off with a security master plan.

The plan, however, has

drawn fire from black teachers who claim they were not properly consulted and object to being involved in steps to ensure security on school premises.

The crunch will face principals who claim they may be at risk if they try to implement the security measures. Others are also concerned about taking a stand against students who failed the April examinations, but then elevated themselves to whatever class they wanted on the basis of "Pass One, Pass All".

There has been no consul-

tation this time by the department with the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) which last term sent the children back to school — except for an initial 80 000 — subject to certain conditions being met.

DET gave the stayaway figure in April at 1.8 percent of the total.

Under the state of emergency, the NECC and student representative councils may not hold meetings in key areas. Most of their leaders are now in detention or said

to be "away" — possibly in hiding. It is understood both NECC and SRCs are backing a return to school.

The political aspects of the NECC's demands, such as the release of detained student leaders and the ending of apartheid, remain unchanged.

But DET claims it has gone a long way towards meeting those NECC conditions within the department's sphere of operation — the upgrading of teacher competency and the improvement of the schools themselves.

"We have adopted a two-pronged approach to education," said Dr Dirk Meiring, DET's Deputy Director, Administration, this week.

The first was the normalising of schooling in abnormal circumstances, involving stringent security measures, such as student identity cards and school guards to safeguard pupils.

## Upgrading

The second concerned the upgrading of the quality of black education.

"This has been done in the light of the legitimate demand for equal education opportunities," said Dr Meiring.

Physical facilities, the educators and the structure of education were all subject to overhaul, he added.

This year the DET has been engaged in a R210-million building programme and has produced new classrooms at the rate of 15 per working day in primary and secondary schools.

## **Kids under 'school arrest' now**

EMERGENCY regulations banning pupils from being outside their classes during school hours or taking part in non-educational activities, and banning outside speakers from addressing pupils, came into force in Cape Town on Wednesday.

In terms of the regulations, no registered pupil in any of the six Peninsula magisterial districts may be outside a classroom except during breaks, visits to the changeroom or when changing classes.

While on the school premises, pupils are also banned from taking part in non-educational activities which are not supervised or ordered by a teacher.

Pupils at home are not allowed to be outside the boundaries of their homes unless they are on their way to and from school.

Security force members may give written exemption from these orders. - Sapa.

# Will the DET ever learn?

CITY PR 13/7/86

## City Press COMMENT

THE Department of Education and Training - in pursuing its historical bungling and provocative talents - is at it again.

Last Sunday tens of thousands of our readers woke up to read an alarming story in this newspaper on the DET's new security arrangements which will be enforced at all black schools when they re-open on Monday.

The arrangements - if you want to call them that - carry the DET's usual stamp of insensitivity, shortsightedness and illogical thinking.

But it has excelled itself this time. It has placed school principals and teachers in an untenable position by demanding that they implement the security arrangements as firmly as is demanded of them.

We have consistently warned that the presence of security forces in any near school premises provokes students.

The DET has ignored these warnings and it seems that the forces' permanent presence in the country's 7 000 schools will become a daily feature on our education scene.

Principals must now under-

take the horrendous task of supplying students with ID cards bearing their names and registration numbers and have teachers check these at the gates when students come and go. We still have to be told who will pay for the ID cards.

As usual, parents have not been consulted about the new moves. Neither has the National Education Crisis Committee, which has in the past negotiated in good faith with DET to try and normalise the situation. Neither were the principals who have to implement the system, nor the students whose co-operation is critical.

No. It's all been done in the DET's traditional kragdadigheid style. You are not allowed to question, only to do as you're told.

This attitude has been largely responsible for the destabilization of black education in the last decade.

Will these people ever learn?

THE Department of Education and Training's tough new "plan of action" for black schools countrywide - details of which were revealed in *City Press* last week - has evoked a lot of criticism from headmasters and teachers.

They are particularly concerned about the introduction of identification tabs for students and plans to make teachers stand at school gates to watch for "illegals" coming onto the premises when schools reopen on Monday.

This new turn in the school crisis coincides with the sudden announcement this week that Vista university campuses in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth will remain closed for the rest of the year.

Vista rector Professor CF Crouse this week announced the closure of the three campuses - but said classes would continue at Mamelodi, Sebokeng and Further Training (Pretoria) campuses.

A statement released by Vista says students at the three closed campuses boycotted semester tests in June - but all activities were normal at the other campuses.

"The senate has been asked to consider ways of accommodating students next year and will take a decision on this matter next month," the university said.

Meanwhile, several headmasters this week distanced themselves from DET's statement that they were part of the decision to put the "plan of action" into operation - and claimed this was forced on them.

"Because we are employees, we are silent listeners," one said.

The controversial identify cards have brought an outcry from teachers and students alike.

Teachers say that while the government declares "Hamba Dompas", DET says "Woza Dompas". They feel the new scheme will expose them to many dangers.

Although DET has given the go-ahead for the new "dompas for students", there is confusion as to who will cover the cost of producing them.

The headmasters have, however, won one battle - over school hours.

DET set the new hours as being between 8am and 4pm - but they will revert to 8am-2pm when schools reopen on Monday.

Headmasters may use their discretion for an extra hour of tuition - and there will be no schools on Saturdays, as envisaged.

★ See Page 4

BY DERRICK LUTHAYI

# TEACHERS REACT TO SCHOOLS SCHEME



15/7/86

# Disorder schools ~~SARK~~ will be ~~SI~~ closed ~~SI~~ Viljoen ~~SI~~

By Hannes de Wet

Black schools where disorder continued indefinitely would be closed, Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen said in Potchefstroom last night.

"The available funds will then have to be utilised at other places where the money is used in a responsible manner," he told the annual congress of the Afrikaner Studentebond.

He said it was urgent that measures be taken to ensure the money for education was used for that purpose. That was why special measures had been deemed necessary for the reopening of black schools this week.

"This means pupils have to attend school regularly and conscientiously — and be in the classroom."

## PARTICIPATION

He added that the education programme at schools had to be the officially recognised one.

However, the so-called people's education had merits in a certain sense. But where this kind of education had "revolutionary aims" it would be rejected by the State.

"Insofar as people's education represents a striving towards greater community participation, it certainly has merits." Education should, after all, be in step with the values and traditions of the community it served.

"Education authorities will be prepared to negotiate about, and correct, shortcomings in these respects."

History and literature were two examples.

## ASPIRATIONS

Alternative choices which kept the interests and aspirations of all communities in mind could possibly be offered.

On general political reform, Dr Viljoen warned that this also entailed an economic account. Opportunities for economic well-being among all population groups would have to be distributed in a fairer manner.

State expenditure on housing, health and education would need to be reviewed.

Dr Viljoen said whites had the will and ability to ensure that power-sharing was established in an orderly manner. It would be futile for certain black leaders to approach negotiations about this with the false expectation that the white leaders were an "easy pushover".

● See Page 13.

Total stayaway in some Tvl areas

# 80% of black pupils back at school — DET

MOST black pupils returned to schools countrywide yesterday — to face the introduction by the Department of Education and Training (DET) of security measures and an emergency regulation gazetted at the weekend.

The emergency regulation stipulated that pupils had to re-register and the DET could refuse to admit pupils without supplying any reason.

It followed controversial DET measures that pupils must carry ID cards and that schools must be guarded.

At least 80% of pupils returned to school yesterday, according to the DET. This meant about 340 000 of the 1,7-million pupils stayed away across SA.

At some schools there was a reluctance to re-register and isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders, the DET said.

It added: "Pupils and teachers have reacted favourably to the introduction

THELMA TUCH

of safety measures and senior pupils are anxious to resume their studies."

There was a total stayaway yesterday from schools in Duduza, near Nigel, the regional director of the Highveld Region, J H Booysen, confirmed. There are nine primary and two secondary schools in the township.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, about 40% of pupils arrived at the four secondary and 26 primary schools but many left before the end of the day, according to Booysen.

However, in the remaining East Rand townships of Katlehong, Wattville, Daveyton, KwaThema, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Tsakane, attendance was well over 90%, Booysen added.

There were reports of stayaways in Alexandra, the Vaal townships and in the Northern Transvaal area, but regional directors could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Pupils trickled back to school in Soweto despite government's introduction of security regulations, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

Pupils in uniform were seen on several school premises in the townships except at Diepkloof, where there seemed to be a complete stayaway.

Although the DET had indicated it would make use of security guards and improved gates and fences — no such action was noticeable yesterday.

Parents said school attendance was interrupted by the call for a "Day of Action" stayaway by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Attendances at black schools under the DET in Durban were described as normal by deputy director Steve Buys.



# '4 out of 5 black pupils back at school'

Staff Reporters

The Department of Education and Training claims 80 percent of all black pupils registered when schools opened yesterday.

*The Star* has confirmed that only 30 to 50 percent of pupils registered in Cape schools yesterday.

Natal reportedly had a turnout of between 30 and 60 percent.

The DET said yesterday pupils and teachers "reacted favourably to the introduction of safety measures" — which included the use of identity documents to control access to the schools.

But pupils at two high schools in Katlehong refused to take the identification documents, and in Evaton a group of youths went to various schools, collected the documents and tore them up.

"The need for the safety measures taken has been proved to be justified as isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders," a DET spokesman said. He declined to say where this had happened.

## PRIMARY LEVEL

The spokesman said today 75 percent of pupils were at the primary school level, which reported a high turnout.

In Alexandra, no pupils registered. Some Soweto high schools had a good attendance, according to a DET regional source, but others had few pupils.

At Soweto's huge Moletsane Secondary School only 700 out of 1 300 pupils registered.

Tembisa and Duduza were the only townships on the East Rand where secondary school pupils staged a complete stayaway.

Today, pupils of the six Tembisa secondary schools trickled back to school. Tembisa primary pupils went back to school in greater numbers today than yesterday.

The DET spokesman noted a reluctance to register at some schools, but, with exception of a small number of schools, "pupils re-registered en masse across the country. The atmosphere was orderly and calm. Senior students are anxious to resume their studies," he said.

# A slap in the face from DET

THE Department of Education and Training has dented its own image through the harsh measures it has used in trying to "normalise" the school situation in black townships.

Introducing the measures without consultation with the National Education Crisis Committee or Student Representative Councils (SRCs) would suggest that the DET does not believe that these bodies have any meaningful role to play in the resolution of the education crisis in this country.

If this is so, it would amount to a serious misreading of the situation by the DET.

The school situation was obviously nowhere near normal this year, but it had improved significantly from what it had been last year and the year before, especially in Soweto.

This was due to the efforts of parents and teachers in the NECC who took the bull by the horns when they told

pupils to call off the school boycott in December last year.

What came out clearly from the pupils' response to the NECC's call was that pupils were finding common ground between themselves, teachers and parents.

## Unilateral

By holding a number of meetings with the NECC last year and the year before, the DET had given a *de facto* recognition to the NECC. Now the unilateral action the department has taken amounts to a slap in the face of the parents committee.

The argument for the introduction of identity cards — to keep the "tsotsi element" out of school premises — sounds valid, but only at face value. It can be open to several interpretations.

It can be interpreted as an indirect way at keeping away those pupils who will be refused readmission for a number of reasons.

A number of pupils will for instance not be returning to school this year. There are two categories of pupils who are going to be regarded as having automatically "dismissed themselves"

## FOCUS

By SAM MABE

from school for the following reasons:

- Those who failed to pay examination fees; and
- Those who will fail to comply with the new regulations.

This means the department expects unqualified and unquestioned compliance from pupils. This has been reinforced by an emergency regulation empowering the DET to bar pupils' re-registration without having to give reasons.

## Crisis

This could emasculate the SRCs, whose functions would have among others, been to take up student grievances with the school authorities. It might also create a feeling of animosity between pupils and their principals.

It would seem that there is a lot that the DET could have achieved by keeping lines of communication between itself and parent bodies like the NECC open, so as to resolve the education crisis without creating unnecessary ill-feelings among pupils, parents and teachers.

Although the DET maintains that it consulted with principals of all schools under its jurisdiction, the views expressed by some teachers seem to suggest that they were merely expected to endorse plans that had been drawn unilaterally by the department.

A number of education seminars have been organised by concerned parents working hand in hand with the private sector recently. The Montessori Society held one conference which drew 850 delegates from

all over the country.

This conference more than emphasised the importance of parental and community involvement in educational matters.

## Seminar

Shell company will be holding an education seminar in Cape Town next week, at which it will be exploring the role it can play in the advancement of black education.

Such conferences are a clear indication of concerns by both blacks and whites to end the education crisis that has led to countrywide violence.

Does the DET believe that by keeping them at bay, its unilateral action plan will work, especially when the plan says nothing about the demands that led to the education crisis in the first place?

## Sisulu detention

THE editor of the *New Nation*, Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained. The Government has confirmed his detention — the only known confirmed emergency detention.

We believe his detention was confirmed in the public interest. We believe the Government must go further and release him so he can pursue the vital task of editing his newspaper.



PRIMARY school pupils turned up in their hundreds when schools re-opened on Monday. This was in Orlando East, Soweto.

# No pupils expelled under emergency rules ~~DET~~ DET

By Kym Hamilton,  
Pretoria Bureau

No black pupil was on record as having been expelled in terms of the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter Mundell, said at the Bureau for Information Press conference yesterday.

Mr Mundell said 80 percent of the 1,7 million pupils had re-registered for the third term which started on Monday.

He said no cases were on record of a pupil having been refused re-registration in terms of emergency regulations.

The carrying of identity documents — which could cost R2 each — was not compulsory as it was up to each principal to decide what form of "check and control" the school would use.

Some schools had opted for the identity cards, but at this stage most pupils had been issued with temporary cards.

A survey — which was not complete — showed that the re-registration of pupils at the overwhelming majority of schools was "most satisfactory".

Yesterday attendance at the 7 000 schools under the control of the DET was again estimated

at about 80 percent.

Mr Mundell added that initial misgivings had been overcome through mutual discussion and explanation between pupils and principals. The introduction of security measures had produced a sense of confidence.

However, there had been sporadic and isolated cases of intimidation and disruption by outsiders, he said.

Enrolment at primary schools in the Johannesburg area had been generally higher than 80 percent, but at 24 of the area's 62 secondary schools there was some form of stayaway.

Schools in Alexandra had reported a very low attendance.

Mr Mundell said that attendance at schools in the Highveld region — with the exception of Duduza and Tembisa — had been in the region of 80 percent.

Apart from Sharpeville, schools in the Vaal Triangle had also shown high attendance.

In Natal, except for Lamontville, attendance exceeded 90 percent, and in the Free State registration was between 90 to 100 percent.

Attendances at Cape schools varied between 20 and 70 percent.

# Most pupils back at desks

THELMA TUCH

AT LEAST 80% of 1,7 million black pupils are back at school but those at 24 schools — mainly in Soweto — are reluctant to re-register.

The re-registration of pupils has been satisfactory at most schools, and initial misgivings have been overcome by discussion, says the Department of Education and Training.

The 20% stayaway from black schools affects about 340 000 pupils. Almost total stayaways continued yesterday at 41 schools in the East Rand townships of Duduza and Tembisa, and the 16 schools in Alexandra were almost deserted.

In the Eastern Cape, attendance was low at 61 schools in Port Elizabeth, and at secondary schools in East London and in Duncan Village. In other Cape areas, attendances varied between 20 and 70%.

Besides Duduza and Tembisa, Highveld and Northern Transvaal townships say about 80% of pupils attended class yesterday.

**Teachers may be fired, classes closed**

# SCHOOL THREAT

SI Sowetan 21/7/86

**THE** crisis in black education deepened late last week when the Department of Education and Training allegedly warned teachers that schools would be closed for the rest of the year if the situation did not return to normal.

Soweto teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* at the weekend said they were told by an inspector from the Johannesburg region of the DET that permanent teachers would be transferred to "safe" schools in the homelands because the department "cannot continue paying teachers while no effective teaching is taking place".

Newly employed teachers and those on probation, our informants said, would be retrenched.

They said the department

**By SY MAKARINGE and NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

has set Thursday as the deadline.

Mr Peter Mundell, public relations officer of the DET, yesterday said that Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region, told teachers in Soweto that schools would be "suspended" if the unrest in black schools continued.

## Fears

Fears that schools would be closed were strengthened last week by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Gerrit Viljoen.

Addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaner Studentbond in Potchefstroom last Monday, he warned that black schools where disorder continued would be closed.

According to information

reaching the *Sowetan*, the Government's attitude is that it is no longer prepared to tolerate the present generation of black schoolchildren. The Government claims they do not want to attend school and thus it will not hesitate to take action.

Other factors that have leaked are that if schools do not become normal:

- Unqualified teachers may be dismissed at a day's notice;
- Permanent teachers would attend enrichment courses for the rest of the year, and
- Teachers could be transferred from closed schools.

"The Minister was saying that it is a wasteful exercise to keep paying thousands of rands for education if there are no pupils and the situation is not one of 'calm and discipline'," Mr Mundell, the DET spokesman, explained.

On the dismissal of unqualified teachers, Mr Mundell said that it was a "very bad rumour".

# DET school violence worsens

By Claire Robertson

CP

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STAR

21/7/86

Unrest at schools in Johannesburg's black townships continues to worsen, with 50 incidents of violence at schools reported last week.

Department of Education authorities have hinted that schools may be closed down if unrest continues.

Mr Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said today there had been 50 incidents of teachers and pupils being molested, forcibly prevented from going to school, and of the controversial pupil ID cards being burnt.

"Outside elements" were responsible, he said.

In Alexandra, there was a complete stayaway by primary school pupils on Friday, Mr Merbold said.

It is not yet known whether those pupils will return this week.

Several Soweto teachers are reported to be concerned that schools may be closed down for the rest of the year if unrest continues. This follows a recent statement to this effect from Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Schools have until Friday to "settle down", otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken", said Mr Merbold. This is also the deadline for registration of pupils — who face never registering at

a DET school again if they do not do so this week.

As well as widespread burning of the ID cards at Vaal schools last week, teachers at some schools in Soweto have been told by pupils that they would be made to eat the identity documents.

A teacher at a school in Meadowlands said this threat was made by the pupils who had accused them of meekly submitting to the instructions of the Department of Education and Training.

"We were told by the pupils if we insisted on giving them the identity documents they would force us to eat them," he said.

The teacher added that pupils seemed to be far more militant than they were last term and he blamed the introduction of the identity documents for the existing state of affairs.

Mr Merbold said while the DET had made some progress in catching up lost time last term, this term "we have a real problem".

Teachers have complained that they are being harassed by both pupils and by the Department of Education and Training.

Reacting to reports that police had "chased pupils into school" in one Soweto incident, Mr Merbold said there was a police presence at some schools, but they were not there to "chase pupils out-again".

"They are there to keep the unwanted element out — and to make it safe for children to attend school," he said.

# Security forces scaring off pupils, say teachers

By Montshiwa Moroke

25/7/88 STM  
The presence of security forces at Soweto high schools is causing tension and a drop in attendance, teachers and pupils claimed yesterday.

Pupils who have not registered today will not be admitted to any school for the rest of the year.

Security forces were introduced at schools at the beginning of the new term last week, by the Department of Education and Training (DET) "in order to safeguard teachers and pupils".

Interviews with teachers and pupils yesterday indicated that the move was not having the desired effect.

Instead, teachers said, the introduction of the new security measures had affected attendance. At one school, attendance had dropped to 30 percent, one teacher said.

In a circular sent to schools, Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director, said that during the past week serious incidents had occurred at schools, such as vandalism, hooliganism, burglaries, intimidation and damage to property.

Mr Merbold said: "These include the burning of motor vehicles and school records on school premises, threats and attacks on the lives of teachers and pupils.

"As a result of these disruptive factors and criminal actions, caused mainly by outside elements, classes have been seriously affected and disrupted, to such an extent that no meaningful teaching is possible, hence the presence of security forces."

He denied the DET had threatened to close strife-torn schools.

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# The heavy hand that provoked the Cape unrest

THE single most important factor behind last year's militant student uprising in the western Cape, of greater significance even than the students' own efforts at mobilising and organising themselves, was the state's adoption of "heavy-handed coercive measures" in its effort to crush the rebellion, according to Cape Town University academic Colin Bundy.

"The rapid transition within a school, from peaceful rally to confrontation with soldiers and police behind fiery barricades was repeated time and again," Bundy writes in a paper presented last week at the university's Centre for African Studies' conference on the western Cape.

"Invasions of schools by police, the massive show of force on the day of the proposed march on Pollsmoor, the banning of Cosas, Carter Ebrahim's closure of the schools, the Thornton road 'Trojan Horse' shootings: each of these, and many other incidents, provided the student movement with new grievances, with first hand experience of the state's repressive capacity, and with heightened militancy."

Bundy's is one of several papers presented at the conference that focuses on the wave of resistance that swept the Cape flats during the past year. His conclusion is backed by Dr M Hall of UCT's Centre for African Studies in a paper entitled "Resistance and rebellion in greater Cape Town, 1985".

Hall writes: "As was the case in 1976 and 1980, containment and repression of opposition by the state accelerated mass support for protest and resistance. On numerous occasions actions by small groups of activists swelled into community response after violent security force responses, leading again to further repression and the escalation of resistance."

"For many years the state has been, and continues to be, its own agent provocateur."

Bundy writes of the impact made on the youth's political consciousness by their violent confrontations with the army and police. "Teargas, beatings and detentions provided a crash course in class struggle."

"There were thousands in Cape Town who learned the practical science of making a petrol bomb, the street sociology of taunting armed soldiers, the pavement politics of pamphlet distribution and slogan painting, the geography of safe houses and escape routes, and the grammar and dialectics of under-cover operations."

He identifies the growth in the western Cape of popular support for

A new study of last year's Cape uprisings argues that the heavy-handed response of the state, far from crushing the revolt, was responsible for its escalation. MOIRA LEVY reports

the African National Congress as a significant change in the politics of the region. Bundy argues this is a fairly recent development, bringing the western Cape into line with the rest of the country.

Historically the ANC was relatively weak in the greater Cape Town area. "But in 1985 a pro-ANC stance spread rapidly, especially in some local schools where it had previously scarcely existed ... meetings punctuated with cries of 'Viva ANC' were almost as frequent as the graffiti celebrating Mandela and Tambo."

Bundy attributes the growth of student militancy at least partly to a massive rise in black school-leavers — between 1960 and 1984 the number of matriculants increased a hundred-fold — together with a fall in the standards of black education. "An inadequately financed system has strained to accommodate a ballooning school population."

Add to this student awareness of the acute problem of unemployment for school-leavers, and the scene is set for an explosive situation. "Take politically rightless, socially subordinate, economically vulnerable youths, educate them in numbers beyond their parents' wildest dreams, but, in grotesquely inadequate institutions, ensure that their awareness is shaped by punitive social practices in the world beyond the schoolyard — and then dump them in large numbers on the economic scrap heap."

The result was mass mobilisation in which the youth succeeded to some extent in forming alliances with trade unions and community organisations, according to Bundy. They also stressed the "desirability of making common political concern with their parents".

He identifies as one of the achievements of the students' action the "maturing recognition within youth/student organisations for an objective necessity for an alliance with an organised working class".

At the same time he warns of the costs of ongoing upheaval in the schools and universities: "Even the resilience and adaptability of the young does not suffice to insulate them all from trauma." He quotes a teacher who described her school in November last year: "Tears, tears, tears and more tears. And there is a lot of aggressive behaviour too. There is mass distress."



# Day for black education

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week with

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BLACK education faces what could well be its most crucial moment today — the Department of Education and Training's deadline for registration of pupils.

Early this week, Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said schools had until Friday to "settle down"; otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken".

This was a clear hint to parents, teachers and pupils that schools may be closed if unrest continues.

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) warned the DET not to make matters worse.

To close the schools, "as they have threatened to do, would be to add injury to insult", said an NECC member. "No parent will stand aside and passively allow that to happen. We demand education for our children and demand it on our terms."

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) said it would liaise with the NECC, labour and community organisations to set up alternative structures, if schools are closed.

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said this week if schools are closed then the workers will have no option but to throw their weight behind any campaign to undo or oppose the decision.

The NECC has warned that closing schools will further destabilise other areas of community life.

Parents would not go to work knowing their children are unattended during the day. Teenage delinquency would escalate, with a high rate of teenage pregnancies. Primary school attendance would be severely affected if high schools were closed.

This week several schools in Soweto and other areas had not yet begun registration because pupils had refused — at times violently — to accept the proposed ID cards.

In some areas where cards have been issued, they have been summarily burnt; in others, teachers have been threatened that the cards will be shoved down their throats, quite literally.

Ironically, at two schools I went to on Tuesday, teaching was proceeding normally — because teachers there have refused to issue cards to pupils.

"I have made it clear to pupils that even if a gun is put to my head I will still refuse to force them to carry these cards," one teacher said.

It is clear the government's controversial imposition of tight security measures to "normalise" education at black schools has had the opposite effect.

"You can't put out a fire with fire. This will only worsen the crisis and

**If black schools hadn't 'settled down' by today, education department officials warned this week, 'appropriate action' would have to be taken**  
**SEFAKO NYAKA reports**

thus deepen the political consciousness of the student," said Cosatu. It said the DET's security systems consist of undemocratic measures by people who are grossly abusing their power without thinking of the consequences, not only to the students and the community but to "their own system."

"The DET is turning schools into prison camps to try and contain the anger and resistance, but it is these 'prison camps' that are now becoming a powder keg, a time bomb," it said.

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) feels what caused the DET to lash out so desperately is that it "felt threatened by the successful introduction of People's Education in schools last semester".

The NECC, which this week sent a telex to the Deputy Minister of Education, Sam de Beer, said any attempt purposely to leave out parents, teachers and students in deciding on matters of education implies a lack of seriousness and aptitude in resolving the crisis in education.

Parent committees are not outsiders on the issue of education.

"We have watched with disbelief the officials promulgating 'highly provocative plans that we knew for certain will worsen the situation."

"Any normal person would have known that these measures would backfire. We are worried by the motives of the authorities and are in fact forced to suspect that there are forces within the DET whose sole aim is to see the destruction of black education," the NECC said.

For the authorities to shift the blame on outsiders is an attempt to avoid facing "this responsibility of their own making".

The State of Emergency had in its own right precipitated an already emotive situation and the added introduction of ID cards and all other measures could only worsen the situation, said the NECC.

The schools situation requires absolute sincerity and conviction, notwithstanding the necessary flexibility to compromise on unreasonable and sectional practices aimed at satisfying only "so-called law and order."

"The present 'no-nonsense' attitude of the DET leaves much to be desired for a department handling the entire

education of our children," the NECC said.

Added Cosatu: "If the DET closes the schools then it would in effect be saying that if you don't want Bantu Education then we are not going to give you anything else."

"Democratic organisations both within the education system and outside have made certain reasonable demands which will pave the way to a democratic education system, but they have been snubbed by the government."

"The government is well aware that an education system that liberates the mind will be a threat to the system of apartheid and oppression."

In a telex to De Beer, the NECC said it wished to "register our disappointment at your department's recent actions which are imposed on our children without consultation."

Its intention, the NECC told De Beer, is to achieve the return of students to school and to learning, and to work for:

- The improvement of their education standard.

- The introduction of People's Education and the elimination of ethnic, inferior and white-dominated education.

- Increased parental and community involvement in the education of their children.

They also intend to encourage:

- Student democratic participation in their education and SRCs.

- Healthy student-teacher relations and teacher participation in education.

The NECC said since it is in the power of the DET, they should seek the release of NECC members, teachers and students, legalise meetings by the NECC and SRCs and withdraw harsh measures imposed in schools.

A large number of NECC executive members are in prison. The NECC said it is prepared to meet the DET, provided other members are released and harassment of NECC members stops.

The NECC also urged the DET to press for the lifting of the State of Emergency.

This week the DET sent out two million pamphlets to black parents urging them to send their children back to school — and warning that those youngsters who break school rules face expulsion.

In another letter to school governing bodies, it has again emphasised that it regards these organs as "the only democratically elected representatives of parents". This is a clear snub for the NECC and the important role it has played in resolving the education crisis.

# Soweto schools can't pay service bills as funds dry up

By Claire Robertson

Many Soweto schools have had their telephones cut off as school funds dry up following a decision by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee not to pay them.

Black schools have to pay telephone rentals, bills and provide cleaning materials with money collected from parents.

Some schools have turned to the private sector for help, and The Star alone pays the telephone bills of five Diepkloof area schools.

Some schools raise money with cake sales, while others ask for gifts of toilet paper, soap and gas to heat classrooms.

Black schools are kept clean by the pupils; white schools employ janitors, and it is understood Indian schools use outside contractors.

A Soweto educationist has expressed fear that if the private sector takes too great a part in the running costs of black schools, the DET will simply abandon its responsibilities in this area.

No DET spokesman was available for comment yesterday.

● See Page 3.

# DET warns of bar on pupils

AS black pupils are about to return to school the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday approached government in an urgent bid to resolve the education crisis.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned that pupils who failed to reregister by today would be automatically barred from school for the rest of the year.

This warning applies to the about 340,000 pupils who have not reregistered

THELMA TUSH

this term. 25/7/76 BUS DAY.

The NECC yesterday telexed Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, asking him to arrange to meet a delegation.

De Beer was unavailable to respond yesterday but DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said the request would receive the "most serious attention".

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# Principal 'lashed out with scythe'

A PUPIL from a Sebokeng primary school in the Vaal was allegedly stabbed in the chest by a scythe-wielding headmaster this week.

The Deputy Assistant Director of Education in the Vaal Triangle, G Steyn, confirmed that "there was an incident at the school, but I do not know the full details of what transpired".

According to relatives of the youth, trouble started when another pupil at the school was involved in an incident with Security Forces on Tuesday.

Afterwards, he confronted the headmaster and accused him of having summoned Security Forces to the school.

The headmaster denied the allegations, but was attacked by enraged pupils, forcing him to lock himself in an office.

The pupils broke down the door and the headmaster lashed out with the scythe before being rescued by

By SEFAKO NYAKA

Security Forces.

The incident resulted in a number of pupils at schools in the Vaal staying away from classes yesterday.

In Tembisa, on the East Rand, pupils made a bonfire of their registration forms.

In a statement yesterday the Tembisa Student Organisation said it rejected the "newly imposed DET and SADF (South African Defence Force) regulations and the so-called registration forms and ID cards.

"We demand a refund of our school funds and exam fees, the upliftment of the State of Emergency, the release of all detainees, troops out of our schools and the townships and the unbanning of Cosas (the Congress of SA Students)," the TSO said.

In Soweto and Alexandra, several schools broke up early in protest against the ID's and registration

forms.

Huge numbers have been painted on the roofs of Soweto schools.

Gunther Merboldt, DET's regional director for Johannesburg, said the numbers will help pupils who did not know the names of their schools.

"There are 350 schools in the area and we have had cases in the past where pupils could not identify their schools," he said.

In Kwandebele, the total school boycott entered its second week.

According to Kwandebele teachers who have left the area, they had been instructed by "comrades" to leave the area and only return after the cabinet had resigned and independence plans had been scrapped.

Yesterday, the public relations spokesman for the DET in Pretoria, Peter Mundell, said his department would only be in a position to issue a statement on the schools situation this afternoon.

# R20-m for four 'new SA' mixed schools

By ANN PALMER

FOUR new nonracial schools — representing an imaginative, multi-million-rand programme "to help construct the foundations for the new South Africa" — will be built near South Africa's four main centres.

All have been endowed by major South African companies, and the schools will be fully integrated in respect of pupils, teachers and parent bodies.

All four schools should be

completed in the next two years.

The R20-million scheme was announced this week by the director of the New Era Schools Trust (Nest), Mr Deane Yates.

He said the first school, Umthongathi, near Tongaat in Natal, would open its doors at the beginning of next year.

"The first school has been financed through the generosity of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund," Mr Yates said.

"This example has been matched by Johannesburg Consolidated Investment. JCI will pay for the completion of a Nest school in the Transvaal, which has a starting date of January 1988.

"It will be situated between Pretoria and Johannesburg so that pupils from both centres can attend.

"The companies want to

provide an opportunity education in which boys and girls grow up in fair racial proportions, thus providing a vehicle for peaceful social change," Mr Yates said.

The trust had been astounded by South African companies' spontaneous and constructive response to a project which will involve at least R20-million.

"In these fully integrated schools, we believe we will find foundations on which the new South Africa may evolve and develop."

□ To Page 2

## MIXED SCHOOLS FOR 'A NEW SA'

□ From Page 1

Construction of a third school near Grahamstown will start at the beginning of next year. The fourth will be near Cape Town. Both are due to open in January 1988.

Each schools would have 300 pupils and admission would not be dependent on the ability of a pupil's family to pay the fees, Mr Yates said.

□ □ □

"Bursaries for a quarter of the fees will be provided by the companies.

"This ensures that if a pupil deserves a place in one of the schools he or she will get one.

"We have a policy which provides housing in the school grounds for two-thirds of the teachers."

The trust, founded five years ago, was established after Mr Yates had spent more than 10 years in Botswana developing the Maru a Pula school on a nonracial basis.

For some years, during which there were negotiations at Government level about nonracial education, the trust had operated "like moles", Mr Yates said.

"But we can come out in the open after this year's announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr P J Clase, that private schools can decide on the admission of pupils."

Mr Yates said the trust had not been established to create a private school empire, "but to show the way by bringing people of different cultures and backgrounds together."

"The schools will be functional places, not palaces, because you can't take someone from a humble home and put him into a palace."

The chairman of the trust, former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand Dr Guerino Bozzoli, said 90 pupils had already been selected to start at the Std 5 and 6 levels in Natal next year.

□ □ □

"We have an examination, based on academic work, which will determine admission."

Dr Bozzoli said the trust hoped to produce the first matriculants within five years of opening the first school.

Mr Yates said pupils would probably write the Joint Matriculation Board examination.

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# D-Day pledge not to close black schools

ON the eve of tomorrow's D-Day for a nationwide return to school by black students, the Government has indicated it is not planning to close any schools because of boycott or intimidation threats.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Dr Sam de Beer, told the Sunday Times yesterday: "Our department's policy is not to close schools ... if the students don't turn up at school there is nothing to close."

"What we have done up to Friday is to ask students to register again so that the schools can continue. Our concern is to provide our children with a proper education."

## Deadline

The registration deadline for South Africa's 1,7-million black pupils expired on Friday.

The Minister's statement followed earlier reports that pupils not registered by Friday would be barred by the Department of Education and Training from attending classes.

Asked to comment, Mr de Beer said: "When I have received a full report we will consider it and decide what is in the best interests of our children."

By SAMKELO KUMALO  
and DAVID JACKSON

And in Johannesburg, a top education official said yesterday that black pupils who refused to return to school tomorrow would not be forced to do so.

Dr S K Matseke, Deputy Director of Education for the Johannesburg region, whose jurisdiction includes schools in Soweto and Alexandra, said: "They cannot be forced to do so since we do not have compulsory education as yet."

He also strongly denied rumours that it was planned to close certain black schools in the region.

## Statistics

According to the most recent statistics, 300 000 pupils failed to register during the department's "no nonsense" re-registration drive, which started at its 7 000 schools nationwide on July 14.

Dr Matseke said classes would start in all schools in the Johannesburg region tomorrow as almost all pupils concerned had met the Friday registration deadline.

In some schools the registration was 100 percent and in others between 80 and 90 percent.

28/7/86 BUS DAY

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

# De Beer: PW ordered tough measures on black schools

GOVERNMENT'S hard-line approach to the black-schooling crisis — which has led to an estimated 300 000 unregistered pupils being prevented from completing school this year — was ordered by President P W Botha.

Deputy Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer told *Business Day* yesterday the decision to bar unregistered pupils and close schools where disruptions occurred was a result of Botha's orders to get as many black

pupils as possible back to school.

"This is a positive action. We are not trying to punish people," De Beer said.

He also confirmed that funds and teachers would be relocated to schools where pupils were trying to further their education. His department had not yet ascertained how many pupils had been affected, and this would be known only on Friday.

This measure would improve the current, inadequate teacher: pupil ratio of

BEULAH BROWN

one teacher for every 35 pupils.

"The success of our efforts will decide the future of this country," De Beer said.

Referring to an urgent request which the National Education Crisis Committee teleaxed to him on Friday, asking for a meeting to discuss the schools crisis, De Beer said he was more than willing to meet it.

"I have not studied the telex yet and,

therefore, will not be able to comment on the matter," he added.

The Department of Education and Training's heavy-handed action will not provide a lasting solution, even if the measures succeeded in bringing about a temporary improvement in the situation, PFP spokesman on black education Ken Andrew said at the weekend.

"Education cannot be seen in isolation and until negotiations with black communities in respect of political and edu-

cational grievances are successfully pursued, disruptions will remain a familiar feature in black education," he said.

Soweto Civic Association president Dr Nthato Motlana said government was not looking at considering the relationship between parents, pupils and teachers.

He went on to say he didn't believe a government in power had the right to deny anybody the right to an education.

# 300 000 pupils 'will just disappear'

The PFP has rejected as "disinformation" the Department of Education and Training's plan to erase an estimated 300,000 black pupils from the official statistics.

The department says that once registration figures have been finalised next week, the first term figures will no longer serve as a reference.

With 80 percent of 1,7 million black schoolchildren attending school, it is believed about 300 000 pupils will disappear from the official statistics. Many of them are high school pupils. Students who have not re-registered will be barred from schools.

## 'EXTRAORDINARY SUGGESTION'

The number of pupils who re-registered by Friday's deadline will be considered to be 100 percent. This, despite the fact that attendances in some areas was 50 percent or less.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP and a spokesman on education, said: "We cannot accept the extraordinary suggestion that the new registration figures reflect 100 percent of school attendance."

28/11/81  
"The DET could at least be honest with South Africa. It is, after all, an education department and even the most unthinking person knows that many black pupils are not in school. It ill becomes them to suggest through disinformation and sleight of hand that the situation is normal."

Mr H Dlamlenze, secretary-general of the 60 000-strong African Teachers' Association, was not available for comment as he is in detention.

Mr Frans Auerbach, who runs the Funda teachers centre in Soweto, said the DET is playing with the statistics.

"Refusal to accept late registration could lead to destabilisation of all schools."

"The situation cannot be normalised without gaining the active co-operation of the recognised teaching profession and of the National Education Crisis Committee and student representative councils."

A leading educationist said: "It's more than just a question of numbers. The question is whether learning is going on in schools. In a lot of metropolitan areas the children are in class but there is no learning or teaching going on."



Estimated  
300 000  
black pupils  
unregistered

The Department of Education and Training says there will be no second chances for thousands of pupils who failed to register by Friday's deadline and who are now considered expelled.

Although final figures for registration have not been collated, it is likely they will approximate the attendance figure on Friday — the deadline for registration. This stood at 80 percent of the 1.7 million pupils attending school earlier this year.

In other words, as many as 300 000 pupils are likely to have failed to register.

The likely exceptions to DET's "no second chances" rule are the hundreds of pupils who are in emergency detention.

Explaining the department's hard line, spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said: "We are taking about a school programme that has been disrupted since about September last year. In 1986, through no action of the department, many schools have covered only a third of the year's syllabus."

#### GRIEVANCES

"There is not a week or two or three left to negotiate or bargain over registration. If we make exceptions in one instance then we will have all kinds of groups asking for similar treatment."

Asked about grievances expressed by parents about the presence of troops at schools, Mr Mundell said the DET would be prepared to meet delegations of parents who wished to put their views on this matter. From the department's point of view, the presence of security forces on campuses had eliminated the problems of vandalism and disruption of classes, he said.

Parents at Orlando West High School reportedly met at the weekend to discuss the question of troops in schools. They picked a two-man deputation, Mr Simon Nontsele and Mr Mandla Mazibuko, to convey their views to DET's Witwatersrand regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold. Mr Merbold was unavailable for comment this morning.

● See Page 5.

29/7/86 SMC

# Soweto parents want SADF minders to quit

By Claire Robertson

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, has admitted education departments asked the SADF to station troops at some Soweto schools.

This follows a denial by a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman last week that troops were asked to be at schools.

"We did not ask them to be there, but we appreciate their presence," a DET spokesman said at the time.

And while a representative of

the SADF yesterday told parents at Orlando West High School that members of the SADF and officials of the Department of Education and Training were to meet yesterday to discuss the presence of the security forces at schools, a DET official said he knew nothing about a move to discuss troops at the schools with his department.

The undertaking concerning a meeting was given to parents of pupils at Orlando West High School by a representative of the SADF, in civilian clothes, who visited the school yesterday

after parents had demanded the withdrawal of security forces from the premises.

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference on teacher training yesterday his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools.

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the security forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of security forces is required.

"We requested their presence. Openly made threats justified their presence ... otherwise we might as well not have opened

schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue in the schools."

Dr Viljoen said there were "criminal and evil-minded outsiders" attempting to disrupt classes. Security measures were there to "protect the rights of the parents and children".

However, there is a growing demand among Soweto parents that troops leave the schools.

Some parents accompanied their children to school yesterday morning to ask members of the security forces to leave, after a resolution taken at a meeting on Sunday.

UDF  
29/7/8  
ISSUES  
SOM  
demand

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A demand that no schools be closed and that no pupils be barred from schools has been issued by the United Democratic Front, which has described the Government's administration of education as lacking in vision and feeling.

Despite widespread speculation that the Department of Education and Training is about to shut down schools there has been no such action reported, a DET spokesman in Pretoria said.

The DET's deputy director in Port Elizabeth, Mr Pierre du Toit, said that several schools in Uitenhage and Grahamstown had stood empty since term began but this did not imply they had been closed.

The DET has said it will not negotiate on its position that pupils who failed to register by Friday had been expelled from school.

The UDF statement, issued by acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, said it believed that the stringent controls on school pupils — heralded by the State President's proclamation requiring the reregistration of all pupils and followed by the policy of identity documents — would only deepen the education crisis.

● See Page 7.

# Schools out of control

THE situation at some Soweto schools has reached a level of complete chaos. Headmasters and teachers appear to have lost control and one school appears to have been turned into a shebeen by schoolboys.

A *Business Day* team yesterday observed teachers watching in apparent resignation and fear as drunk pupils, brandishing pistols, staggered around the school premises. Most were teenagers.

"Our children's future is doomed," said one teacher.

He was sleeping in his car, having nothing to do — like his six or seven colleagues at this Soweto high school.

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SIPHO NGCOBO

Heading for one of the school's classrooms, I walked past a group of schoolboys who were drinking beer. One of them, pistol in hand, was staggering and mumbling.

As I was interviewing teachers in the classroom, the pistol-wielding boy entered. He pointed the pistol at the teachers. "This is not a toy gun," he said laughing.

After the boy had left, I could not help but ask what had gone wrong on the schools front. There was no answer, but shaking of heads by teachers.

# Pupils <sup>BUDDAY</sup> 'rename' <sup>30/7/86</sup> schools

SIPHÓ NGCOBO

SOWETO pupils are renaming high schools after political leaders such as Robert Sobukwe and Nelson Mandela.

And other schools in the township have been renamed by pupils after Eastern bloc cities and African states which the pupils consider to be "politically authentic".

At least one school has been named "Communism".

The names, painted on the walls of school buildings, have in several cases been erased by the authorities — but immediately repainted by the pupils.

Headmasters at some of the schools confessed to having lost control.

The renamed schools were seen by a *Business Day* team yesterday.

Entering the township complex through Orlando East from Johannesburg and heading toward Orlando Stadium one sees Selekela Senior Secondary School — now renamed "Sobukwe High" by the pupils.

The words are painted in big letters on the walls of the school. Sobukwe is the late president and founder of the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

Also painted in big letters is the name PAC and "Viva Apla". Apla is the military wing of the PAC.

Coincidentally, the school is situated diagonally opposite the hall where the PAC was formed in 1959.

"This is the school of the PAC, the school of Pego," said one schoolboy.

On the north-western part of Soweto,

● To Page 3



# Soweto pupils 'rename' schools

known as Meadowlands, the words "Emma Sathekge: Communist School" are painted on the walls of what is officially named Meadowlands High. Sathekge was a Pretoria schoolgirl who was run over by a police armoured vehicle in 1984.

Lobone Secondary in Mofolo has been renamed after jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela — "Nelson Mandela High".

The Keleketso Senior Secondary in Meadowlands has been renamed "Oliver

Tambo High School" after the president of the ANC.

There are others like "Libya High", "Berlin High" and a couple of more "Mandela Highs".

□ The Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday announced that a number Eastern Cape schools have been closed "due the total stay-away of pupils".

● From Page 1

## Post Women's World

# Centre enriches lives of pre-schoolers

By JENNY CULLUM

PRE-SCHOOL care can enrich a child's life whether it is as informal as "child-minding" or as organised as an educare centre with qualified teachers.

The Early Learning Centre in Port Elizabeth, which caters for all those involved in the world of the pre-school child, has recently moved to its own premises in Campbell Street, Central, after outgrowing its space at its parent body, the Urban Foundation.

Mrs Lally Viljoen is director of the centre, which offers resources and advice and runs training courses and workshops in pre-school skills.

Pre-school care for children up to the age of six years includes anyone from the grandmother who looks after a child during the day while the mother is working, to teacher-aids, creche assistants, playschool, day care and educare staffs.

The centre caters for all races.

Lack of pre-school skills was seen by the De Lange Commission as one of the main reasons for the high drop-out rate in black schools. Children started attending school without basic skills such as knowing how to control a pencil correctly.

The idea of pre-school care is to stimulate and guide the child, by developing his physical, social,



Mrs LALLY VILJOEN

emotional and thinking processes.

Since 1977, the foundation has spent about R500 000 on pre-school facilities in the Eastern Cape.

The centre acts in response to requests from the community when a need for pre-school care exists. They help both in establishing new pre-schools and maintaining existing ones.

Mrs Viljoen said that an important part of the centre's work was organising training programmes, both elementary and more advanced. Some courses are held at Emthonjeni Training Centre.

Thousands of children



Learning how to interest pre-school children in arts and crafts is one of the skills gained by students at training programmes and workshops at the Early Learning Centre. This group found the subject absorbing.

have benefited directly and indirectly through the centre.

Child-minding groups are trained at the centre so that mothers or others looking after children can offer more than just custodial skills.

Art and music are among the interests which can be introduced, to enlarge the child's horizons.

Creative play can be used to stimulate the child's imagination.

Instead of just "looking after" a child at home, a child-minder can "teach" them through creative activities such as play with sand and water, music and movement.

In both rural and urban areas, the centre holds courses for groups of pre-school teachers.

The centre's course for assistant teachers informs them on child development, activities, organising the playroom, infant health care and nutrition, administration and general methods.

About 21 pre-schools have been helped with physical improvement to their premises from 1978 up to last year.

The training programmes helped 171 students in 1983, 239 in 1984, and 212 last year.

The centre hopes to make simple educational toys available at low cost to pre-schools. There is also a small "shop" where basic pre-school requirements such as paint and glue are sold.

Next month, a workshop will be held on music and in September the subject will be making educational equipment. Any-

one interested is invited to attend.

The centre's telephone number is 563644.

A basic pre-school training programme is held regularly at Emthonjeni Training Centre and is intended for students who have no previous training in pre-school skills.

The course is free and lasts three weeks. At the end a certificate is given to students. An intermediate course is also run.

"Commerce and industry are showing great interest through the Urban Foundation in pre-school education and are becoming involved," said Mrs Viljoen. Proper child care centres free workers of worry about the welfare of children left at home.

A leading Port Elizabeth industrialist said that industry should be financially supportive of pre-school care, channelling its efforts in contributing to its social responsibilities through the Urban Foundation which was established by the private sector. This ensured a disciplined approach to the problem of disadvantaged children.

# New school regulations under fire

BUS DAY 31/7/86

THELMA TUCH

TENSIONS between government and black pupils will be highlighted next week when the National Education Crisis Committee challenges the regulation which compelled pupils to re-register when schools re-opened on July 14.

The NECC and two parents are bringing the application asking the court to declare invalid proclamation R131, which was promulgated by the State President on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The case will be heard on August 5. The respondents are President P W Botha and Educa-

tion and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The regulation also empowers the Department of Education and Training (DET) to bar pupils from re-registering. Hundreds of thousands of pupils who failed to re-register by Friday last week are not allowed to return to school.

The application comes in the wake of NECC attempts to arrange a meeting with Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss security measures intro-

duced at schools at the beginning of the term.

De Beer released a statement yesterday confirming that the DET would oppose the application because it was convinced the measures, taken to ensure discipline and the safety of pupils and teachers, were fully justified.

He appealed to parents, individuals and organisations to join hands with the DET as partners in education.

"It is clear the NECC wishes to politicise education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives," De Beer added.

# Boycott has hit all black schools

By KIN BENTLEY  
ALL higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships have been boycotted this week, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said yesterday.

While it is not certain if the boycott was total, several reports of empty schools reached the Evening Post this week.

The stayaway comes in the wake of last Friday's deadline for re-registration of pupils.

Next week the Johannesburg Supreme Court will hear an application by the National Education Crisis Committee to set aside the emergency measures imposed on black schools when they reopened last month. The DET will oppose the application.

In terms of the measures all pupils have to re-register.

The department has threatened to close schools where there has been no attendance and transfer teachers to other areas. It is not known when these steps will be taken.



# Black schools still in turmoil

11/2/85 BUS DAY  
51

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**THELMA TUCH**

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SECURITY measures imposed at black schools have not alleviated the widespread educational crisis.

The measures — intended to create a meaningful climate for education and to safeguard pupils and teachers — have provoked pupil protest and strong criticism from the National Education Crisis Committee (Necc).

Some pupils have resorted to burning their compulsory ID cards. Others have been clashing with security forces.

Hundreds of thousands have refused to comply with a regulation stipulating that they re-register for the new term and have consequently been barred from completing the school year.

Next Tuesday, the Necc will challenge President P W Botha and Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen in an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court to have the regulation declared invalid.

Since their re-opening on July 14, high schools in Soweto and other areas have been hit by disruptions and little effective education is taking place.

Up to half a million black pupils could be affected by educational unrest in various parts of the country, making the year possibly the worst ever recorded.

The Department of Education and Training's (DET) manner of implementing the security measures with-

out consultation with the community affected is a clear departure from previous attempts by Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to negotiate with the Necc.

De Beer said last week that while the Necc and the DET wanted to normalise education, their methods of achieving the aim were different, with the Necc focusing on political issues. This, he said, was unacceptable to the department.

Viljoen has warned that he will close schools where unrest persists.

The government's 10-year-plan to equalise education and upgrade teacher qualifications is considered a step in the right direction, but the structures under which it is meant to operate are in a state of collapse.

Monica Bot, a Natal academic, says in *Indicator Project SA* that educational reform, while essential, might intensify conflict because the quality of education is no longer a major issue among black pupils.

She says the deprivation and frustration of pupils is rapidly evolving into the development of a revolutionary consciousness, with the weakening of constructive political activity in favour of highly expressive destructive militancy.

One effective step open to government would be to move away from separate systems of education and segregated schools — a policy shift it is not ready to entertain.

# It's D-Day for black schools on Monday

By Claire Robertson

Some black schools will know whether they are to be closed or not on Monday when the education authorities are to release details on the school situation.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is also expected to say how many pupils have obeyed the ruling that they register or face not returning to school this year.

From earlier estimates of attendance by the department of Education and Training, it is understood about 300 000 pupils nationwide will not be going back to school.

Last month Dr Viljoen warned that schools which had not "settled down" by July 25 would face closure.

Students in Soweto have called for a halt to classes until troops stationed at schools are removed.

The DET requested an SADF presence at some schools to "safeguard" pupils who wanted to attend classes, but this move was met by widespread resistance from parents and pupils.

● See Page 11.

P IN MWA

BLACK SCHOOLS

## 300 000 fall out

The situation in black schools, which was officially expected to stabilise last Friday, is still being studied by the Department of Education and Training (DET); final attendance figures were expected to be released

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later this week, according to DET spokesman Peter Mundell.

Although Mundell said "more than 80%" of the DET's 1,7m pupils had re-registered as required, he was unable to give exact figures of those who failed to do so at the start of the third term. Unofficial estimates, however, put the number of pupils who now face the prospect of never being allowed back to school at a staggering 300 000. Many are among the most politicised youth who will now swell the ranks of SA's unemployed, and perhaps fall to temptation to join the "comrades." From this point of view alone, government's uncompromising stance seems short-sighted.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), a body of parents, pupils and teachers, has requested a meeting with Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss the situation. De Beer has acknowledged receipt of the request.

Government's attitude on how to normalise the school situation remains sharply at variance with feelings in black communities. Black parents, especially on the Reef, and in Durban and the western Cape, believe that abandoning ID cards for pupils and removing the security forces from schools would settle matters. DET on the other hand, insists that these measures are necessary because "there are criminal elements from outside the schools bent on destruction."

### Security forces

Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said on Monday that the security measures at black schools were intended to stop outsiders from disrupting classes. Pupils had to be protected from "those who want to bring about ungovernability and 'freedom before education'."

Viljoen said it had become clear that normal education could not be continued without the assistance of the security forces; he could not accept assurances that normality would be restored at black schools if security forces were withdrawn, because this did not work in the past.

He also warned that black schools where no effective teaching is possible would be closed. The department would, however, prefer not to close schools, but would do so only to ensure the "best possible use of resources available," he added. "Closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools where they could be better utilised."

Viljoen asserted that his department had on occasions asked for troops to be deployed at some schools because they might not even have been opened if the department had not done so. The troops would eventually be withdrawn when normality returned.

Meanwhile, students at the University of the North were warned by the executive council that the university would be closed if class boycotts continued.

"If academic programmes are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standards are maintained, the council will have

no choice but to close the university," the council said in a statement this week. The council said it had postponed a decision on closure in the belief that attendance would normalise. Students have been boycotting lectures in protest against the alleged detention of some students since the start of the new term last week.

A KIT of experiments to help primary school pupils understand physical science is being introduced in the Transvaal.

The Urban Foundation's Primary Science Program, already successful in the Western and the Eastern Cape, and the Free State, was started to fill an urgent need in primary schools. It has been in operation for just over two years.

Since 1985, schools of the Department of Education and Training have been following the same syllabuses as other education departments. The pupils need apparatus to help learn the new physical science syllabus.

The Urban Foundation invited Ann Griffiths, a teacher of Maths and Science for nearly 40 years, to

3/18/86 CITY PR. 51

# A chance to experiment

develop a Primary Science Kit.

Her CARE Kit is based on the kit used by the Natal Provincial Administration. It also follows UNESCO guidelines and includes ideas from California and Japan on miniaturisation and interlocking equipment. The kit allows pupils to undertake simple experiments themselves within groups.

The CARE Kit is so named because it is being manufactured by the Cripple Care Rehabilitation Centre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Griffiths runs training courses, in conjunction with

the inspectorates of the various education departments, to show primary teachers how to use the kit. Private sector donations help finance kits, but schools are also required to contribute towards the cost.

The kit comes in various sizes to cater for the needs of particular schools and to encourage full pupil participation.

At present, all black primary schools in the Western Cape region have been equipped with the kit. Most schools in the Queenstown, Grahamstown and Aliwal circuits have also been sup-

plied.

Unrest in the Eastern Cape saw the main thrust of the program being diverted to the Free State.

Now Griffiths is introducing the program to teachers and pupils in the Transvaal. On Monday July 21 she starts a five-day training course at the East Rand Teachers' Training College in KwaThema, Springs.

Teachers from 20 schools in the surrounding areas will participate.

Interest in the project has already prompted Griffiths to agree to further visits to the Transvaal in the near future.

The Urban Foundation encourages the private sector to participate because the project is costly. This can be done by sponsorship or the adoption of a school.

# No sinister plot in education Viljoen



● VILJOEN

5/8/86  
BUSDAT

IT WAS not surprising black pupils were suspicious of government moves to improve their education when "unfortunate formulations" of the past were presented as current policy, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He was opening a regional development conference of the Department of Education and Training (DET) at Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Viljoen said he trusted his rejection of the Verwoerdian concept of "Bantu education" in Parliament earlier this year had "finally destroyed this ghost of the past which has been haunting all our best intentions".

Detailing some of the actions and projects the DET had launched to meet the challenges of black education, Viljoen said: "We cannot allow

ourselves to be discouraged by allegations made by agitators, critics and negative elements.

"Many of our pupils have been led to believe the department is hatching a sinister plot to keep them in a subservient position.

"Unfortunate formulations of the distant past are raked up and unashamedly presented as present policy... it is small wonder that pupils should view every step taken for the improvement of their education with suspicion."

He said that instead of drawing unrealistic comparisons with other government departments, the progress being made in black education should be recognised and realistic, attainable goals should be set as criteria for judging the DET. — Sapa.

# DET threat to close schools

DANO  
7/25/51

**Dispatch**  
**Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH** — If boycotting black pupils here did not return to school tomorrow their schools would be shut for the rest of the year, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, warned yesterday.

The warning was directed at boycotting pupils of high, secondary, and higher-primary schools who have conducted a total class boycott here since July 25 — the deadline for the re-registration of pupils. Pupils at lower-primary schools are not affected by either the boycott or the warning.

Mr Schoeman also warned that should the schools be shut down, teachers would be retrenched or transferred to other schools.

The chairman of the East Cape Students Council, Mr Madoda Luse, expressed dissatisfaction with the DET's threat to close the schools instead of redressing the pupils' demands.

An executive member of the Interdominational Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), the Reverend S. Dano, expressed dismay at the announcement and said Idamasa had called meetings yesterday with school principals.

He said they had been trying to communicate with the school principals in an attempt to review the impasse but principals had not turned up for several planned meetings. As a result, Reverend Dano said, attempts to postpone the threatened shut-down of schools would be jeopardised.

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# Proclamation on registration of pupils challenged



By Jenni Tennant

An urgent application challenging the validity of a proclamation by the State President concerning regulations for the registration of black pupils at public schools is being argued in the Rand Supreme Court.

It was brought by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and by two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphiose Sole and Mr Peter Mabaso, against the State President and the Minister of Education and Training.

Yesterday Mr D A Kuny SC, for the NECC and parents, submitted that:

- The proclamation was unreasonable in that it was "racially discriminatory, partial and unequal" and could not have been contemplated by Parliament.

### NOT EMPOWERED

- The State President was not empowered to make the regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The NECC is seeking an order declaring the proclamation made by the State President on July 13 — in terms of which black pupils had to register to attend school — to be invalid and of no force or effect in law.

Alternatively, the NECC is asking that three individual regulations be declared invalid.

One of the terms of the registration regulations was that the director-general of education and training, or any officer authorised by him, had the power to refuse a pupil admission or set conditions of admission.

The school principal was required to place pupils in standards according to scholastic achievement, and this was subject to alteration by an officer in charge of a region or an officer authorised by him.

A pupil who refused or did not accept the placement was deemed to have left voluntarily.

Black school children were subjected to arbitrary placement and replacement and denied a hearing, it was argued.

It was also argued that:

- The court had the jurisdiction to hear the application and to pronounce on the validity of the proclamation or any portion of it.

- The NECC and Mrs Sole were entitled to come to court to challenge the regulations.

Mr J H Coetzee SC, for the State President and the Minister, argued that the court was not entitled to consider the application and that the parties did not have authority to bring the application.

It was submitted the applicants did not have a direct interest in the case.

Mr Coetzee said the power given to the State President in the enabling legislation was almost unlimited, and it permitted him to make different regulations for different people.

The hearing continues.

Appearances: The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice G A Coetzee, is on the Bench. Mr D A Kuny, SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, appeared for the NECC and the parents. Mr J H Coetzee, SC, assisted by Mr B W Burman, appeared for the State President and the Minister.

7 D 88 186  
19

# DV teachers: order keeps us from class

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON —  
Twenty-six Duncan Village primary school teachers said yesterday that every day for the last two weeks they had been ordered to report to a Department of Education and Training warehouse on the West Bank.

They said their pupils had been at school during this period but had missed lessons because of the absence of teachers.

The teachers said they had been told by their principals that they had received a directive from the circuit school inspectorate with orders for the teachers to report to the West Bank warehouse.

When the order was issued on July 28 the average class attendance was 70 per cent, they said.

When interviewed at the warehouse yesterday,

day, the teachers were sitting outside in the sunshine. They said they had "nothing to do" and this had been their "daily routine" for the past two weeks.

The Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr. W. A.

Staupe, said in a statement: "The contention that education officials of the circuit office withdrew teachers from Duncan Village, thus leaving classes unattended, is not only incorrect, but also patently absurd."

He did not elaborate.

Earlier inquiries to the DET were referred to the Bureau for Information. The regional director of the bureau, Mr. Mike Muller, said the matter had not been brought to his attention, but he would reply to inquiries when he had received more information.



Duncan Village primary schoolteachers bask in the sun with nothing to do.



# No decision on closing of schools

By JIMMY MATYU

NO final decision has been taken to close post-primary black schools in Port Elizabeth, the chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Pupils, who began staying away from school on July 25, were given until today to return.

"If the situation does not improve by Monday we will have to consider the position seriously," he said.

"We will also look at the staff position. Some staff members will have to be transferred and others laid off."

The regional director for DET in the Cape, Mr Bill Staude, this week told principals at the 12 affected schools to warn parents that the department

was preparing to invoke the May, 1981, ruling that any pupil absent without cause for 10 consecutive days would be regarded as having left school.

In a survey today the Evening Post found pupils milling about close to their schools or on school premises. Some carried books.

Some standing in groups outside schools blamed the presence of security forces for their reluctance to go in.

In a new development today, parents threatened to take the department to court if the 12 schools were closed.

The Rev D Soga, chairman of the Inter-Denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) said pupils were opposed to carrying identity cards.

# All PE schools face closure today

By SINNAH KUNENE

TODAY could be D-Day for all schools in Port Elizabeth's townships - they may become the first to be closed under the Education and Training Department's new security policy.

If the school boycott in the area continues today - the 10th day - the DET may invoke the ruling to expel students who have failed to report to school without reasons.

"The decision would lie with the local communities to respond to facilities still available to them," a DET spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman urged parents to use the options and declined to comment further before it had noted today's response.

He said the schools had a six-month backlog and the two-week registration period was treated "fairly flexibly".

He declined to comment on the situation in the other areas "pending the Supreme Court case".

He was referring to the court case in which the National Education Crisis Committee is challenging Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen and State President PW Botha on the re-registration of black pupils.

It is understood teachers on probation will be dismissed if schools close and those on permanent staff will be transferred.

According to principals, a concerted effort is being made through the Press and television to encourage pupils to return to school.

Meetings have been arranged where principals and hopefully pupils and community leaders could try to resolve the impasse.

Most schools in the Eastern Cape - including Cradock, Grahamstown and Uitenhage - are said to be empty since DET issued the re-registration ultimatum.



27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

# PUPILS

# BURN

SOWETAN  
51  
14/8/86

# ID'S

## Classes abandoned, vehicles attacked

**SOWETO pupils burnt their school identity cards as thousands of children boycotted classes.**

The action was in protest at the presence of security forces at schools.

Some pupils and teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* said the class boycott would continue until tomorrow.

The Bureau for Information confirmed that classes were abandoned at 9am and that some ID documents were burnt at schools in Emdeni.

### Stoned

The Bureau also confirmed that vehicles were stoned and damaged in Jabulani and Moroka soon after the children left schools.

### SOWETAN REPORTER

We saw a burning South African Transport Services' delivery truck rolling down Mashoba Street in Mofolo Central.

It stopped when it rrammed into the side wall of a house opposite Tshabalala's dry cleaning complex.

Nobody was hurt and police were called to guard the vehicle.

A truck delivering bricks was gutted near Phefeni Station and another escaped the wrath of stone throwers when the driver sped off.

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FRESH  
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COFFEE & CHICORY EXTRACT

# Black pupils stay away

THOUSANDS of pupils in Soweto, Katlehong and Alexandra stayed away from school in the past two days and 11 vehicles and two private homes were burnt.

Pupils and teachers told *Business Day* the boycott was in protest against the presence of the SADF at some schools.

The Bureau for Information said Wednesday's events marked a "sharp increase" in the level of unrest.

On this day students burnt their newly-introduced cards, stoned and gutted delivery vehicles.

The bureau said more than half the unrest-related incidents reported on

15/8/76  
SIPHO NGCOBO  
and Sapa

Wednesday had occurred in Soweto.

It said stone-throwing incidents and arson occurred and 11 vehicles and two private homes were set alight by students who streamed out of the schools.

Most damage was caused in Katlehong, on the East Rand where groups gutted a delivery vehicle and four trucks in separate incidents, causing damage estimated at R500 000, the bureau said.

"In the rest of the country, incidents were of an isolated nature and in line with the general trend of the past few weeks," it added.

# 300 000 STUDENTS OVER SCHOOL PASSES

city press

17/8/71

510

CP Correspondents

passes

BLACK schools erupted this week after days of tension - with students spilling into the streets to burn their new government IDs and launch a three-day boycott of classes.

Thousands of students in Soweto, Alexandra, Maritzburg and other areas burnt their identity cards and called for the security forces to leave school premises. They have boycotted classes since Wednesday to support their demands. Most Soweto schools were closed by 9am on Wednesday as students took to the streets, attacking and burning cars.

Members of the security forces were seen patrolling the streets. Yesterday almost all schools were deserted as the boycott entered its second day. Today is supposed to be the last day of the boycott.

In Alexandra - where students have boycotted classes for the past three weeks - schools were also empty.

In Soweto in Maritzburg, students burned their "school passes" on Monday - saying they rejected the Department of Education & Training's new "security" measures. DET hit back by announcing that classes were being suspended.

Sobantu school committee chairman Thami Mthlane said DET had suspended classes without consulting him.

In Kagiso, students have also boycotted classes for the past three weeks. DET officials said, however, that they were optimistic things would soon "go back to normal".

A private school steering committee formed three months ago says about 300 000 children are out of school because of the ID cards - "with no hope of returning for the rest of the year".

"This situation has serious implications for the future of education in our country," the committee said yesterday.

In Duncan Village, East London, schools are still empty following boycotts by local students in protest against IDs.

But DET spokesman Job Schoeman says schools have not been closed - despite earlier reports that they had.

"No decision has been taken on possible closure," he said.

He would not comment further, saying the matter was "sub judge" - referring to the National Education Crisis Committee's court case against the DET.

The Bureau for Information and DET officials gave a similar response yesterday - saying they could not comment on the school situation "because it could prejudice the court case between the DET and the NECC".

NECC has applied to the Rand Supreme Court for an interdict stopping DET from barring students who failed to register for school.

LONDON — Children whose education has been disrupted by unrest in black townships could be brought to Britain to complete their studies under a scheme promoted by an anonymous trust.

Shirley Moulder, an assistant to Bishop Desmond Tutu and representative of the trust, is visiting West Country independent schools to study options available.

Moulder, 44, who lives in Cape Town, said: "Children are South Africa's most important resource at the moment

"Since 1976 very few children who have entered black schools

18/8/86

# Blacks for UK plan

Own Correspondent

have had an uninterrupted year of schooling. It seems as if children will not be sitting exams this year."

She admitted there were problems in financing the scheme, which is designed to provide secondary and university education and lead to blacks entering teaching and other professions.

However, the project had grown with more people wanting to be-

come involved, including famine fund-raiser Bob Geldof, she said.

Moulder, who reports her findings to Bishop Tutu, has been to Exeter Cathedral School, Taunton School, St Dunstan's Abbey, Plymouth, and Shebbear College, North Devon.

The UK Home Office said yesterday there would be no restriction on SA black students entering Britain provided they satisfied normal immigration rules.

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, A

# ATTENDANCE ERRATIC AT SOWETO SCHOOLS

*SOWETON* SOWETAN Reporters (SI)  
ATTENDANCES at Soweto and Vaal schools re-  
mained erratic yesterday — with none reporting nor-  
mal figures.

This follows last week's three-day class boycott in protest against the presence of security personnel at schools.

Most schools which had no attendance blamed this on the presence of security forces on their premises. At schools where there were no security personnel attendances were higher.

## Demands

Pamphlets were distributed at Soweto high schools last week detailing pupils' demands.

The pamphlets accused the Department of Education and Training of "stubbornness".

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Vereeniging yesterday confirmed that in some instances pupils vacated classes as early as 11 a.m.

8/10. 22/8/86

# DET <sup>51</sup> removes 26 DV primary teachers

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) had withdrawn 26 Duncan Village primary school teachers from their schools because of the continued absence of pupils, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

He was replying to allegations by teachers who said 26 of their colleagues had been ordered to report at a DET warehouse in the city, leaving pupils without teachers.

Some of the 26 teachers interviewed said when the order was made, through their principals on July 28, the average class attendance was 70 per cent.

The DET said: "The teachers in question have been withdrawn from the schools because of the continued absence of pupils."

"The department regards this as an internal matter and will not enter into a public debate."

Teachers left behind at the temporary school buildings were seen sitting outside classrooms with nothing to do yesterday as pupils stayed away from classes in sympathy with the withdrawn teachers.



# Battle of nerves in township schools

Staff Reporter

Education is about to collapse in most secondary schools on the Reef's black townships as pupils and members of the security forces daily engage in a battle of nerves.

Before the end of the last term in June there was a semblance of education in most secondary schools. The same cannot be said for this term.

The crisis which gripped black schools last year worsened when the Department of Education and Training (DET) issued new and tough instructions for teachers and pupils last month and members of the security forces were stationed on school premises.

The most contentious of these rules was that requiring pupils to carry identification cards while on school premises.

Pupils did not take kindly to this form of identification, dubbing it "Woza dompas."

Pupils at various schools have burnt the cards and school records. The carrying of IDs never became effective.

## LESSONS ABANDONED

Lessons are constantly interrupted or abandoned as pupils leave for home just after the morning break, which at most schools is at 11 am.

Most townships have at one time or another had a class boycott. The presence of pupils at school also does not mean that all is well and lessons are continuing. School attendance is one thing and attending lessons is another. The school hours stipulated by the DET are being ignored.

Most of the schools look like ruins. Walls and roofs have collapsed after classrooms were set on fire. In many, window panes have been broken.

Pupils have gone on class boycotts on numerous occasions. Last week pupils from secondary schools in Soweto threatened a three-day boycott every week until security forces left school premises.

Teachers have been caught in the "crossfire" between the security forces and the pupils.

Pupils have demanded they tell the troops to leave the school premises. On the other hand the troops have berated the teachers for failing to exercise strict discipline on the pupils.

## CONFRONTATION LOOMS

A confrontation is reported to be looming between the pupils and the troops. The pupils are said to be angry at the constant surveillance by the troops whom they allege even follow them to the toilets.

There have already been incidents between pupils and the troops. Pupils have been bitten by dogs on the school premises.

At one school in Orlando West boys are said to carry weapons which they openly expose to the troops.

The pupils also sing freedom songs loudly and within hearing of the troops.

Meanwhile, youths have been carrying on with their activities in the township unconcerned by the harsh measures of the state of emergency.

In Zola township, meetings of street committees as well of residents in general are still being held.

Youths go around the streets in groups singing freedom songs and chanting.

Vehicles are still being hijacked. Many commercial concerns no longer deliver goods in most Soweto townships.

# Parents bid to end war in schools

Staff Reporter

Parents are concerned about the future of their children after the near-collapse of education at schools in most Reef townships.

They have urged the Department of Education and Training (DET) to meet the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) or parents.

Parents consider the situation to be so serious that they have convened meetings in secret to discuss the school problem.

One parent said: "I have reached the end of my tether over education. I do not know whether it is the children who do not want to go to school, or whether the presence of security forces on school premises is the reason.

"Why doesn't the department call their bluff and move the troops out to see what happens?"

Parents met at a church in Soweto about a week ago and spoke about their concern for their children's education.

A Zola mother of two teenage children said she thought the NECC and DET had done a good job in January to get the children to go back to school.

"I find it strange that all of a sudden there is this animosity between DET and NECC. If only the department could know that the NECC has been under pressure from radicals who think it is 'falling out'."

According to Sapa, Soweto pupils have been boycotting schools since Wednesday. This was confirmed by DET spokesman Mr Edgar Posselt in Pretoria yesterday.

He said he was unable to supply details about the stayaway because the matter was sub judice, due to a Supreme Court application against the department by the NECC.

But it believed the boycott ended yesterday and that pupils were to return to classes on Monday.

# Old Mutual passes three milestones

By AUDREY D'ANGELO  
Assistant Financial Editor

OLD MUTUAL — the largest insurance company in SA — passed three milestones in the year to June.

It became the first life office in the country to pay out more than R1 billion in benefits to policyholders, and the first to raise more than R1 billion in premium income from both individual and group policyholders.

Income from investments, which passed the R1 billion mark the previous year, increased by 24,7% in the year to June to R1,3 billion.

Equities accounted for 48% of Old Mutual's total investments.

MD Mike Levett said at a press conference yesterday: "We remained basically fully invested in the past year, minimizing our prescribed asset exposure and

focusing on rand hedge equities in expectation of a fundamentally weakening rand.

"Core holdings such as Anamint/De Beers, Anglo American, Barlow Rand, the Rembrandt group and Lydenburg enabled us to outperform the market indices substantially.

"This was largely as a result of actions taken — against market trends at that time — to build our equity portfolio in 1984 and early 1985."

He said Old Mutual had "maintained a sufficiently fully invested posture in prescribed assets to benefit from the fall in rates.

"Our emphasis, however, has been on the structuring of our portfolios to cope with the risks of volatile interest rates in an environment of continuing high inflation.

"We have accomplished this

by shortening the portfolio, not by increasing liquidity."

Discussing the strength of the SA share market, Levett said he did not think any fall was imminent.

Pointing out that inflation eroded the value of cash, interest rates were lower and the property market was still not doing well, he said he did not expect the share market to fall until interest rates started rising again.

Old Mutual's GM, individual life, Mike van Greunen said benefits paid to individual policyholders in the year grew by 35% to reach R575m.

The average pay-out on maturing policies was R17 500.

"This is an increase of some R6 000 on the average payout per policy in the 1985 financial year and is a result of the superior investment returns of the past year."

Van Greunen said individual premium income rose by 26% to reach R1 220m. There had been an 80% increase in single premium business.

"This is a new trend which has emerged in the market where clients with lump sums to invest for 10 years or longer have the opportunity of earning a return in excess of the inflation rate.

He said that every working day an average of 1 000 new individual life policies were taken out with the Old Mutual in the past year.

"Total premium income increased by R445m to R2 241m."

But van Greunen admitted that surrenders, too, had increased as the recession continued to bite.

The rate of surrenders had increased by 22,7% but this was "less than half of the previous year's percentage increase."

CAR- Times 2/8/86 57

Director Dave Moran

# THE CURTAIN may fall today on the thrice-cancelled show - Black Education 1986.

The fate of black education - plagued by stoppages during 1985 and 1986 - is hanging in the balance following the Department of Education and Training's warning to thousands of pupils throughout the country who fail to meet today's deadline for registration.

DET's warning to close schools follows disruptions at schools over its planned tight security measures, imposition of IDs for all students and registration.

This week DET indicated that if there were no pupils to teach at schools by the turn of next week, the department would be forced to close the schools and transfer teachers to other schools "where there are pupils".

Although DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom didn't come out clearly on the issue, he said: "If pupils fail to come to school, what must we do? Why must we keep open schools where there are no pupils?"

But DET PRO Peter Mundell said that if schools were to close, staff could be transferred.

DET's mood on the education crisis was spelt out clearly this week when department director-general Braam Fourie sent out about 2-million letters to parents, governing bodies and teaching staff.

In the letters, Fourie called on parents to actively involve themselves in school activities and to support principals and teachers.

"Please encourage your children to attend school regularly, dress neatly, refrain from acts of violence and to wear identity cards at all times when attending school," the letter said.

Fourie said DET has undertaken to speed up "the process of equal educational opportunities for all".

Pupils found guilty of breaking the regulations could be expelled and would not be accepted at any other school, he said.

In his letter to teachers, Fourie said the education system was in its present state because of certain political ideologies which aim to discredit the meaningful education and teaching.

"I fully realise that politics cannot be completely separated from the educational issue, especially with regard to black communities.

"We as teachers should avoid involving ourselves because we cannot easily be freed," Fourie said in the letter.

In his letter to governing bodies, Fourie said they have a part to play in normalising the education set-up.

Meanwhile, security personnel barred Durban's Lamontville High School students from entering the school premises after they burnt their IDs. The students were issued with the IDs after they reopened for the third term last week.

In a circular sent to parents this week, the local deputy director SLR du Plessis gave parents until today to re-register their children.

Parents were warned schools would be closed if the number of those who re-registered was low.

And in Umlazi, pupils from Zwelethu Secondary School, Sadakahle Lower Primary School and Umlazi Secondary School claimed they were ordered out of the classrooms by youths who told them to pledge solidarity with colleagues detained under emergency regulations.

● Minister of Education and Development Sam de Beer said in a statement this week the NECC had never asked for a meeting with him.

He confirmed he received a telex in which the NECC registered its disappointment at DET's actions.

● Students at the University of the North decided a mass meeting this week to continue their boycott of classes.

# BLACKS BOYCOTT SCHOOLS FOR

BY DERRICK ...

27/1/86  
ETP  
S

# Mystery illness of 200 pupils is probed

28/8/88  
STATE  
51

## Vereeniging Bureau

Tests are still being conducted to determine the cause of a mystery illness which affected more than 200 pupils at the Sonland Park Primary School in Vereeniging yesterday.

The children were taken to the Vereeniging Hospital in ambulances, mini buses and private cars when they complained of severe stomach cramp.

Health department tests on the school water supply showed no chemical contamination.

Hospital staff had treated about 204 pupils.

A hospital spokesman said a few children suffered nausea and vomiting as well as cramp. None of the children was in a serious condition and none was actually admitted to hospital.

## POISONOUS GAS

Most of the pupils had left the hospital by noon after being given injections. But later several parents contacted the hospital after their children had started experiencing cramps again. A small number of new cases, complaining of the same symptoms, also reported to the casualty section for treatment.

The possibility that scholars were affected by some form of poisonous gas has also not been ruled out.

The school is at present being repainted and a chemical reaction could have been triggered off by the paint causing some form of poisonous gas to be given off, said the spokesman.

# Thousands boycotting classes on East Rand

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

THOUSANDS of pupils at secondary and higher primary schools in Tembisa, Kempton Park, have been boycotting classes since Monday.

The pupils are demanding, among other things, that members of the South African Defence Force be withdrawn from their schools and that the Department of Education and Training should recognise students' representative councils.

A spokesman for DET's highveld region yesterday confirmed that thousands of pupils were boycotting classes in Tembisa.

"We are still investigating the cause of the boycott", the spokesman said.

He said the department would decide what steps to take if the pupils continued boycotting classes when schools reopened on September 10, after the break which starts today.

Meanwhile the DET

could yesterday not say when lessons would resume again at the East Rand College of Education in Kwa-Thema, Springs.

Classes at the college were suspended indefinitely on Tuesday after all students started boycotting classes on Monday.

About 700 students refused to go into classes on Monday morning after the principal, Mr P Lubbe, had allegedly cancelled a school trip which was to have taken place at the weekend.

The students claimed Mr Lubbe did not tell them the trip was off. They are also demanding that he should resign from his post.

A spokesman for DET's highveld region yesterday said the department had not decided whether to lift the suspension of classes or keep the college closed.

**NG SCHOOL**  
**HAHLADIRA, BOX 3,**  
**0626 - House No. 267,**  
**TEL: (0154252 Ext. 22 or**  
**1527) 5329**  
 in 2 weeks

**THE EMERGENCY**

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of 'unrest' or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

**4933552**

**Schools forced to close early**

**By SBU MNGADI**  
 MOST schools were forced to close prematurely this week after widespread protests by students at the presence of security forces at schools.  
 The schools were due to be closed today - but in Soweto and other areas, teachers told students not to report for classes until the official reopening in 10 days' time.  
 Most schools in the township closed on Tuesday after a student was shot dead in clashes with security forces at a school in Chiawelo.

The killings in White City Jabavu later that night added to the students' protests.  
 In Durban, thousands of pupils staged a two-day stayaway against the presence of forces. About 150 000 students were believed to be involved.  
 The stayaway was also in protest against the detentions of colleagues and teachers, and the killing of two Chesterville youths.  
 Chesterville high school pupil Bongani Mgunu, 13, was killed and friend Bothi Dladla seriously injured when a blackjack fired at

them while they were playing outside school.  
 A Bureau for Information spokesman confirmed that two youths were shot by municipal police.  
 One died, he said, and the other was injured.  
 Natal DET deputy director Steve Buys confirmed that students refused to enter classrooms. He said he was "investigating" the reason for the stayaway.  
 Another incident which is said to have contributed to the stayaway was the killing of Chesterville activist Siphwe Ngcobo after he was detained.

Ngcobo is the son of Chesterville civic leader Jeanne Ngcobo.  
 Durban police spokesman Winston Heunis said Ngcobo was a murder suspect.  
 He said the circumstances under which Ngcobo was killed were being investigated.  
 ● Our PE Correspondent reports that residents there have renamed all major streets and schools after popular leaders. Among those honoured are Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu, Karl Marx and Joe Slovo.

The renewed wave of bloody fighting - believed to be between national...

**'Even councillors must pay rent'**

**By SBU MHLONGO**  
 EVEN councillors have to pay their rents - otherwise they too will be evicted from their houses, Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi said this week.  
 At the council's monthly meeting this week, Mahlatsi said nobody would get preferential treatment when action was taken against rent defaulters.

But some councillors claimed the pay-up demand seemed to be directed only at those councillors who were no longer living in the compound with Mahlatsi and not at "his favourites".  
 Councillor A Jokozela said some councillors lived in the compound rent-free and got council allowances and benefits.

● Meanwhile, 20 Sharpeville residents appeared in the Vereeniging civil court this week on a charge of failing to pay rent and service charges. The case was postponed to September 17.

**PRICE**

**African Army**

**CITY PRESS**

Nearby the fowls still fight over scraps of food. And the children still have to chase away the occasional stray calf or herd of goats. But now happiness in the school under the trees is . . .

Report:  
**SAMKELO KUMALO**  
Pictures:  
**JOHN HAFNER**

31/8/86  
Sun Times  
**A bench in the bush**

Picture at the back

**bush**

THERE was a near-riot at a school in the bush this week, but it had nothing to do with political protest. The kids were shouting for joy.

Joy at the arrival at their school of a truckload of 25 two-seater school benches given to the needy pupils by a school in Laudium near Pretoria. The happy kids attend the remote Masha Community School in Lebowa. They have to hold seven classes at a time in the open air under the school's seven trees, and their plight was highlighted in the Sunday Times on May 4. There are 932 pupils at the school but because of the lack of classrooms more than half at a time have to be taught outside.

Each class treasures the periods it can spend in the "luxury" of one of the eight classrooms — even though none has glass windows.

"Maybe, when things improve, we might be able to afford the luxury of window panes," says the headmaster, Mr Andries Lesetja Sedibeng.

Despite the vagaries of the weather and the discomfort of sitting on the ground and almost non-existent teaching aids, the four-to-12-year-olds have a thirst for education which makes them forget their surroundings.

At one outside pre-school class of tots the teacher uses the back of a discarded road sign as a blackboard.

The teachers nurse each piece of chalk they use because the ration of one box of chalk a class a year is clearly not enough.

**Spontaneous**

"Of course we run out, but when that happens we buy from our own pockets. We cannot deprive the children of education for want of a few pieces of chalk," said Miss Jeanny Ngwatje, who teaches under the trees.

When the Laudium Hindu Seva Samaj School in Pretoria heard of the plight of the pupils in Lebowa it responded with a spontaneous offer of its spare desks.

"When we saw the story in the Sunday Times we were deeply touched by the needs of these children in Lebowa," said the caretaker of the Seva



**ANDRIES SEDIBENG**

Samaj School, Mr Kantlial Laika.

And when Mr Dudley Snell and Mr Dave Diesel, directors of D A D Machine Moving and Rigging (Pty) Ltd on the East Rand, heard about the gesture, they offered the free use of one of their trucks and a driver to transport the desks to Lebowa.

They included in the shipment 20 window frames and a door frame for the school. Their help for the school will not stop there.

Mr Snell said: "As our job involves moving machines up and down the country, we will from time to time give the school whatever we can lay our hands on if we see that it can be used."

Mr Sedibeng was overjoyed when the gifts arrived at the school. He asked for the names and addresses of everyone who had helped so

that he, his staff and the pupils could send letters of thanks.

Pressed about other problems at the school, Mr Sedibeng said his main worry was the approaching summer rains which would disrupt classes held in the open.

"We need corrugated iron so we can make some shacks just round the trees to protect the children from the rain and dust," he said.

"And while we have some recently finished classrooms, they do not have window panes and the rain and dust cause damage and disrupt classes," he said.

Under the seven trees in the schoolyard, stones are placed to demarcate the ground plan of imaginary classroom walls and doorways.

**Immune**

And each day groups of pupils bring containers of cattle dung with which they pack floors kept spotlessly clean with grass brooms.

After one noisy truck had passed Mr Sedibeng said: "This is what we have to put up with every day at school. But that is no problem. We have become immune to the noise and other activities which take place near the school."

A few metres away fowls were fighting over scraps of food. A few moments later a calf came rushing into the schoolyard and disrupted classes.

Then a herd of goats ambled into the yard in search of the shade afforded by the trees.

Mr Sedibeng said that, despite the hardships, he and his community were determined one day to have a school that would be the pride of Lebowa.



# Schools forced to close early

By SBU MNGADI

CITY PRESS

MOST schools were forced to close prematurely this week after widespread protests by students at the presence of security forces at schools.

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Durban police spokesman Winston Heunis said Ngcobo was a murder suspect.

He said the circumstances under which Ngcobo was killed were being investigated.

● Our PE Correspondent reports that residents there have renamed all major streets and schools after popular leaders. Among those honoured are Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu, Karl Marx and Joe Slovo.

*Handwritten:* KwaNdebele: independence  
26. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department was involved in discussions with members of the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly regarding independence for KwaNdebele prior to the decision by that Legislative Assembly not to take independence; if so, (a) who was involved in these discussions, (b) when did they take place and (c) what was the attitude of his Department to the decision; if not, (i) when was he informed of the decision not to take independence and (ii) what is the attitude of his Department to the decision;
- (2) whether his Department intends taking any action in respect of KwaNdebele as a result of this decision; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) when?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
  - (i) On 12 August 1986 the issue of independence arose and was discussed during a debate held by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly on the unrest situation in the selfgoverning territory. The Speaker of the Assembly thereupon summarised the discussion as reflecting a unanimous desire on the part of the members not to pursue independence. The Minister was telephonically informed of this occurrence on 12 August 1986 and it was also conveyed to him by telex on 13 August 1986.
- (ii) The attitude of the Department in this regard is that KwaNdebele originally decided to opt for independence and it is thus the

prerogative of KwaNdebele to decide whether they want to proceed therewith or not.

- (2) No, the Department will continue to treat KwaNdebele in the same manner as any other selfgoverning territory.
  - (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

*Handwritten:* Bureau for Information: Briefing for media  
27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) How many briefings for the media had been held by the Bureau for Information since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether these briefings are restricted to members of the media accredited by his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if not, who is eligible to attend these briefings;
- (3) whether persons attending these briefings are permitted to put questions to officials of the Bureau present at the briefings; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if so.
- (4) whether any (a) rules or (b) restrictions apply to the asking of questions at these briefings; if so, (i) what rules or restrictions, (ii) why and (iii) who took the decision in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:**

- (1) 28.
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) (a) and (b) Yes. The Head of the Bureau, for reasons that are obvious from the text of the guidelines, laid down the following guidelines for the

answering of questions during a press conference by a spokesperson for the Bureau:

- (1) In future, the only oral questions to which the spokesperson will respond, will be questions seeking clarifications on points arising directly from the daily situation report. At the same time the Bureau will endeavour to make the information contained in the daily situation reports more comprehensive.

- (2) Should journalists wish to have any other questions answered at the daily news conference, they should submit such questions to the Bureau in writing or by telex at least four hours before the commencement of the conference. The Bureau will reply to as many of these questions as possible at the news conferences. The remainder will be dealt with by telex.
- (3) The Bureau will continue to provide replies to telephone and telex enquiries on a twenty four hour basis.

*Handwritten:* Identity cards for pupils  
28. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training intends introducing identity cards for pupils enrolled in schools falling under that Department; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) which schools will be included in this project and (d) what is the total estimated cost of producing and distributing these cards;
- (2) whether these cards have been issued to pupils at any schools; if so, (a) at which schools, (b) when and (c) how many have been issued;
- (3) whether any member of the said Department has received any objections

to these identity cards; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections and (ii) response thereto in each case;

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) No, it is however necessary for a student enrolled at an institution of this Department, to be identified for security reasons. Every institution determines the form of identification.
- (2) As part of the necessary safety measures at schools to ensure the protection of both pupils and teachers and to prevent disruptions of the school programme.
- (b) Since 14 July 1986.
- (c) At all secondary schools where it might be considered necessary at local level.
- (d) Minimal.
- (2) Yes. Such forms of identification were issued at certain schools, but no central statistics were kept.
- (3) Yes. The effort to ensure safety unfortunately received negative reporting in the media.
  - (a) Complaints were received from individual parents in Natal, Orange Free State and Northern Transvaal Regions.
  - (b) No statistics of this kind are kept.
  - (c) (i) Poor quality of cards. That it could be just another "dompas".
  - (ii) Safety considerations have been generally emphasised.
- (4) No.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he feel that an identity document without a photograph is an effective means of controlling the situation in schools?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these matters are decided at local level and the people have to decide at those levels which measures are the most effective.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he received any complaints from teachers who are having to act as security guards and are resenting the fact that they have to fulfil a dual role?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is "no."

*Q 29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:*  
*Zambia: detention of South African*  
*Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:*

(1) Whether he has had any communications with the Government of Zambia in connection with the alleged detention of certain South Africans in that country; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on these communications: if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) nature of the communications and (b) response of the Government of Zambia?

<sup>†</sup>The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b). In view of the sensitivity of the matter it is considered inadvisable to make details of these communications public.

#### Restrictions on students/scholars

\*30. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department recently is-

sued any notices regarding the alteration of the restrictions placed on students/scholars in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were these notices issued and (c), what were the contents of each notice;

(2) whether there were any differences in the wording of these notices; if so, (a) what differences and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

*Q 31. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:*  
*Child Care Act*  
*Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:*

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 872 on 13 May 1986, a date has as yet been set for the commencement of the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983; if not, why not; if so, what is that date?

<sup>†</sup>The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes—1 December 1986.

#### Development and Housing Board

*Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:*

(1) (a) What are the names of the members of the Development and Housing Board established in terms of the Development and Housing Act, No 103 of 1985, (b) how were these members selected for appointment, (c) what (i) are the qualifications and (ii) is the experience of each of these members in this regard and (d) what remuneration do the members of the Board receive;

(2) whether nominations for members of the Board were requested from the United Municipal Executive of South Africa; if so, how many nominations were received;

(3) whether any of the nominees were appointed; if not, why not; if so, which nominees?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) (aa) Mr W J van der M Marais (Chairman)

(bb) Mr J G M van Straten (Vice-Chairman)

(cc) Mr J N Swart (Member)

(dd) Mr S B Myers (Member)

(ee) Mr R B Viljoen (Member)

(ff) Mr J van Zyl (Member)

(b) During the discussion of the Development and Housing Bill on 19 June 1985, I indicated (p 8319 of Hansard No 20) that it is the intention to find persons who are experts in the field of housing for appointment to the Board and that members of the private sector will also be appointed. In the interest of continuity it was also considered important that at least two of the members must have a sound knowledge of the activities of the Community Development Board, and the National Housing Commission, respectively.

(c) (i) (aa) B.Sc. (Eng. Civ.)

(bb) Matric

(cc) Cape Senior Certificate

(ii) (aa) Chairman of the National Housing Commission, who was appointed on account of his knowledge and experience of the activities of the said Commission.

(dd) B.Sc. (Eng. Civ.)

(ee) Dip. (Proc.)

(ff) B.Com.

(bb) Managing Director of Urban Management Company (Pty) Ltd; executive member of the Board of Estate Agents (Chairman from 1980 to 1982); member of SAPOA as well as various Committees of SAPOA; member of the South African Institute of Estate Agents and member of the South African Institute of Valuers. On account of his knowledge and experience in the field of housing and related professions the member can be regarded as an expert in this field.

(cc) Vice-Chairman of the Community Development Board who was appointed on account of his knowledge and experience of the activities of the said Board.

(dd) Civil engineer and registered town and regional planner; retired General Manager of Garden Cities Housing Utility Company and an acknowledged expert in the field of housing.

the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a Soweto councillor was shot by policemen of the Soweto City Council on or about 26 August 1986; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (b) what is the name of the councillor, (c) what are the (i) ranks of and (ii) positions held by the policeman who shot him and (d) what was the condition of the councillor as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any other Soweto councillors were killed or injured on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incidents in which they were killed or injured;
- (3) whether any other persons were killed or injured by policemen of the Soweto City Council on this occasion; if so, (a) how many were (i) killed and (ii) injured and (b) what were circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries;
- (4) whether the shooting of this councillor has been or is being investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.  
(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) (a) A Councillor was wounded in a shooting incident by a member

of the public and the incident is still being investigated by the SA Police.

(b) Falls away.

(5) Falls away.

Teachers: central registration body

\*32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 8 April 1986, any further steps have been taken to establish a central registration body for all teachers in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps have been taken in 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. The teaching profession has not yet succeeded in formulating a viewpoint on the establishment of a registering body.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

Pupils who are not White

\*1. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many pupils who are not classified as White are at present enrolled at schools administered by the Natal Provincial Education Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 5.

(b) 25 August 1986.

Rent Control Act

\*2. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether an investigation is taking place into revised income qualifications for protected tenants in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976; if so, (a) by whom is this investigation being undertaken, (b) what progress has been made in the investigation, (c) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed and (d) on what date is it anticipated that the amended regulations will be promulgated?

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Private Schools Bill

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any draft regulations have been drawn up for promulgation in terms of the *Private Schools Bill* (House of Assembly) [B 125—86 (HA)] once this Bill has been enacted; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(2) whether he will make copies of these draft regulations available before the said Bill comes up for discussion in the House; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) after the draft regulations had been discussed with the four provincial education departments and representatives of private schools, and adjustments had been made;

(b) by the Department of Education and Culture, Administration, House of Assembly in consultation with the Section Legal Services of the Administration, House of Assembly;

(2) no, because regulations may not be published before an act has been promulgated.

Rationalisation

\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he has taken or intends to take any steps to bring about rationalisation in respect of the number of vacant places in White schools and colleges in South Africa.

# Uncertainty surrounds writing of DET exams

STAR 8/9/86  
Schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will open on Wednesday burdened with the possibility of pupils not writing their end-of-year examinations.

The examinations are due to start in less than two months.

Various educational and political demands have resulted in little education taking place for almost the whole academic year.

The opening of schools was delayed at the beginning of the year after pupils and parents who met at an education crisis meeting last year decided that more time should be given to

them to persuade pupils to return to school.

The meeting drew up certain conditions to be met before the end of March for schooling to continue under normal conditions until the end of this year.

However, before the March deadline set by the meeting, the education situation deteriorated as pupils in various parts of the country engaged in sporadic class boycotts for various reasons. By March there were few pupils in class.

Another education crisis meeting over the Easter weekend decided that pupils should return to classes, but circumstances have since deteriorated.

SM 15/9/86

# De Beer defends closure of DET schools

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

The crisis in black education was illustrated this week by the Department of Education and Training's decision to close a further 13 schools — less than one week after classes were resumed for the final term.

Since the beginning of this term 33 schools have been closed because, said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, meaningful and effective education had become impossible in these schools.

The National Education Crisis Committee and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa has slammed the DET's decision to close the 33 schools and has called for their immediate re-opening.

"I know that people have interpreted the closure of schools as an effort by the DET to deprive children of an education. This perception is completely untrue," Mr de Beer told *The Star* this week.

"Must we keep our schools open just so that our teachers can sit around? Is it not in the best interests of our children to use the manpower and money elsewhere?" he asked.

## MEET STANDARDS

The DET had been accused for many years of providing black children with an inferior education.

"We must meet certain academic standards," he said.

"It became very clear in the schools we closed that it would be impossible for the children to meet the scholastic conditions required by the DET."

The 1986 academic year had been marred by boycotts, postponement of examinations and suspension of classes.

This last had been a common DET tactic this year.

Mr de Beer said classes were generally suspended to create a "cooling-off" period so that negotiations could begin between parents, teachers and

the DET to create a stable educational environment.

In many areas the suspension tactic worked well and education continued normally after the suspension.

The problem areas this year have been the Eastern Cape — where thousands of pupils have been boycotting classes — Soweto and the East Rand.

## BIGGEST PROBLEM

The biggest problem has been the re-registration of pupils, said Mr de Beer.

Many children have refused to register because of the presence of the security forces at the schools.

Mr de Beer said he would like to see the security forces withdrawn from the townships. "But at the moment our schools are being vandalised. The safety of our property is at stake and we have to protect the children and teachers."

Soldiers were not permitted into the classrooms. Their presence was allowed outside the school premises.

The issue of "people's education for people's power" had been in the forefront of discussion this year and pupils had demanded that a relevant, community education be introduced, he said.

Mr de Beer added that while he strongly disagreed with the political implications of people's education, he believed there was a positive aspect to this form of teaching.

## POSITIVE ROLE

"If it means a bigger involvement of the community then I agree with it. Also, if education becomes more relevant to the children's background and helps them fulfill a positive role in the future of this country I would see people's education as positive."

Mr de Beer said he was angered by the response to the DET's youth education centres. Recently it was revealed that batches of detainees were sent there upon their release to undergo courses aimed at rehabilitating them into the community.

Several groups, including the Progressive Federal Party, said they believed the real purpose of such camps was to indoctrinate and brainwash.

Mr de Beer dismissed these claims saying they had "damaged the goodwill" of the centres. There are 167 youths at these centres.

"Some of our students have been detained and we were concerned about their well-being. Attendance at the youth centres is completely voluntary and anyone who wishes to withdraw may do so."

# Experts warn of mass unemployment

SAK 19/78  
10/12/78  
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By Claire Robertson

The growing crisis in black education will leave South Africa "cursed" with hundreds of thousands of virtually unemployable youngsters, educationists warned today.

Black schools reopened for the fourth term today, after two years of widespread boycotts in many parts of the country.

Yesterday the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced the "imminent closure" of more than 20 schools in the Eastern Cape and Johannesburg.

The closure of the schools has been labelled a "desperate act by desperate men".

Educationists approached by *The Star* called it an admission of failure.

## DET closes 20 schools until end of the year

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has announced that more than 20 schools in the Johannesburg area and in the Eastern Cape will remain closed for the rest of the year.

It had become "unavoidable" to close certain schools until December 31 this year, the director-general of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement yesterday.

The reasons given were:

- No pupils had registered at certain schools, therefore there was no demand for education at those institutions.

- Continued disruptions and poor attendance at some schools had led to a situation where no effective education could take place during the third term.

- Due to last year's disruptions, many schools used the first term to complete previous syllabuses and examinations and were only able to start with this year's work at the beginning of the second term.

It was no longer humanly possible to reach the scholastic standards set for this year.

The names of the schools would be released in due course.

### CONDITIONS

Dr Fourie said the DET was doing everything possible to ensure that effective education could be resumed next year.

- Some schools where pupils re-registered at the beginning of the third term but where education was seriously disrupted during that term, may continue functioning subject to certain conditions, said a joint statement by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer, and Idamasa (Interdenominational African Ministers' Association).

The conditions state that pupils should return to school today and maintain a daily attendance rate of at least 80 per cent. Should disruptions occur or attendance drop below 80 per cent, the school would be excluded from the agreement.

Special programmes will help make up lost time and will include afternoon and Saturday classes.

The schools will not close on the normal date for the December holidays, but internal examinations must be completed by December 22.

The arrangements do not apply to schools where no pupils registered after the July holidays. These schools will be closed until the end of the year.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black education, said: "Obviously there are complex problems needing to be resolved in black education, but the unilateral and heavy-handed tactics adopted by the DET since July have aggravated rather than alleviated these problems.

"Increasingly, one gets the impression that these are desperate acts by desperate men."

A leading educationist, who asked not to be named, said: "Closing a school is a very final step — and an admission that the situation is out of your hands. It is a signal that the DET has lost control".

No Johannesburg area schools have been closed yet, but it is likely that several will be this month, sources at the DET said. It is believed these will include the three high schools in Alexandra, where almost no classes have been held this year.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has called on the Government to hand over education to "the people" in the wake of the decision to close schools.

"The Government seems hell-bent on destroying what remains of our education," an NECC statement said. "It is clear the Government policy has failed totally. If our children are to have education, education must be in the hands of the people."

### 'Great resentment'

A lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand and former headmaster of Orlando High School in Soweto, Mr T W Khambule, described the decision to close schools as "tragic for South Africa".

"We know the disastrous effects on children denied an education. This is building up great resentment, not only among children, but among parents.

"The Government is under a false illusion that the situation will right itself. The only solution is to talk to recognised black leaders, but the Government will not do this, because they somehow blame these leaders for the situation."

The move by the education authorities comes on the eve of the judgment in the case in which the NECC has challenged the restrictions imposed on schools earlier this year.

Pupils responded to the restrictions — which included compulsory re-registration in the third term and ID documents — with mass stayaways.

It is estimated that normal schooling in the past two years can be "measured in weeks rather than months," said Mr Andrew.

"South Africa will be cursed with hundreds of thousands of improperly educated and virtually unemployable young people, who are unlikely to contribute towards stability, peace and prosperity in this country."

10/9/86 BUD DAY

ON THE eve of the re-opening of black schools for the third term, government said yesterday it had decided to close schools in Soweto, Alexandra, the Eastern Cape and other areas until the end of the year.

Department of Education and Training (DET) director-general Braam Fourie said schools to be closed included those where no pupils had registered, attendance was poor, or classes were continuously disrupted.

He said: "The interests of neither pupil nor parent can be served by allowing the situation of zero attendance or serious disruption of education to continue indefinitely."

Due to the educational unrest, it was no longer "humanly possible" to complete syllabuses by the end of the year.

More than 20 schools would be closed in the Eastern Cape, but the number of schools to be closed in Soweto and other areas would only be released at a later stage.

Fourie said the services of some temporary teachers would be terminated and permanent staff would be trans-

# Govt to close boycott-hit black schools

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51

THELMA TUCH

ferred to other schools where education was continuing normally.

Apart from the boycott-hit schools to be affected by the closures, effective education was taking place at most schools in the country.

Meanwhile, judgment will be given today in the Rand Supreme Court on last month's application by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) that the emergency regulation providing for the compulsory registration of black pupils be declared invalid.

Proclamation R131 was gazetted in terms of the Public Safety Act on July 13 — the day before schools re-opened for the second term.



AN URGENT application brought before the Rand Supreme Court by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and two Soweto parents, challenging the compulsory registration of black school children, was dismissed yesterday.

The deputy judge-president of the Transvaal Division, Mr Justice G Coetzee, said in his judgment that the applicants did not have the necessary *locus standi* to challenge the promulgation listed in the *Government Gazette* on July 13.

The NECC, Maggie Sole and Peter Mabaso launched the application against the State President and the Education and Training Minister on August 6 on the grounds that the promulgation was unreasonable and prejudicial to the interests of black children.

SOPHIE TEMA reports that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is to draw up a list of Soweto schools that will be closed.

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday that officials would investigate pupils' class attendance at all schools in the area — particularly high schools — before deciding on the number of schools to be closed.

# Judge dismisses application

(5) (circled)  
RUS-DPA  
11/9/86

LIAM EGAN

He said it was possible that affected schools would be closed by the end of the month.

He confirmed the closure of 20 schools in the Eastern Cape.

Black schools re-opened for the last term yesterday. Teaching was at a standstill at many secondary schools in Soweto and pupils who arrived at school did not attend classes and left about midday.

Principals and teachers said they could not comment until it was clear what steps the DET would take.

Pupils said they would not reverse their demands for the removal of troops from school premises and the release of people in detention.

In a statement yesterday, the NECC called on government to hand over education to the "people".

"The Government is hell-bent on destroying what remains of our education," it said.

All quiet on Alex business front

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

PROBLEMS, including consumer boycotts and unrest, which affected businessmen around Alexandra township earlier this year, have quietened down considerably, a Sandton Chamber of Commerce spokesman said yesterday.

However, businessmen still appear to lack confidence in the area.

Chamber spokesman Warren Dale, who monitored the consumer boycott and unrest problems, said yesterday: "The Alexandra, Marlboro areas are fairly quiet. Some stores, which were boycotted, are still battling to get customers, although the boycott was called off."

He said many factories in the Marlboro area were still empty and he doubted whether industrialists were returning to the area.

# Schools 'normal' - DET

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) has described attendance at black schools in the Johannesburg area as good, although some schools have had no attendance.

According to the spokesman, only 20 percent of DET schools in the Johannesburg area had less than 80 percent attendance yesterday, the first day of the fourth term.

When it was pointed out that this version differed from what *The Star* saw at Soweto schools yesterday, the spokesman said: "If your information is different, well, that's it."

"We have decided against giving figures for very good reasons which I am not prepared to divulge".

The spokesman said there was "normal schooling at most schools", but some schools had had minor disruptions.

In Soweto, several secondary schools were empty at starting time.

There was no tuition in any of the secondary schools and pupils did not stay on the premises for the prescribed hours.

## M-Net plans feast of hits

SLIDE DOWN



## Post Focus

Weekend Post Reporters  
PORT ELIZABETH is leading the way country-wide in a scheme to provide sportsfields at black primary schools.

All four provinces are now following the lead set by PE, which has increased the number of playing fields in the city's townships from seven to 43 in just three years.

The scheme, which has converted dustbowls into green multi-purpose fields, is already being duplicated in Cape Town and plans are advancing in Johannesburg, Natal and the Free State.

Mr Stan Anderson, chairman of the East Cape Townships Playing Fields Fund, who recently returned from Johannesburg where he discussed the scheme, said private enterprise planned to raise R1 million in the Transvaal for school sports and community fields.

In Cape Town, R200 000 has been raised to develop fields at 35 black schools in the Peninsula and the Boland.

The plan to bring organised sport to thousands of black schoolchildren started in PE in 1983 when the problem was tackled by a group of volunteers.

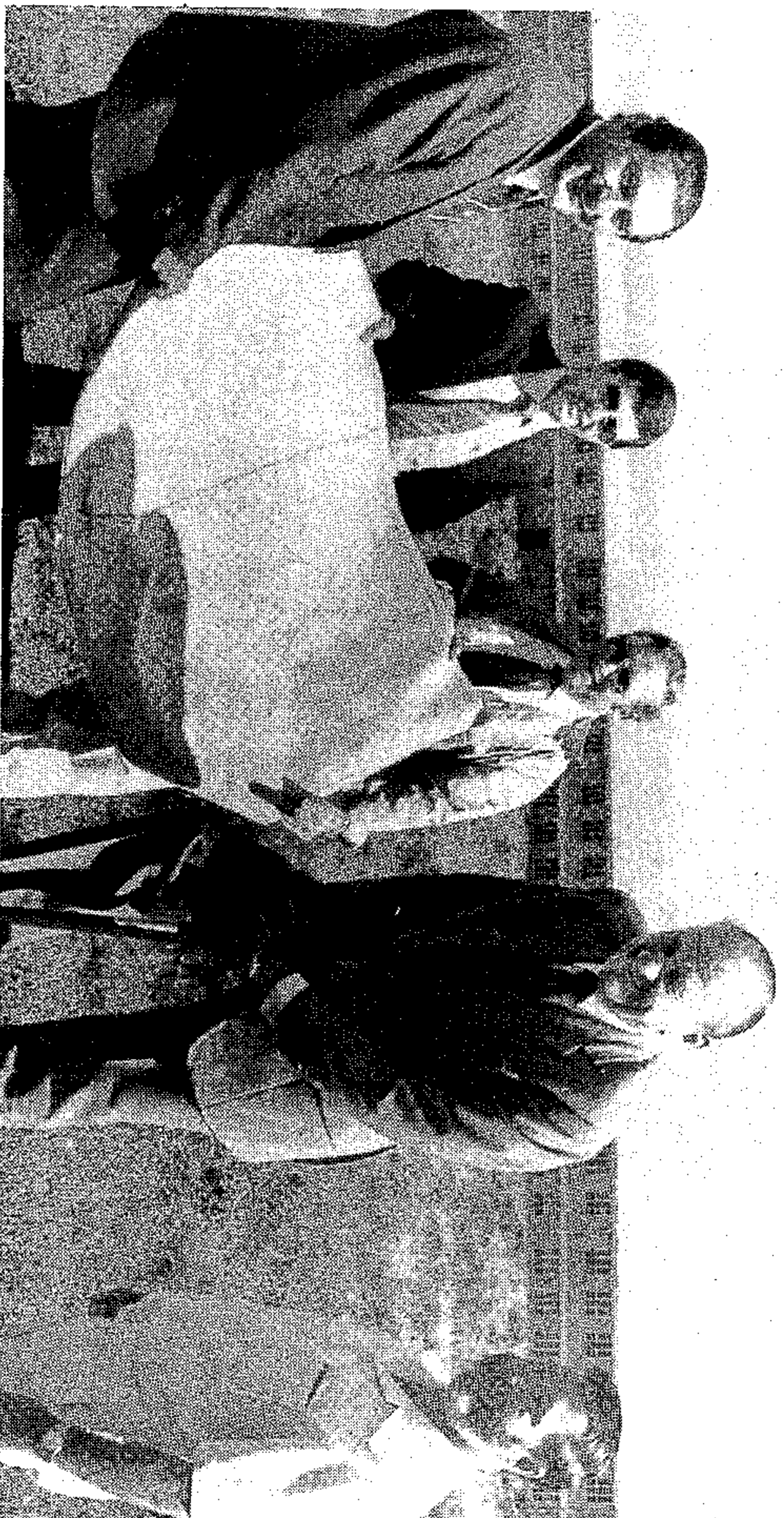
They were concerned at the lack of fields and recreational facilities at black schools and felt sport was a vital factor in education.

Sponsors were found among PE businesses and a committee was formed to co-operate with the Department of Education and Training and the East Cape Administration Board to tackle the problem.

Ground was levelled, fenced and grassed and water reticulation piping, mowing and fertilising organised.

The outlay for each field from private sponsors is R3 000, which provided for maintenance for two

# Big boost for black school sportsfields



The scheme to provide black primary schools with playing fields was launched in October, 1984, at the Kwesti Lomso School. At the turning of the first sod were (from the left) Mr STAN ANDERSON, chairman of the East Cape Townships Playing Fields Fund, Mr BOB SWIEGELAAR of the Department of Education and Training, Firestone's managing director Mr PETER MORUM and the principal, Mr FREDERICK VAN DER MERWE.

## 36 'dustbowls' converted into green playing areas in 3 years

years, after which care of the field is handed over to the school parent-teacher associations (PTA).

By the end of 1987, it is hoped that all schools with available land — a total of 56 — will have playing fields.

So far, about R115 000 has been raised from the private sector.

"Although the unrest has

led to delays, the fields are being maintained," said Mr Anderson.

"A spin-off of the scheme is that the fields form the nucleus of a green belt in the community as more and more township dwellers plant gardens and

grass at their homes closer to the school fields."

The multi-purpose fields

cater for soccer, rugby and cricket and have "combined courts" for tennis, netball, basketball and volleyball.

Mr Anderson said he was delighted that the PE

scheme had been taken up by other centres. It was an example of successful co-operation between the public and private sectors,

he said.

Meanwhile, dreams of having their own sportsfields could soon come true

for thousands of pupils at coloured schools in PE's northern areas.

A start has been made in providing proper fields at each school, and the scheme is providing employment at the same time.

The workers earn R5 a day as part of the Government's multi-million rand job creation scheme.

Many of them lost their jobs when firms in the city closed down. They were recruited four months ago after a deputation of teachers complained to school officials about the lack of sportsfields.

Efforts by the authorities to provide playing fields were mentioned in the Weekend Post a fortnight ago when it was reported that pupils at the Abraham Levy Primary School, Schauderville, had been without adequate sports facilities for many years. The pupils have used municipal fields some distance away.

Mr Trevor Lee, principal of the Soutpan Primary School, Arcadia, which has 1 040 pupils, was a member of a deputation that approached the Department of Education and Culture about the situation.

The workmen were recruited to level the grounds at all schools, resulting in a great improvement.

Mr Lee, an executive member of the Eastern Cape Primary Schools Sports Union and the EP Cricket Union, said schools in the whole region were affected.

He was happy that a start was being made to remedy the problem and said his pupils would have a rugby field in November for the first time since the school was built in June, 1983.

The DE's chief regional school inspector, Mr J D E Smit, said sports fields would be provided at all schools where needed.

He said providing fields took much time, especially when there was inadequate space at schools.

Mr Smit was unable to say when the Abraham Levy Primary School would get a playing field, although the department was aware of the problem there.

THE Department of Education and Training has named the 20 black schools closed in the Eastern Cape - and warned that it may close several Transvaal schools, too.

DET made its announcement the day schools reopened for their crucial fourth term - and the day before the National Education Crisis Committee lost its court bid to prevent the compulsory registration of students.

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman yesterday said a Ministerial decision had already been taken to close certain schools in the Johannesburg area, and his department was ready to respond to it.

All the schools closed this week are in the Eastern Cape.

They are:

- Cradock: Linge, M. Secondary and Sam Xhali Junior Secondary
- Graaff-Reinet: Nqweba Secondary
- Grahamstown: Nombulelo, Ntsika, and Nataniel Nyaluza secondary schools and Moyakhe, Mbolekwa and Cewu primary schools
- Fort Beaufort: Lawson Secondary and Tinis Primary
- Duncan Village: Odqamba and Majombozi secondary schools
- Kirkwood: Petana Secondary and Bonrug Primary
- Addo: Addo Primary
- Humansdorp: Mzingisi Higher Primary
- Hanké: Centerton Higher Primary
- Enon: Mhlophekazi Higher Primary
- Queenstown: Nonesi Primary

Schoeman stressed that several schools were still open in the area - particularly in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas.

He told *City Press* the decision to keep schools open in the two areas was reached at a meeting between Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer, regional director Bill Staude and members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association.

DET director-general Braam Fourie said the school closures "have been brought about by the pupils themselves".

The affected schools would be closed for the rest of the year, he said.

This was confirmed by Schoeman, who said there were two categories of closed schools:

- Schools where no registration had taken place, which he said were "closed by the pupils".
- Schools where registration had taken place but there was "low or zero" attendance and "continuous interruption".

Teachers on permanent staff at the affected schools will be transferred to other areas or sent for in-service training, he said, and the temporary staff will be retrenched.

● In Natal, DET said, more than 80% of pupils attended classes this week and there were no incidents of class boycotts were reported. However, in some townships students stayed away in protest at the execution of ANC members Andrew Zondo, Siphon Xulu and Clarence Payi.

In the Johannesburg area, thousands of pupils marched enthusiastically to

# We name the schools they closed

And there's more to come!



SCHOEMAN Ready to respond

school - except at Aurora and Lavisa schools in Zola, where pupils were apparently reluctant to enter classrooms.

No disruptions were reported.

● NECC said after its court defeat this week that it was clear the government could not run black education and should hand schools over to the communities and their structures - "where they rightfully belong".

NECC said attempts had been made to tell education officials of the "grave dangers" to education posed by government policy, but the government response had been to close schools.

"We, representing par-

ents and teachers, would like to state that we value education too greatly to see our children deprived of it.

"The retrenchment and transferring of teachers resulting from the closure of schools indicates an insensitivity and ignorance of our people's demands.

"The only thing that will safeguard our children's education is the handover of the schools to the people and their organs," said the NECC.

The committee's application was dismissed by Judge GA Coetzee, who found that neither the NECC nor applicants Maggie Sole and Peter Mabaso had a legal right to make such a request.

They had applied for Proclamation R131 - requiring compulsory registration - to be scrapped.

## E Cape students urged to return

PORT Elizabeth students were urged to return to classes this week - after a meeting between members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association, Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer and regional director Bill Staude on Monday.

Eastern Cape Students Council chairman Madoda Luse said in a statement that students were advised to return to classes on condition DET was prepared to consider their demands before September 23.

Students had earlier boycotted classes, demanding:

- The release of detained pupils, teachers and parents.
- Matric pupils be allowed to write their examinations on January 10 and the Std 9 pupils to write in March.
- Relaxation of restrictions placed on schools including withdrawal of ID cards.
- Student representative Councils be allowed to operate and the reinstatement of all expelled pupils.

**THE EMERGENCY**

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

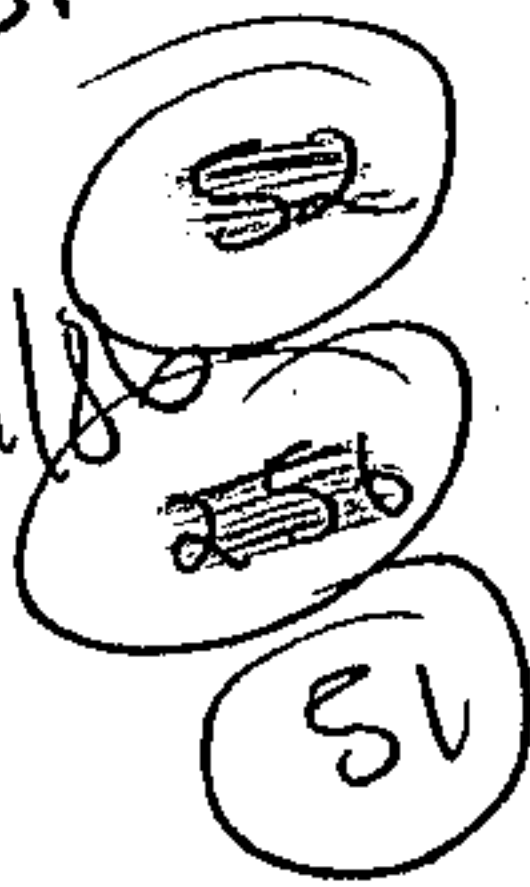
Phone City Press on **493-3552**

'Learning breaking down'

# Education experts: re-open schools

SMK

19/9/80



By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

A meeting of about 200 educationists and members of the private sector yesterday urged the Department of Education and Training and the National Education Crisis Committee to discuss the re-opening of the 33 schools closed by the DET this month.

The delegates, who were attending a symposium in Fourways entitled "Education Beyond Apartheid", also said they would take up the matter with their respective organisations.

A prominent educationist and a consultant at the Centre for Continuing Education at Wits, Dr Ken Hartshorne, said education was taking place within an "untidy maze of interactions that themselves are volatile and unpredictable".

He added that there was a continuing deterioration in the relationship between the DET and teachers and pupils. This had worsened following the introduction in June of new security controls at schools.

The chairman of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the director of the Careers Centre in Soweto, Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane, said thousands of children were out of school following the closures.

"We must look at the black child who is in the midst of a crisis. We must start assisting that child now. The schools may be closed but we must go on," she stressed.

## Pupils do not bring books

Dr Hartshorne said official records of 80 percent attendance in some urban schools were no guarantee that any learning was taking place. "Regular learning habits are breaking down, pupils do not bring books to schools, are not prepared to do their homework or have their work evaluated by means of tests," he explained.

Teachers' morale and confidence was at a low ebb.

Another disturbing factor was the influence in education of the young people not at school — the "active" boycotter and those who had dropped out or failed or been rejected by the system.

The Government showed no signs of giving way on the principle of segregated education systems, said Dr Hartshorne.

"This is a basic tenet that has been reiterated again and again at the highest levels. It will be more difficult for the Government to change on this than to free Mandela, negotiate with the ANC or repeal the Group Areas Act, because it lies at the heart of the ideology of separate development."

● See Page 9.

# The principal who can't understand why his school was closed down

By SEFAKO NYAKA

This week the DET said attendance at the closed schools had been negligible, but the headmaster denied this. "The only reason I can think of is that the authorities are victimising me for my involvement in the SPCC," he said. DET spokesman Peter Mundell said pupils at the affected schools have been transferred to other schools — a claim that has been denied by teachers at some of the closed schools. In at least three of the schools that were closed, Tladi Technical, Sekano-Ntoane and Anchor secondary

schools, teachers blamed Security Forces for actions leading to the disruption of classes — and closure. At Tladi, pupils were chased from their school last week and a few of them ran into the yard of the nearby Prudence Secondary School. They were pursued into the schoolyard and several teargas canisters were fired, said teachers. At the Thomas Mofolo and Thabo secondary schools in Naledi, pupils have been boycotting classes since troops were sent in early this week. When schools reopened for the second semester more than a month ago, no troops were despatched to the two Naledi schools and there have

not been reports of any trouble. But early this week troops moved in and the pupils moved out. "We suspect that these are redundant troops at the schools that have been closed," a Soweto Student Congress member said. The closure of the Bopasenatla High School, in Diepkloof has affected the adjacent Naledi and Madibane High Schools. Teachers at the two schools said attendance has dropped markedly since Bopasenatla was closed. Several incidents of teargassing of pupils were reported in the vicinity of the schools since Monday. Meanwhile headmasters at the affected schools have been reporting daily to the regional offices. The DET said in-service classes would be held for teachers at the closed schools.

THE headmaster of a Soweto school does not understand why his school was closed — because none of the conditions the Department of Education and Training says led to the closure of schools in Soweto this week existed at his school. This was confirmed by former pupils at the school, most of whom have tried to get accommodation at other schools. The headmaster, who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, said classes have been going on normally at his school and the announcement of the closure came as a shock to him. On Monday pupils arrived at the school, only to be met by a locked gate. They forced the gate open, but about 30 minutes later troops arrived and chased them out of the school premises. The headmaster, who is a committee member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), said his home has

been raided twice by Security Police in the past two months and documents of National Education Crisis Committee national conferences were removed. Last Friday he received a telephone call summoning him to the DET Regional Offices in Ophirton. They stressed he should come alone, but his wife insisted on accompanying him. At the office he was asked for his opinion on the closure of his school. "I told them that if they want to close the school they can do so, but not on my recommendation. I emphasised to them that lessons have been going on normally at my school," he said.

## Crisis upon crisis, tangle upon tangle, mess beyond mess

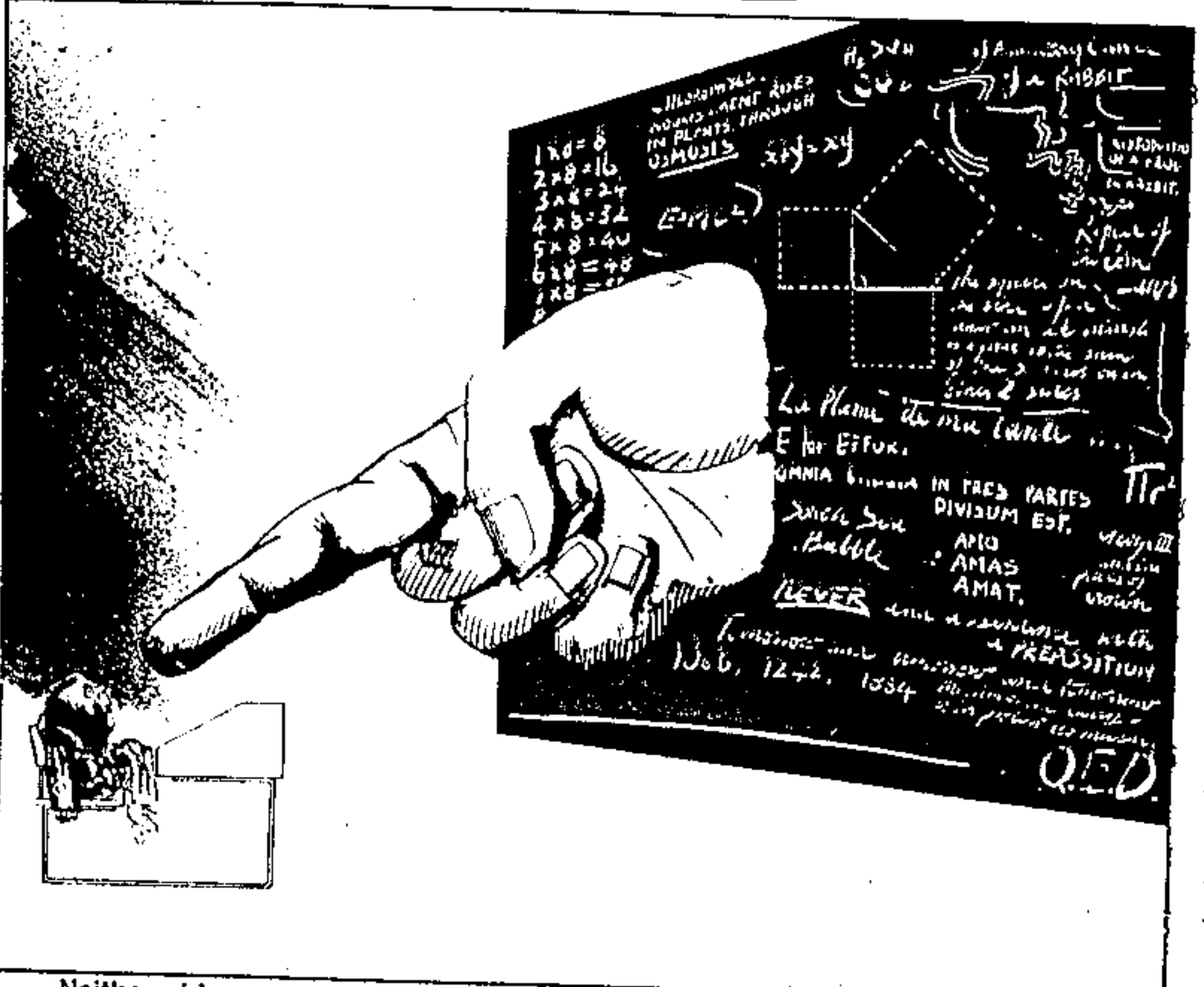
RIDDLED with problems for the past three years, black education was plunged into an even deeper crisis this week with the closure of 13 schools. In the face of a crisis which could lead to the collapse of black education country-wide, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) is planning alternative programmes for pupils who are out of class. The programmes were agreed to at an NECC meeting this week attended by Soweto student and youth organisations, the Private Schools' Steering Committee and the Catholic Schools' Association. It was the first of a series of meetings called by community, student and labour organisations.

Following the closure of 13 schools this week, SEFAKO NYAKA looks at the precarious future of black education

order to re-implement their colonial form of education," he said. Another NECC official, Bill Jardine, said he suspected the DET is creating a situation where they could close township schools, thus forcing parents to send their children to schools in the homelands. "That is why so many schools are being built in the homelands," he said. The Trasco representative said the closure of the schools is also a ploy to sow division among students.

The NECC confirmed after the meeting that before the schools closed, several upgrading programmes had been in progress for students who could not attend classes because of victimisation. Now the sudden influx of students has led the NECC to seek the co-operation of service organisations and private schools to help alleviate the problem: too many pupils for too few schools. At the moment, the NECC programmes will be aimed at preparing students to write examinations under the aegis of the Department of Education and Training.

Not a single school in Soweto has registered under the new DET regulations, none have welcomed the presence of Security Forces on school premises and all have rejected the ID system, he points out. "We think the authorities will go around saying those pupils whose schools have not been closed have actually agreed to the DET regulations," he said. That State President PW Botha signed the regulations stipulating that pupils who have not registered on a given date have automatically expelled themselves is a clear indication of the connivance between the different state departments, he said. The regulations also stipulated that the principal is empowered to place a



Neither side seems able to move in the deadlocked black education crisis

Several students have paid their exam fees, and we cannot leave them to roam the streets," said NECC member Joyce Mabudafhasi. But she refused to give more details "as we do not want the authorities to read our minds and our plans and thereby sabotage them". She said the organisations are going to look at the possibility of fighting the closures in court or deciding on some form of joint action with other organisations in a bid to force the authorities to reopen the schools.

THE GRIEVANCES OF BLACK STUDENTS GO BEYOND THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE OCCUPATION OF SCHOOLS BY SOLDIERS  
Private Schools Steering Committee

At two national education conferences, the first in Johannesburg last December and the second last March in Durban, she said, "the students indicated that they wanted to go back to school and be educated. It is our responsibility to provide that education, since the DET is unable and unwilling to do so," she said. She is supported by a Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco) executive member who refused to be named. "There can be no nation without education. The resolutions taken at Wits and at Durban still stand. The government must address these problems instead of trying to shift the blame for the closure of schools onto the students," he said. Trasco has for a long time suspected that the government is bent on denying black students their right to be educated. "Now we see that they are serious in destroying the present, though limited, form of people's education in

pupil in any class he deems fit. "This gave them extraordinary powers of even demoting a student without giving any reason." Both the NECC and Trasco said they had not been consulted before the schools were closed. Asked if the DET had met with either the NECC or Trasco, DET representative Peter Mundell said: "The policy of the department is to consult with the widest range of organisations possible with respect to school matters. "The department did not meet with the NECC because of the pending court case." "The Private Schools' Steering Committee said it viewed with alarm the failure of the DET to consult with parents or with the NECC over the presence of Security Forces or the issuing of ID documents. "The grievances of black parents and students go beyond the events which have led to the occupation of the schools by soldiers and policemen. "Dr Verwoerd's denial to the black

children of access to the green pastures of the 'European community' has been perpetuated in the 'reforms' to which Bantu Education has been subjected since 1976." But Mundell said Security Forces are at schools to prevent the disruption of classes where students are engaged in normal lessons. Signs of a further worsening of tensions surfaced early last week when it became clear neither of the two sides involved in the crisis was able to move. While most students reportedly returned to school last Wednesday, the grievances that have kept them out of class for most of the year have not been addressed. In addition the DET announced the closure of more than 20 schools and the Rand Supreme Court ruled in favour of compulsory registration for black schoolchildren. Last week the director-general of the DET, Braam Fourie, said in a statement it had become unavoidable to close certain schools until December 31 this year. Speaking at a press conference, NECC representative Vusi Khanyile said the government could not solve the education crisis on its own, and closing the schools was no solution. NECC publicity secretary, the Rev Molefe Tsele, reaffirmed the NECC's commitment to taking control of the schools and "a system that the people are involved in themselves, which we call people's education". The NECC stressed, however, that the door remained open to negotiation with Minister of Education and Development Gerrit Viljoen — but not forever. Tsele warned this desire "is not a permanently open door". If the DET continued to snub the NECC, particularly by setting up meetings with officials without decision-making power, the time would come to "close the door". The reasons Fourie gave for closing the schools were:

- No pupils had registered at certain schools; therefore there was no demand for education.
- Continued disruptions and poor attendance at some schools had led to a situation where no effective education could take place during the third term.
- Because of last year's disruption, many schools used the first term to complete previous syllabuses and examinations and were only able to start with this year's work at the beginning of the second term.

The Soweto Student Congress (Sosco) described the DET's decision

to close several schools in Soweto and the eastern Cape as an admission of failure to resolve the school situation. "The government has been unable to control the schools. All that remains now is for the DET either to talk to the National Education Crisis Committee or to hand over the running of the schools to the people," Sosco organiser Henry Zwane said in an interview this week. According to Zwane, pupils in Soweto have, through Sosco, indicated they want to learn but are not prepared to attend classes in circumstances that are not conducive to learning. "It is impossible to learn anything at gunpoint in classes with broken windows and in a situation where students are unable to meet at SRC level," Zwane said. Pupils in Soweto have likened the Security Forces to the aliens in the mini-film series "V" currently showing on TV. Dismissing allegations that pupils have been responsible for the

disruption of classes, Zwane said, "The 'visitors' have been responsible for the disruption of classes, leading to a situation where no meaningful education could take place." Zwane said some of the "visitors" are young "teenagers" who cannot remain idle for too long. "Once they get bored they look for something to do and then disrupt classes." The lack of adequate textbooks and exercise books has also contributed to the worsening of the situation in schools, he said. Since the beginning of the year students have raised their demands with the authorities, whose only response was deployment of Security Forces at schools and the random use of teargas and bullets, he said. According to Zwane, the closure of schools will inevitably lead to more violence, as pupils are not prepared to stay at home without doing anything. "Pupils will go to school in defiance of the DET's decision to close schools, and this could lead to confrontation with the Security Forces." Although admitting no meaningful teaching has taken place at school, Zwane contends that with the withdrawal of the troops from school premises, teachers would have been able to prepare pupils for exams to be written early next year. Meanwhile, the Rand Supreme Court last week dismissed with costs an urgent application brought by the NECC challenging the validity of a proclamation demanding the compulsory registration of black schoolchildren. The judge president, Justice GA Coetzee, found the applicants, Maggi Maphiso Sole and Peter Mabaso, did not have the right to bring the action because Mabaso's child attends a private school where the Act does not apply. In the judge's view Sole's case was in principle no stronger, as her child is registered and being educated.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING DID NOT MEET WITH THE NECC BECAUSE OF THE PENDING COURT CASE  
DET official Peter Mundell

# Radical changes may not help schools

IT was unlikely that even a radical change in the political dispensation in SA would restore a positive learning environment in black schools, which had been hit by stayaways or educational disruptions.

So said educationist and former Department of Education and Training (DET) official Ken Hartshorne while addressing a symposium on "Education beyond Apartheid" last week in Johannesburg.

He said: "An official record of 80% attendance in an urban school is no guarantee that learning is taking place — teachers are disrupted, pupils are restless and the general environment is not conducive to learning."

The DET's introduction of new security controls in July exacerbated the continuing deterioration of relationships between the

DET, teachers and pupils, particularly as it was done without consulting the community.

It was inevitable the DET would increasingly lose control over black schools.

Hartshorne said the DET could respond by closing more schools, or it might be forced to negotiate with a body like the National Education Crisis Committee.

Government did not have a moral stand in preventing closed schools being used by other organisations, because many schools in the urban areas had been built with the finance of churches, the community or rent money from development boards.

Funds from the private sector should be channelled towards those projects that were

part of the process leading to a post-apartheid education in a non-racial society.

Soweto College of Education rector Mike Morapeli said the quality of students entering teacher training was poor and there were "grave gaps" in their education.

Soweto Parents Crisis Committee chairman woman Sebolelo Motjane said the DET's decision to close 33 schools exacerbated the educational crisis. Students' refusal to engage in normal schooling added to the problem.

The sustained education unrest since 1983 had led to the development of a generation of illiterate, unemployable and apathetic youths with low self-esteem.

Although schools were closed, work should be done to equip these children with skills in preparing them to take control of their lives.

THELMA TUCH  
22/9/86

# English want open schools

24/1/76  
10:15 AM  
(5)

Own Correspondent

MOST English-speaking parents rejected whites-only schools and only 12% wanted no schools opened to all races, Progressive Federal Party (PFP) education spokesman Ken Andrew said yesterday.

He also said 84% of English-medium private schools had now chosen to be multi-racial.

Andrew was responding to last week's refusal by National Education Minister F W de Klerk to allow government schools to admit pupils of all races.

He said: "The trend is quite clear. Most English-speaking parents do not believe whites-only schools are in the best of educational interests of their children."

"Schools need to decide whether

at some later date they want to be dragged into the future on someone else's terms or whether it isn't preferable to show bold, sensible leadership and start adapting now."

Andrew, who stressed he was dealing with the issue of whether white government schools should be open to all races and not other educational matters and needs, said an independent survey, done this April, found that 88% of English-speaking whites wanted some schools open to all races and 43% wanted all schools open.

He said: "The number of English-speakers favouring the opening of

all schools has doubled during the past five years."

During the vote in favour of opening Cape Town schools, such as Rondebosch Boys' High and Preparatory schools, SACS High and Junior schools and Westford High, the percentage in favour had ranged from 76% to 92%.

Andrew said there was no reason to believe that standards would suffer if schools were opened.

He said: "With a sensible admissions policy, we should have every confidence in our principals and teachers to maintain standards."

"It is also worth noting that educational standards involve relevance and other factors besides marks in examinations."

## AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

Wednesday Air Schedule  
Johannesburg to Cape Town

Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg  
SA 406

MACTERSON



Bid to join whites, but . . .

# Half-empty schools say no to blacks

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Desperate black parents have been begging principals at some white Government schools which are known to be only half full to take their children in — but they have been turned down flatly.

One Johannesburg school which can accommodate nearly 750 pupils has barely about 400 registered. Another which can take about 500, has fewer than 250.

One principal said he had turned away many black parents. "It is terribly embarrassing to have to tell a black parent his child cannot study at your school, when you know you have a vacant place," he said.

In direct contrast to under-used Government schools, the non-racial private schools are overflowing.

Mr Peter Nixon, the principal of Woodmead School, a private institution, said he had received about 3 000 applications from Soweto this year.

## TED director responds to questions

The Star put the following questions to the director of the Transvaal Education Department (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp. The TED supplied the answers given below.

**Question:** What is the percentage occupancy rate in TED schools, especially in the Johannesburg area?

**Answer:** It varies from school to school. The exact percentages are not readily available.

**Question:** Are TED schools full to capacity?

**Answer:** Some schools are full and even have to make use of emergency accommodation, for example in school halls.

**Question:** Have any TED schools been closed because of a lack of pupils and the declining white population?

**Answer:** No.

**Question:** Have any schools been merged?

**Answer:** The TED has not initiated the merging of schools because of a drop in pupil numbers.

**Question:** What are the occupancy figures of the following schools (a list of Johannesburg schools).

**Answer:** Although these schools are not full to capacity the exact percentages are not readily available.

**Question:** To what does the TED ascribe the drop in pupil numbers?

**Answer:** The drop in numbers of pupils is ascribed to a drop in the birthrate of whites and demographic factors — for example the ageing of some communities and young couples tending to move to newly-established areas where new schools have to be provided by the TED.

**Question:** Have any black parents requested the TED or its principals to allow black children entrance to the TED's schools?

**Answer:** No, your attention is drawn to the fact that TED provincial schools provide tuition for white pupils only in terms of legislation. The requests that the TED have received are for enrolment at private schools registered with the TED.

"The demand for education among black children is incredible," he said.

The director of the Transvaal Education Department (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp, denied it had received requests for black pupils to attend its schools.

"The TED provincial schools provide tuition for white pupils only, in terms of legislation.

"The requests TED has received are for enrolment at private schools, registered with TED."

One TED principal in Johannesburg said it had been inundated with requests from black parents for their children to be allowed in.

"We have plenty of room to admit more children, but TED will not allow blacks into a white school," he said.

## Teacher glut

Coupled with the low enrolment figures at white schools is an increasing glut of white teachers. Next year hundreds will be out of jobs because of the lack of posts at TED schools.

Meanwhile, in black schools there is a chronic shortage of teachers.

The principal of Sacred Heart College in Observatory, Brother Neil McGurk, said: "The whole education system has broken down.

"The own affairs system is simply not socially, economically or physically relevant to the kind of society we should be building."

● Names of TED schools and principals have not been disclosed because under the department's policy, principals may not speak to the Press.

# Race bars blamed for schools imbalance

SMR 27/9/86  
By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

5100

The Government's Own Affairs system is to blame for some white schools being half-full while black schools are normally overflowing, say leading educationists.

The segregated education system also means there is a glut of highly-qualified white teachers who are seldom used in black schools which have a severe shortage of qualified staff.

This week *The Star* reported that desperate black parents have been begging principals at some white Government schools which are known to be half-full to take their children in — but they have been flatly turned down.

The principal of Sacred Heart College in Observatory, Brother Neil McGurk, said the Own Affairs education system was not "socially, economically or physically relevant to the kind of society South Africa should be building".

The declining white population and high emigration would result in white schools emptying further. The white school population in

Grade One, for example, had decreased from 91 399 in 1978 to 75 547 last year.

In direct contrast to this, the number of black pupils starting school rose by nearly 150 000 in 10 years.

The continuing fall in the white school population made white teaching colleges decrease their intake by hundreds but black schools are suffering from a severe shortage of qualified teachers.

At the rate South Africa is producing black teachers — about 8 000 a year — there will be a shortfall of about 190 000 by 2000.

Although there is room for hundreds of black students at white colleges, the Government has continued to commit himself to segregated education.

The director of the Catholic Institute for Education, Brother Jude Pieterse, said although one education department would not solve all the country's education problems it would lend more credibility to schooling among blacks.

"What we need is one education department broken down on a regional basis," he said. "This is the only way we will have an education system which will have credibility with the majority."

# Non-racial

# NEST

# School to

# open soon

Education Reporter  
Building operations at  
the new non-racial school  
in Tongaat, Natal, would  
be completed by the end  
of next month.

This has been announced by Professor GR Bozzoli, a member of the New Era Schools Trust (NEST) and former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Delivering a lecture on the NEST schools to the Wits Anatomy Luncheon Club, Professor Bozzoli said pupils had already registered for classes in 1987.

The staff had been appointed and the new headmaster would be Mr Richard Thompson, presently the deputy headmaster of St Martins School in Rosettenville.

NEST, an educational trust formed in 1981 by

concerned South Africans, also plans to build non-racial schools near Grahamstown, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Professor Bozzoli told students and staff that the schools would be completely non-racial.

"Usually when a black child enters a white school its ethos is based on the traditional English school. This child would not be at home in a school like this," he explained.

"You cannot take a white school and change it to a non-racial school. That school would always be white in nature. Enrolment at NEST schools will be non-racial from the start."

The NEST schools will not be for the wealthy and privileged children. An extensive bursary scheme has been planned.

13/10/86  
BUS DAY  
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More schools face closure by DET

# 80 000 pupils boycott classes

ABOUT 80 000 pupils stayed away from schools last week in Soweto, Alexandra, the Vaal Triangle townships, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape. The stayaway was in response to calls from pupils' organisations to boycott classes until their demands were met.

Among the demands were that the Department of Education and Training (DET) re-open 33 schools it recently closed, that detainees be released and the SADF be removed from townships.

The recurrence of educational unrest at black schools could result in the DET closing more schools as it has repeatedly warned that schools where unrest persists might be closed.

There was no attendance at 10 of the 46 secondary schools in Soweto, while secondary pupils in the East Rand town-

THELMA TUCH

ships of Thokoza near Alberton, Katlehong near Germiston and KwaThema near Springs, were also affected.

However, pupils at the four secondary schools in Tembisa near Kempton Park did attend classes last week, said a DET spokesman.

Secondary school pupils boycotted classes in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Evaton and Boipatong, he said.

In the Eastern Cape, there was a total boycott of classes at 33 higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth. Schools in Uitenhage, Duncan Village and one in Port Alfred were also hit.

Meanwhile, the matric examinations will begin on October 28 and many regions are making contingency plans if examinations are disrupted.

The Montessori method of teaching pre-school children has spread worldwide since the teachings of a young Italian doctor, Maria Montessori, who worked wonders with deprived children in the early 1900s. This week the only Montessori pre-school in Durban undergoes a change in management to bring it more in line with Maria's teachings. JANE CONYNGHAM paid a visit.

# The gentle way of teaching

THREE-year-olds polishing antique tabletops, sitting attentively over maps of the world, watering plants, reading picture books.

Where is the usual kindergarten din?

'With the Montessori system we don't smack or scream,' explains Margie Poole, new director at the Children's House Montessori pre-school in Florida Road.

'We teach the child independence and responsibility. If he does something wrong we talk to him. We make him analyse what he's doing,' says mother of two Jennifer Wild, a Durban professional woman who takes over ownership of the pre-school this week.

'You just have to look at the self-esteem and independence my son has developed to know that Montessori works.'

'I look around at my friends' children of the same age, and they simply don't have Christopher's sense of security and self-reliance. At the age of three he'll quite happily come back from school, make himself a sandwich, and pour the tea.'

Jennifer is one of 35 mothers who've committed themselves to the Montessori system for

their children at the Florida Road school. And she's convinced that the time is right for more follow.

'The school can accommodate 60 children, and that's what I'm aiming at,' says Jennifer. 'From now on I plan to make it a Montessori school in every respect — from housing pets from fish to tortoises, to a Montessori refectory type system for meals.'

'And,' adds London-trained Margie, 'to extend the Montessori system outdoors we're planning a tactile garden with stepping stones of different materials, and plants with different textured leaves to stimulate perception and touch.'

*Ah yes, but what IS Montessori?*

The distinguishing factor, says Margie, is that the Montessori teacher is present more to observe and channel the child's activities, than to order them.

'It encourages children's natural desire to

learn, and teaches responsibility for their own environment. The basic philosophy is that the child constructs himself.

'To start with,' she says, 'children learn very simple exercises of practical life — sweeping, doing up buttons, pouring water — to make them confident with their environment.'

'They are encouraged to do things without needing an adult around.'

The Montessori system, Margie explains, sometimes gets lumped together with the free schools where there is minimum control and children do their own thing.

'Actually, although the children choose what they wish to work on, the environment is very controlled. Each piece of material in it teaches the child a different skill or concept.'

Margie adds that all the imported Montessori materials are self-correcting and use colour,

texture and shape, to stimulate the senses.

'All these help the child construct his world.'

An important Montessori principle, says Margie, is mixing age groups 'so the little ones learn from the older ones. And they in turn learn to take care of their younger ones.'

'With this principle it doesn't matter whether the child is mentally handicapped or gifted, any child can fit in. He just works at his own pace.'

'At college we were taught a lot of observational skills,' continues Margie. 'And we know, as the child grows independent, to become less and less of a central figure.'

'We'll only intervene when we feel the child is ready for new stimuli. For instance we know the sensitive period for order and tidiness is two-and-a-half years, for numbers four to four-and-a-half and for reading and writing about six.'

Intrinsic to the Montessori system is a care of the environment programme in which antique chairs are polished, pets are fed and cherished, and plants watered and nurtured.

As part of the school's gardening programme children are taught to



take up leaves, make compost, plant seeds and grow vegetables and flowers.

One criticism of Montessori has traditionally been its lack of emphasis on fantasy.

But, argues Margie, 'children have already got the power of fantasy inside their heads. Why not imagine some of it into imagining a world under the sea, how the people in China live, or even the texture of an elephant's skin?'

'We do try to construct a whole child, not just one that can do numbers, letters and cut-outs.'

The Children's Home Montessori pre-school has immediate facilities for 25 more children. It is privately owned and fees are R120 a month including breakfast and lunch. Children are cared for until 4.30pm. Interested parents can contact the school at ☎ 239082.

At Children's House pre-school sharing is a key value. Below: Six-year-old Andrew Gogley orientates his world with the help of director Margie Poole. Pictures by Alan Coxon



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# No school, but quietly, classes go on

A SMALL group of pupils in Soweto is making sure some form of education is taking place while the authorities, parents and student leaders are deadlocked over the schools issue.

In seemingly deserted school buildings, after ordinary classes have ended, pupils gather at arranged times to "learn about the rich history of our country", one of the students told me.

At the moment the group is concentrating on history "because it is the one subject through which the oppressor instilled into the black pupil a sense of inferiority, barbarism and dependence".

This week I was invited to one such class, but in compliance with the Emergency regulations I remained at the school gate while my guide went inside to "collect" some of his friends.

I was allowed to peruse a number of roneoed pages of notes compiled by the students themselves.

There is no glorification of

conquests of the white man — or even the black man.

"You see, our history does not start with the arrival of shipwreck victims on these shores more than 300 years ago.

"Neither does it start at the first so-called 'contact' between black and white much later.

"The discovery of prehistoric (whatever that means) fossils at areas like Taung in the northern Cape and iron smelting equipment has exposed the lie of the Lifagane," the young man said as I paged through the notes.

"Look what they have done to a great strategist like Shaka. We were made to believe that he was a blood-thirsty social misfit and sadist. It is interesting to note that at last the truth has surfaced that those early, but malicious, recorders of history distorted Shaka in order to sell more books."

My attention was caught by a short but detailed passage on the miners'

After school, in seemingly deserted school buildings, pupils are gathering to teach themselves. The main topic: a drastically revised version of the history curriculum, 'a subject which has installed in black pupils a sense of inferiority'. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

strike in the Twenties.

Below the passage are questions relating to the reasons why the strike was called, why blacks were excluded, how it was crushed and what lessons can be learnt from the strategies employed then.

On the next page there are English exercises based on grammatical usage — tenses, direct speech, synonyms and so on.

"You see, this can also be used to enrich the pupils' knowledge of the English language, but this we leave to them to do at home."

Pupils are prepared to learn. They said so at the Wits conference — the National Education Crisis Committee conference at Wits University last December — and re-endorsed that decision at the Durban Conference in April.

But they are not prepared to learn at gunpoint, he emphasised — nor are they prepared to learn through "Bantu education".

"But where are you going to use this information if you are not going to sit for examinations at the end of the year?" I asked.

"If the Department of Education and Training can base its history paper on the true history of the people, pupils will pass with flying colours," he said.

"Anyway we want to depart from the rigid form of education for certification. Knowledge should be an asset to be used even when one can no longer see because of old age."

Obviously some teachers know what happens in their classrooms.

One teacher told how during one "normal" schoolday, she was politely approached by a pupil and told that officially school is out "and it is now our time".

It appears she had been explaining a mathematics problem and her class was prepared to sit through it, even after the siren had sounded.

"I wanted to stop the lesson there and then, but the young man told me to go on — but to bear in mind that they were waiting to take over.

"I didn't know then what he meant by that. But he and the group that was waiting outside were certainly well behaved," she said.

Paging through the roneoed sheets, I came across a section that dealt with the depopulation of areas along the borders of the country, the concentration of government forces on winning the hearts and minds of the rural population by issuing free T-shirts and assisting in rural clinics.

# SAB grant helps build pre-school

*Sowetan 27/10/86*

BLACK education was hovering on the borderline of disaster and it was gratifying that in this time, companies were still prepared to invest in black education.

This was said by the principal of Hwiti High School, Mr T Maloba, at a ceremony held at his school where the South African Breweries Company presented a R70 000 cheque to build a pre-school at Mankweng township.

The ceremony was attended by top SAB officials, educationist from

the local circuit office and the university of the North, parents and children. The total cost of the project is estimated at R100 000.

Mr Maloba said sponsorship demonstrated "concern in a positive way" and expressed the hope that black education would survive "the rigorous pushing" that are being applied from outside. Professor S N Mashego, who is the chairman of the interim committee which is running the pre-school, said the pre-

schools would not be "an exclusivist and elitist" institution but would serve the whole community.

SAB's market development managers (Northern Transvaal), Mr D Motlatla, said the first seven years of a child were the most impressionable. "Our pre-school objective is to create tomorrow's self reliance and self confident people, who will be in a position to get the most out of their education and thus their future," they said.

# 'Behave or else' warning to 40 schools

FORTY schools in the Eastern Cape will not be re-opened automatically next year, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Sam de Beer announced yesterday.

He said it would be necessary for pupils to prove their willingness to return to school as a precondition for these schools to be opened.

Parents would have to accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and

THELMA ZUCH

discipline.

School buildings and teachers would only be made available if meaningful education could be re-instituted.

The schools affected were not functioning because of the continued absence of pupils, he said.

Their refusal to return to school comes

in spite of attempts by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Association (Idamasa) to resolve the situation.

At meetings between De Beer and Idamasa, it was agreed that schools which maintained a satisfactory daily attendance, and those without disruptions, would be allowed to go on functioning.

The DET has closed 33 schools this year, 20 of them in the Eastern Cape.

BUSPDKY 6/11/86

51



# Ten day trial for Cape boycott schools

THE Department of Education and Training will open all boycott-hit eastern Cape schools next year, but registration levels will determine whether they will stay open.

DET representative Peter Mundell said schools would be opened for the normal 10-day registration period, after which the situation would be assessed. Schools would continue normal teaching only if numbers justified it.

Mundell was clarifying a statement issued by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, last week in which he warned that 40 schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area would not be reopened until students showed "their willingness to return to school". De Beer said school buildings and teachers would only be made available "if meaningful education can be reinstated in the schools".

Mundell said the same test would be applied to the 11 schools in East London's Duncan Village township, and all other closed schools. He would not give a figure for schools

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London  
nationally which fell into this category.

It was normal procedure to assess the needs of a particular school by looking at the registration figures, he said. "Everything is determined by the size of the initial enrolment: textbooks, sports facilities and so on. "We can't work without accurate

enrolment figures. We have to know where we stand."

The demand for reestablishment of schools had to come from the community. "If the response is positive, we will make use of whatever facilities we have for schooling."

In Duncan Village, where all schools but one have been destroyed, buildings known as the Duvcor

Project would be used. They had been erected as temporary accommodation for the schools and were to be turned into housing when permanent schools were built.

Plans for rebuilding the destroyed schools were ready, Mundell said, but could not be proceeded with because of "opposition from activists".

"Any plans to move workers in were met with intimidation," he said.

WEGALLY MAIL  
14/11/86  
510 SP

# Walmer residents back project to build classrooms

By MIKE MARUSELA

WHEN 90 pupils at the Walmer Lower Primary School lost their classrooms — destroyed in the unrest — the community of Walmer Township banded together to build new ones, funded from their own pockets.

The first step by the school committee was to approach the Walmer Residents' Association, which helped to organise temporary accommodation for the schoolchildren in the Rev Mike Mjekula's St Augustine's Church.

The association then organised a meeting at which it was decided that residents should donate R1 each and build new classrooms.

"But realising that some of the people were unemployed and others were supporting large families, we accepted donations of 50c a person and even less," said association chairman Mr Gareth Nombiba. "We also decided to approach the Urban Foundation for assistance, and they agreed to help."

While the community was raising funds, concrete block manufacturer Deranco donated materials, Mr Nombiba said.

Township builders were also selected to do the work. Urban Foundation representative Mr Mfunzi Ndlova said the foundation provided material and helped to supervise the operation, while residents paid the contractors.

The foundation's public relations officer, Mrs Jenny Nicholls, said: "Because the community itself is involved, the building operation has so far been free of burglaries and vandalism. No problems have been experienced by the lorries delivering the blocks, either."

"The community has obviously accepted the project and this must be the beginning of a big success story, where a community has worked towards achieving a goal — the upgrading of the whole township."

The school principal, Mrs Ntsikie Nzo, said: "The assistance we have received from the community has been overwhelming."



Key people involved in the building of Walmer Junior Primary school include (from the left) Mr ALFRED HOLE, former president of Pebco in Walmer; Mr MTUNZI NDLOVA, the representative of the Urban Foundation; Mrs NTSIKIE NZO, principal of Walmer Junior Primary School, and Mr GARETH NOMBIBA, chairman of the Walmer Residents' Association.

# Primary school parents vote to admit pupils of all races

## Political Staff

THE parents of one of the largest white co-educational primary schools in the Peninsula, Grove Primary, have voted by a large majority to admit pupils of all races.

They have joined a list of English-speaking schools in the Western Cape where parents have voted for the scrapping of apartheid in education.

The chairman of Grove's school committee, Dr Alan Alperstein, said 72,7 percent of the parents or guardians of the 630 pupils,

had supported its opening and 24,1 percent had opposed this.

In the secret ballot, in which 83,9 percent of the parents voted, only three percent abstained.

Dr Alperstein said the results of the ballot had been forwarded to the Director of Education, Mr Johannes Fourie, and to the local MP, who is Mr Jan van Eck, the MP for Claremont.

Mr Fourie had written back saying that the provision of education under the House of Assembly Administration was governed by the constitution.

Mr Fourie had said in the letter: "This department finds the principle of freedom of choice by the individual or parents acceptable but within the framework of the policy which this department is bound to execute."

□ Among schools where parents have now voted for non-racial education are: Westerford, SACS, Rondebosch Senior and Junior, Camps Bay Senior and Junior, Wynberg Senior and Junior Boys' schools and Cape Town High School.

# Blacks could fill 'empty', white schools

ABND  
STAR  
25/11/85  
51

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

There are 205 000 vacant places in white schools throughout South Africa — and these could be filled by black pupils eager for an education, says a report by the South African Teachers' Association (Sata).

Sata — which was established in 1862 and represents more than 3 000 white English-speaking teachers in the Cape — completed its report on open schools recently.

It has recommended that State schools open their doors to children of all races.

The report comes at a time when many Johannesburg and Cape Town schools have called for the scrapping of racial classroom barriers, and when the largest single British investor in South Africa, BP Southern Africa, has offered R50 million to help schools wanting to go open.

The BP cash would be used as bridging finance to make up for the government subsidies which the schools would lose if they become open.

Sata conducted its study after a resolution at its annual conference last year. The report has been accepted unanimously by members.

It is also being reviewed by the Transvaal Teachers' Association. "We are examining the report carefully. There is a lot of support among TTA members for open schooling," TTA general secretary Mr Jack Ballard said yesterday.

The Sata sub-committee said the unanimous acceptance of the report showed an awareness of teachers' moral obligations to all South African children and a commitment to an open society.

## Facilities

But the opening of schools to all races would not solve all South Africa's education problems. By 1990 the school population would be about 9,5 million — and 8 million of these would be black.

"Clearly, while we would like to see these 205 000 vacancies taken up by black pupils who need them, we will not solve this country's education problem of sheer numbers by opening white schools," said the report.

The report said it was unacceptable to pour money and expertise into the black education system to raise it to the same level as that of white education. Sharing existing white facilities and expertise was a more economic solution.

For schools to be open to all races, all apartheid legislation would have to go.

Also, for an open education system to work, schools would have to provide compensatory educational programmes for those pupils who had come from an educationally disadvantaged background.

● See Page 13.

# Decision on white schools

WHITE schools being closed because of the fall-off of pupils could, in some cases, become multiracial, private schools, or be transferred to other race groups, Minister of White Education Piet Clase said yesterday.

Clase's statement followed a report of the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) which showed there were 205 000 vacancies in white schools.

Sata demanded that schools be opened to all groups to help alleviate the shortage of classroom space for blacks.

Clase has closed the door on opening Government schools to all groups, but

has left the way open for the vacant schools to be bought in certain instances to become multiracial private schools, or to be transferred to one of the other education departments.

However, this would only happen if the white education department, the other administrations of the House of Assembly or the provinces could not use the buildings.

Rationalisation was receiving attention to ensure there was cost-effective education without lower standards, Clase said.

## Swazis profit from

MBABANE — Swaziland's that the low exchange rate attract large numbers of kingdom from now on.

Swaziland's total income past year is estimated to

## Row mediator d

FORMER Chief Justice of who is to act as a mediator dispute, arrives in Ciskei.

Judge Rumpff will hold government, meeting President other officials.

REPORTS: Sapa and Own Co

# Govt/business the frost sets in

THE decision to delay publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act appears to be reversing the thaw in business/government links which followed the Pretoria summit earlier this month.

UF executive director Fred Stiglingh describes the delay as a "great pity". He says the Act is one of the remaining pillars of apartheid which requires immediate attention.

ALAN FINE

The business community had been led to understand that government's undertaking to advance with its reform programme included giving serious attention to the Act, and not to delaying it.

Stiglingh says the delay "certainly does not enhance the relationship between the business community and government".

However, Barclays Bank MD Chris Ball says business people understand the delay is due to the expected election, and does not think they will make an issue of it until then.

But, JSE president Tony Norton says: "However understandable the party-political reasons for the delay, it cannot be good news given the urgency of dealing with the Act."

**ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

No. 2436

28 November 1986

**TRANSFER OF STATE-AIDED SCHOOL**

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 5 (1) of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), the Minister of Education and Culture has transferred the management and control of the Rawsonville (DRC) Primary School to the Department of Education and Culture with effect from 1 December 1986.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE**

No. 2438

28 November 1986

**APPOINTMENT OF HOSPITAL BOARD MEMBERS, NELSPOORT TRAINING AND REHABILITATION CENTRE**

The Minister of Health Services and Welfare, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 47 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973), has appointed the undermentioned persons to be members of the Hospital Board, Nelspoort Training and Rehabilitation, for the three-year term from 1 September 1986 to 31 August 1989:

- (i) Mr J. S. Herselman (Chairman).
- (ii) Rev. J. Cupido.
- (iii) Dr O. van der Westhuizen.
- (iv) Mrs M. M. Saulse.
- (v) Mr George de Vos.

C. J. APRIL,

Minister of Health Services and Welfare.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING**

No. 2471

28 November 1986

**LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1977 (ACT 25 OF 1977)****ISSUE OF A CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

It is hereby made known in terms of section 18 (5) of the Livestock Improvement Act, 1977 (Act 25 of 1977), that a certificate of incorporation in accordance with section 18 (4) of the said Act was issued to the Brangus Cattle Breeders' Society of South Africa and that the said livestock Breeders' Society shall be incorporated with effect from 1 November 1986.

G. M. BOTHA,

Registrar for Livestock Improvement.

No. 2501

28 November 1986

**SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL**

In terms of the Regulations relating to the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions appearing in Government Notice R. 2085 of 1 October 1982, notice is hereby given that

**ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS**  
**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

No. 2436

28 November 1986

**OORDRAG VAN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE SKOOL**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 5 (1) van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), het die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur met ingang van 1 Desember 1986 die bestuur en beheer van Rawsonville (NGK) Primêre Skool aan die Departement van Onderwys en Kultuur oorgedra.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEIDSDIENSTE EN WELSYN**

No. 2438

28 November 1986

**AANSTELLING VAN HOSPITAALRAAD, NELSPPOORT OPLEIDING- EN REHABILITASIESENTRUM**

Die Minister van Gesondheidsdienste en Welsyn het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 47 van die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), die volgende persone van die Hospitaalraad, Nelspoort Opleiding- en Rehabilitasiesentrum aangestel vir die drie jaar termyn vanaf 1 September 1986 tot 31 Augustus 1989:

- (i) Mnr. J. S. Herselman (Voorsitter).
- (ii) Ds. J. Cupido.
- (iii) Dr. O. van der Westhuizen.
- (iv) Mev. M. M. Saulse.
- (v) Mnr. George de Vos.

C. J. APRIL,

Minister van Gesondheidsdienste en Welsyn.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU- EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING**

No. 2471

28 November 1986

**VEEVERBETERINGSWET, 1977 (WET 25 VAN 1977)****UITREIKING VAN SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGSPER- SOONLIKHEID**

Hierby word ingevolge artikel 18 (5) van die Veeverbeteringswet, 1977 (Wet 25 van 1977), bekendgemaak dat 'n sertifikaat van regs persoonlikheid ingevolge artikel 18 (4) van genoemde Wet aan die Brangus Beestelersgenootskap van Suid-Afrika uitgereik is en dat genoemde Veetelersgenootskap vanaf 1 November 1986 met regs persoonlikheid bekleë is.

G. M. BOTHA,

Registrateur van Veeverbetering.

No. 2501

28 November 1986

**SUID-AFRIKAANSE VETERINÊRE RAAD**

Kennis word hiermee gegee ingevolge die Regulasies betreffende Veterinêre en Para-Veterinêre Beroepe vervat in Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2085 van 1 Oktober 1982

# R200 000 to help needy children

W/E Post 29/11/86

**Weekend Post Reporter**  
ONE of Port Elizabeth's largest companies is to give a R200 000 boost to pre-school education for needy children.

Pilkington Shatterprufe, which employs 1 500 people in the city, has budgeted the money in the year of its 50th anniversary celebrations.

This was announced by managing director Mr Chris Murray, who said the company wished to play a more meaningful role in the community.

Mr Murray said the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) had been involved at shop steward committee level in apportioning the money and in pinpointing areas where pre-schools were most needed.

The Urban Foundation is also playing a role in the



**Mr CHRIS MURRAY**

establishment of the pre-primary schools.

Mr Murray said management had spent a lot of time deliberating about what it should do as part of its social responsibility programme.

Having considered numerous alternatives, pre-primary education was favoured, because the

widely accepted De Lange report on education stated that the main reason for vast numbers of blacks being unable to cope with primary education was the lack of development of pre-school skills.

"The reported need for pre-primary schools is very great with present facilities in PE being able to accommodate only approximately 2 000 black and 1 500 coloured children.

"Further, the schools are also likely to be used as after-school care centres and adult training centres.

"Health and nutritional needs of the children are also expected to be met. The company particularly recognises this need and is presently supporting a feeding scheme."

As regards its own em-

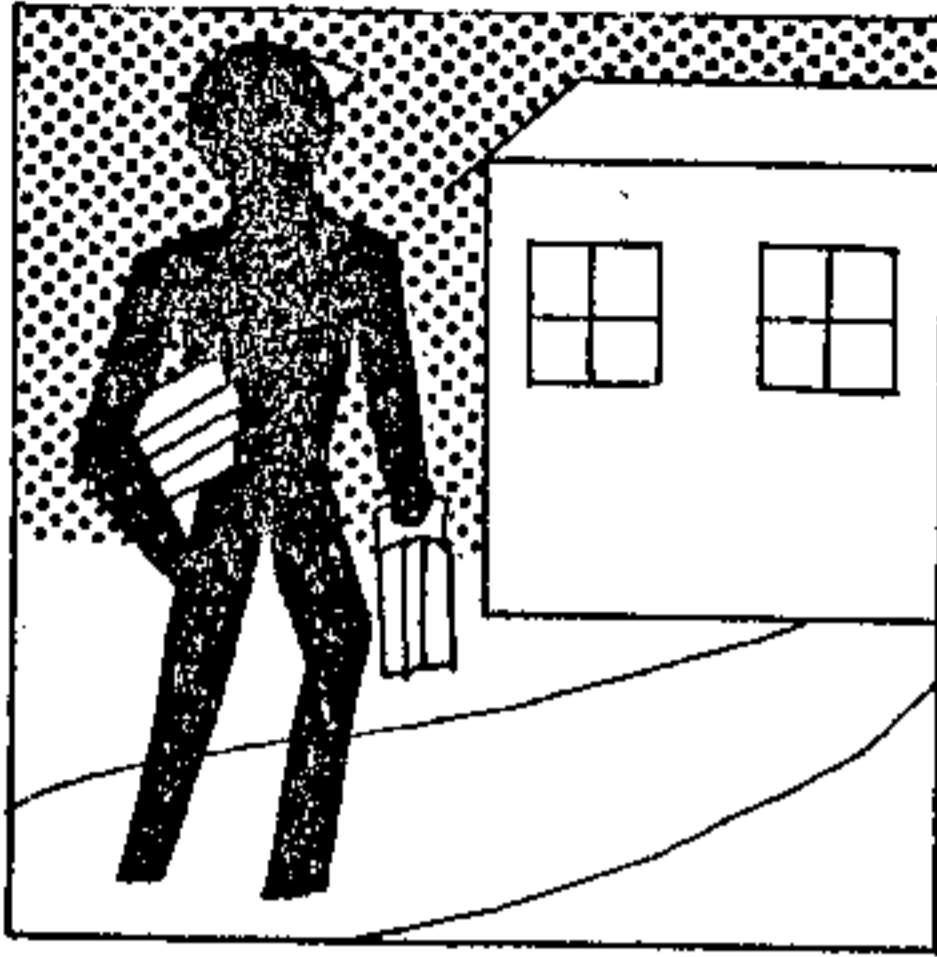
ployees, Mr Murray said the company was trying to rid itself of paternalistic practices and offer instead a package of benefits negotiated with the employees' representatives.

"Besides providing a fair rate for the job and the normal pension fund and medical aid facilities, this package is aimed at supporting employees' aspirations in the essential fields of housing and education."

Mr Murray expected a better year in 1987, hoping to maintain exports and expecting that the motor and building industries would pick up again early next year.

"We are not too pessimistic about next year. I feel that if a company survived 1986 it can survive the future," he said.

# Parents prefer children to be in school (51)



Given total freedom of choice and with an absence of any intimidation, 93 percent of urban black parents would vote for their children to be in school.

The question posed was: "If you had a free choice, do you think black children should be in school?"

The only blip in the pattern of responses, according to the researchers, came from the 18-24 age group, where eight percent answered "No".

Only 19 percent of respondents believed it was right for schools to be boycotted "in the interests of the fight against apartheid".

More than two-thirds branded boycotts as wrong because of the damage to the educational progress of the children.

Among the younger 18-24 generation, 82 percent of the females condemned school boycotts because of the harm to educational progress while the proportion slipped to 55 percent among males.

## 'Much goodwill towards whites'

One in every two urban blacks agrees with the proposition that in spite of apartheid there is much goodwill by blacks towards whites.

About one in four disagrees. Of the balance, 12 percent stay ambivalent and 14 percent say they "don't know".

Asked whether over the past 12 months they had personally found that relations between blacks and whites had improved — whites were more friendly — 32 percent of black males and females agreed.

Yet 27 percent said relations had deteriorated and whites were more unpleasant.

Four in 10 had found "no change".

Half thought events over the past 12 months had damaged goodwill.



# Failures: timetable blamed

EAST LONDON — A Lady Frere teacher has claimed the high Std 4 failure rate in his circuit this year was due to a congested exam timetable.

Mr Dan M. Pasiya, of Mdonga Junior Secondary School in Transkei, said the timetable had been drawn up by the regional inspector without the teachers' knowledge.

The regional inspector, Mr B. B. Maposa, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Pasiya said the timetable was "unhealthy" because the children had been forced to write exams in more than two subjects between 8 am and 3 pm on one day.

It lacked professionalism as it did not take into consideration the pupils' psychological development, he said.

Std 4 pupils had a limited concentration span and became exhausted faster than older children. — DDR

# Blacks roll into private

SUN. TIMES

14/12/86

By SUE FOX MENO and SANKELO KUMALO

**BLACK students are enrolling in increasing numbers at private schools throughout South Africa and there's nothing to stand in their way except the fees.**

Since October, private schools have been able to admit black, coloured and Indian pupils at their discretion without fear of running foul of the education authorities. Previously, permission was necessary.

"The schools themselves now decide on which pupils to admit," said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in Pretoria.

"They used to have to get permission and there were certain quotas, but all this has fallen away since the promulgation on October 31 of Regulation R2281, section 9 of the Private Schools Act 104 of 1986."

The Association of Private Schools confirmed that the number of black students being admitted to private schools was on the in-

**Schools fear new onslaught**

"The numbers have increased and we welcome them," said a spokesman, "but we don't have statistics on blacks in private schools because a number of schools won't discriminate on grounds of colour." This week the Sunday Times approached several schools in South Africa to assess the situation.

**KINGSMEAD College, Johannesburg:** "Before school closed last week we were dealing with about three applications a day for 1987. Black applications have increased by more than 150 percent," a spokesman said.

**MICHAELHOUSE, Balgovan, Natal:** "In 1986, out of a total of 469 students, 18 were black, nine Indian and two coloured," said a spokesman. "In 1987 the numbers will increase to 28 black, 11 Indian and one coloured, with the total intake for 1987 being 458."

**ST STITIAN'S College, Randburg:** A spokesman said: "We have had a 500 percent increase in applications by blacks compared with last year, and until we closed recently we were processing about 50 applications a week from blacks wishing to attend standards seven to nine."

## Exception

**DAMELIN College, Johannesburg:** The principal, Dr Isaac Kriel, said: "Up to and including this year we had to apply to the Transvaal Education Department for permission to accept black, coloured and Indian students. This permission was given in a small number of cases, but permission was the exception rather than the rule."

"The new arrangement allows private schools to accept students as they deem fit. The only restriction is age. If a student is over 19, special permission must be obtained."

"Our total enrolment for 1986 was 1 272 (from Standard Seven to matric), and 19 blacks, coloureds and Indians obtained permission to attend," Dr Kriel said.

## High

RODEAN School, Johannesburg: A spokeswoman for this exclusive girls' school said: "We don't count our students as black and white. We do have some black students, but not that many, as our fees are high."

"It is a limited group, but we have a lot more than we used to. Some years ago we had one Indian girl; now we have quite a few."

**PARKTOWN Convent, Johannesburg:** The principal, Miss Jackie Welch, said: "All Catholic schools have been accepting black pupils for more than 10 years. This year, out of our total of 390 pupils there are 37 black, 20 coloured and 57 Indian children."

**CONVENT Belgravia, Johannesburg:** A spokeswoman

said there was a 10 percent increase in applications from blacks this year. "We can't give statistics because we don't accept pupils according to race, but we can confirm that more blacks are attending our school," she said.

**ST ALBAN'S College, Pretoria:** Despite high annual fees of R8 858 for boarding and R4 929 for day scholars, St Albans has had an increase in black applicants for next year. "The school is now full," a spokesman said.

**ST ANDREW'S College, Grahamstown:** "The increase in black applicants is slighter higher this year, but not that much, due to our high fees and unemployment," a spokesman said.

"Fees are R8 700 for boarders and R4 400 for day scholars, and, although the school offers assistance in some cases, most blacks in the region can't afford the school."

## Sensitive

WATERFORD Kamhlaba School, United World College of Southern Africa, Swaziland: Headmaster Richard Eyngton said: "It's a sensitive area. We do have black South Africans from Soweto, but some had to return home under threat to their families this year."

"Fortunately, the students and their families sorted out the problems with these organisations, which found Waterford perfectly acceptable. I'm wary of revealing details, but we have about 45 South Africans, not all black, but the majority are black. We have a link with an organisation, Protec, in Johannesburg which is helping to upgrade black students, particularly in the science and technical fields, and it sends us students to be tested. "We will have about 400 students next year (380 for 1986) representing 40 different nationalities from South America, Southern Africa, the rest of Africa, India and Europe."

**BY DON JACOBS Harare ZIMBABWE'S Ministry of Education plans to force private schools which have large white enrolments to take on more black teachers, a top official warned this week.**

A spokesman for the ministry appeared to contradict recent assurances by Education Minister Dzingai Mutumbuka that Zimbabwe's private schools have "nothing to fear" from the government's unified teaching service for all schools, which they say will enable ministry officials to control all appointments and promotions, even at private, fee-paying schools.

White parents and teachers have been particularly worried by the government's plans for a unified teaching service for all schools throughout the country, which they say will enable ministry officials to control all appointments and promotions, even at private, fee-paying schools.

Mr Mutumbuka said this would not detract from private schools' autonomy and was only aimed at giving all teachers equal access to pension funds and other benefits.

But in a letter to the Herald this week a ministry spokesman noted there were only two black teachers at Eaglesvale school, formerly the Ned Geret Church school "Bothashtof".

"This position will change as soon as we have effected a single teaching service which will enable all staffing to be done by the Ministry of Education and not by the responsible authority as is the case," he warned.

He said an inquiry had exonerated the Harare school from accusations of racism made by the Herald but it had failed to meet "ministry policy" that blacks should constitute at least 60 percent of all enrolments at any school.

# Preschool child gets bad deal in SA, says report

16/12/86  
STAR  
51

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Preschool facilities in South Africa are totally inadequate, unco-ordinated and fragmented, according to a recent report on preschool services in this country.

A report by the head of the Education Department at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Owen van den Berg, and UWC education researcher Mrs Tania Vergnani has outlined the racial inequalities in South Africa's preschooling facilities.

In 1985, said the report, only 160 000 of the estimated 6.5 million children under the age of six attended some form of preschooling. The number of white children who received preschooling in 1985 was 108 000 while only 30 763 black children under six received this training. These figures excluded national and independent states.

There were few state preprimary schools and all of these — except Athlone nursery school — were for white children, the report added.

Subsidies for preschool institutions were discriminatory. For white children the researchers said the subsidy was R1 a day, for coloured and Asian 80c and for blacks there was a "theoretical" subsidy which was determined by the local administration board.

## SUBSIDY

The Western Cape Administration Board, said the researchers, had never paid such a subsidy.

Aside from stepping up its preschool programme the State should ensure full responsibility for all preschools for disabled children.

The report also said attempts to build a national lobby of support for the young child should be launched urgently.

The trade union movement should examine the legislation and practices concerning working parents and look at the provision of preschool facilities.

Employers should be encouraged to take seriously their obligations. Companies adhering to the Sullivan Code should be pressurised into taking the lead and steps should be taken to gain support from the organised teaching profession with regards to this, said the report.

● See Page 9.

(S) SMR 16/12/86

# Primary schools 'need to change'

Primary schools in South Africa should move away from being formal institutions where rote-learning is emphasised, say two education researchers.

In a report examining preschool facilities in South Africa, the head of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Owen van den Berg, and UWC researcher Mrs Tania Vergnani said children entering primary school often found the experience traumatic.

"One of the most pressing needs in South Africa is to revolutionise the primary school so that it becomes a place in which people are enriched.

"So often it is a place where people are emasculated and learning is inhibited. If success is not achieved in transforming the primary school into a place of warmth, acceptance and learning, many of the gains of pre-school provision will be dissipated."

The report said there was "disturbing evidence" that children who attended pre-primary courses were resented by their teachers at primary school because they were seen as a threat in the classroom.

Primary school teachers should attend pre-primary schools to orientate themselves and understand the principles of the system.

"An urgent bridging programme for teachers in the junior primary phase should be instituted," the report said.

# Pre-primary education 'lacks vision and commitment'

# Urgent attention needed

A comprehensive, economically and politically viable pre-primary school system was essential in South Africa, according to the head of the Education Department at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Owen van den Berg, and a UWC education researcher, Mrs Tania Vergnani.

Professor van den Berg and Mrs Vergnani recently completed a report on behalf of the South African Association for Early Childhood Education called "Providing Services for Preschool Children in South Africa".

The tendency to focus on secondary schooling because of its political volatility should not "blind one to the fact" that pre-primary schooling was a fundamental problem which needed urgent attention, the report said.

Preschool facilities in South Africa were inadequate and the State had created a fragmented, segregated

A recent report by educationists from the University of the Western Cape has found that South Africa's pre-school facilities are inadequate, fragmented and unco-ordinated. The educationists state that good preschool facilities are essential. Education Reporter SUSAN FLEMING examines the report.

and unco-ordinated preschool system which lacked vision and commitment, the report said.

A child's first years were crucial to his overall development and high quality preschooling was essential.

"All young children are entitled to quality services of all kinds to foster that development. Policy regarding young children in any society has to be answerable to this dictum."

The country's manpower problems would worsen if attention was not given to the state of preschooling.

"Manpower development strategies that ignore the enormous waste resulting from neglect of the individual development of young children must be called into ques-

tion," said the researchers. The report outlined inequalities in South Africa's preschool system. In 1985 only 160 000 of the estimated 6.5 million children under the age of six attended some form of preschooling.

The number of white children who received preschooling in 1985 was 108 000 while only 30 763 black under-sixes received this training. These figures excluded the national and independent states.

There were very few State pre-primary schools and all except Athlone Nursery School were for white children, the report added.

Subsidies given to preschool institutions were discriminatory. For

white children the researchers said the subsidy was R1 a day, for coloured and Asian 80 cents and for blacks there was a "theoretical" subsidy which was determined by the local Administration Board. The Western Cape Board had never paid a subsidy.

The report pointed out that the shortage of preschool facilities had forced "non-State" bodies to fill the gap.

Private sector involvement in preschool facilities was essential. But this did not mean that the State should be excluded.

"Unless the State plays a consciously enabling role, seeking to create a positive environment for the full development of the young children of the nation, then arguments for the 'privatisation' of preschool provision are little more than cynical attempts to avoid responsibility."

# More funds required for preschool facilities

The Government should allocate more funds to preschool facilities and pay more attention to training staff for this level of education, says a report on preschool facilities in South Africa.

The head of the education department at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Owen van den Berg, and UWC education researcher, Mrs Tania Vergnani, outlined what could be done to improve preschool services.

- Suggestions included:
  - A dramatic increase in the number of preschool facilities.
  - An increase in State investment and subsidies.
  - In-service training for teachers to enable them

to understand the principles of preschool education and more teachers trained for preschooling.

● School facilities used extensively as public amenities, as venues for a range of educational and community activities.

● Health and welfare departments becoming more involved in preschooling.

● State controlled media used for the production and broadcasting of preschool related material.

● Discrimination in the awarding of subsidies should be avoided and money for the building of facilities increased.

● Norms laid down for the registration and subsidisation of preschool services be changed to

allow a greater number of services to quality. Registration regulations should be less rigid.

● The State should ensure full responsibility for all preschools for handicapped children.

● Existing facilities be used for providing medical, health, nutrition and other services.

● The trade union movement be persuaded to examine legislation and practices concerning working parents, especially of the very young.

● Employers be encouraged to take seriously their obligations. Companies adhering to the Sullivan Code be pressurised into taking the lead.

● The organised teaching profession should become involved in preschooling.

24/12/86 BUSDAY  
51

# 'Exiled' police move to jail area

RICHARD BARTLETT

THE 112 homes built for black policemen who have been forced out of their own areas are on prison or police property.

The 86 houses at Leeuwkop, which *Business Day* visited yesterday, are behind the barbed-wire fences of Leeuwkop Prison grounds. The R22 000 pre-fab houses are out of site in a far corner of the grounds.

The 26 houses at Diepkloof are on police ground.

The families come from Alexandra and Soweto where their houses were burnt by intimidators or what Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok calls "the country's enemies".

A police spokesman said the reason for the situation of the houses was that they were erected according to availability of land.

Speaking on Monday at Diepkloof, where black policemen had just moved into their new houses, Vlok said SA should be proud of its black

policemen who had been driven out of their houses.

He said the policemen were welcome in the townships and were there to protect residents. The 112 relocated families have lived in tents since their homes were burnt.

Vlok thanked them for their patience. He hoped that once housing in Alexandra Township had been upgraded the policemen would be able to return to their homes.

A police spokesman said the temporary houses, to be paid for by government, were married quarters; new single quarters were at George Goch.

Present single quarters, at Fordsburg, were not inadequate but new quarters were built with expansion of the police force in mind, said the spokesman.

# EDUCATION — PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1987

JANUARY — ~~SEP.~~ → NOV — DEC.

# Gold's

# shot

CMT TrifS

1/12/87

SI

# in arm

# for SA

By AUDREY D'ANGELO  
Financial Editor

**SOUTH AFRICAN**  
business and investor confidence received a powerful shot in the arm yesterday as the gold price soared to its highest level since 1983.

Although it failed to reach \$500 an ounce — and slipped on profit-taking to a close of just above \$492 in London after reaching \$497 — its rise pushed up prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) and the rand closed higher at \$51.35.

The rise was triggered by a further fall in the dollar and fears of rising US inflation.

Optimism returned to the battered JSE as the All Gold index surged 11.8% to 1 905 points, restoring some of the value wiped off shares in recent weeks.

Handsome profits were made on the day by owners of some quality gold shares, which rose by as much as R50.

#### Confidence

Significantly, dealers report that much of the buying of quality South African gold shares came from London.

The All Gold index has now regained almost 32% since plunging to a low 1 443 on November 5.

The increased confidence spilled over into other sectors. The Industrial Index rose 24 points to 1 460 and the Overall index 121 points to 1 925.

Investment consultants, who have been pointing out that the South African economy is fundamentally strong, said a stronger gold price had provided the impetus needed to get the market going.

But gold coin dealers in Cape Town were inundated with orders from investors preferring to buy gold than trust money to the share market.

# Nourishing healthy habits among kids

By GUGU KUNENE

THE plight of malnourished school children touched the heart of concerned women's organisations like the Women for Peaceful Change who then approached Fedfood in Johannesburg for help.

In 1981, the program of nutrition education was introduced in Soweto higher primary schools. But this ended abruptly because of the unrests.

In 1984, Van Den Bergh and Jurgens, a company which manufactures some of the most popular brands of margarine and edible oils, implemented the program in Natal schools. Schools running the program are the higher primary schools in Durban and surrounding areas, Maritzburg and Tongaat.

Acclaimed nutritionist Annette Makhanya, who is in charge of the whole program, said: "This program was introduced to children because most of them do not associate health with food but they eat because they are hungry."

The women felt the need to introduce the program to pupils since they spend more time with teachers than with parents during the day. This way, they would have more time to learn and absorb new ideas through repetition and experience.

This program entails training teachers to teach nutrition and during the training sessions certain teaching methods that were approved of by the Department of Education and Culture are recommended. The teachers use manuals which were written in conjunction with educational planners.

Pupils are then taught how to make vegetable gardens at school and at their homes using "the food gardens unlimited method" and inter-school gardening competitions are held annually. Pupils are also encouraged to bring healthy lunch boxes from home.

Makhanya said at the moment they were getting pressure from the lower primary teachers who also

wanted the program to be implemented at their schools.

"Because of the lack of manpower, it is impossible to do so, though we do realise that it can be more effective because it will mean introducing the program at the grassroot level," explained Makhanya.

The objective of the program is to encourage each and every family to have a food garden at home. This can be possible because children have great influence on their parents and can actually help to change their family eating habits.

"Our duty is to motivate children because they are less set in their habits and are more acceptable to new ideas. This can sometimes prove to be a long-term process," said Makhanya.

To wrap it up, Makhanya said: "Our program is a 'hand up and not a hand out' one. In other words, our objectives are to ensure that pupils know what to eat and how this can affect their health, even their lifestyle."

(5)

(S)

c/p news

29/11/87



# T'skei's development policy

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Development Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister made a major policy statement yesterday on guidelines for the development of Transkei.

The Chief Adviser and head of Development and Cabinet Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, said the government had a threefold responsibility to the people to ensure they had proper housing, employment and food.

The policies aimed to

synchronise development suited to the needs of the public whether through the initiative of the government, or by the government encouraging the initiative of private individuals.

The Prime Minister's "think tank" hoped to address problems which included housing, industrialisation and rural development.

The Development Secretariat was established in April 1986.

Issues concerning privatisation, the concept of villagisation, cultivation of entrepreneurs and the formation of a

housing commission are among issues which have been dealt with by the secretariat.

"As a developing country we have certain inadequacies because we live in a modern and developed world but we are still underdeveloped. We therefore have to take stock.

"As to the aspects of development we should emphasise, given our limited resources, we must ask how the government can formulate policy to meet Transkei's present day demands," said Mr Ntshongwana.

# Little cheer for Oukasie

16/11/87  
BUDDAY  
208  
51  
THELMA TUCH

GOVERNMENT had closed one of the primary schools in the de-proclaimed township of Oukasie — a move aimed at pressuring residents to move from the area, Brits Action Committee (BAC) chairman Marshall Buys said yesterday.

He said the Department of Education and Training (DET) had issued the principal of the high school in Oukasie with a directive not to enrol pupils from outlying areas this year. About 300 pupils had been turned away as a result.

Buys said the township's second primary school was struggling to accommodate pupils affected by the closure and faced a severe teacher shortage.

The school, which used to house about 600 pupils, is now forced to accommodate 900 children.

Oukasie was de-proclaimed last October, but up to 10 000 residents are still refusing to move from the area to the township of Lethlabile, about 20km away.

# Govt 'transfers' Oukasie school

By Susan Fleming

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has moved a primary school in Oukasie, the Brits area, which the Government is slowly tearing away.

The Itumeng Primary School has been transferred to Lethlabile, the resettlement camp the Government has created for Oukasie residents 24 km away.

The chairman of the Brits Action Committee, Mr Marshall Buys, said the Government was "using education as a tool" to force people to move to Lethlabile.

"We will not be moved. If need be we will build our own schools," he said. "Our children must have an education and we will make sure they have classrooms to go to."

"If the DET refuses to supply us with teachers we will find and pay for our own," he said.

DET spokesman Mr Peter Mundell refused to comment on the claim that the Government was "using education as a tool" by transferring the school. He said the school had

been "transferred" because it was "very run down".

Teachers, desks and school equipment had all gone to the new school in Lethlabile.

There is now only the Odi Primary School and a secondary school left in Oukasie.

Pupils who were previously at the Itumeng Primary School are crammed into Odi classrooms.

## CROWDED

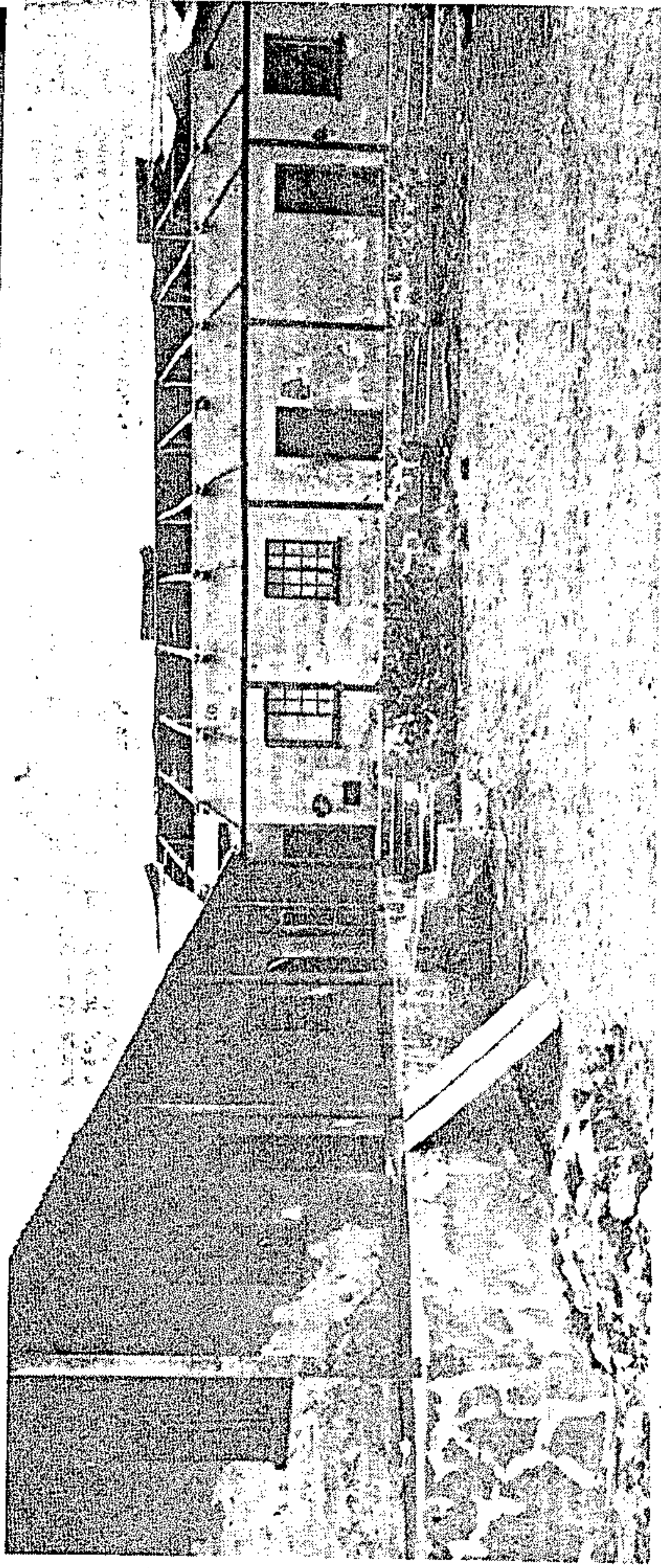
Nearly 950 pupils have registered at the school and the DET has provided only 15 teachers.

Some classes have as many as 80 pupils and according to the principal of the school, Mr M.L. Pitso, teachers simply cannot cope.

Mr Pitso has asked the DET to send more teachers urgently, but he said the "white inspector" told him the "school was dying" and no more teachers would be sent.

The DET has also not sent stationery and textbooks to the school and Mr Pitso said pupils had to buy their own equipment.

Mr Mundell said equipment and stationery for the school was probably



in the circuit inspector's office awaiting collection.

The primary and secondary school in Oukasie are taking in pupils from outlying areas.

Mr Buys claimed a local transport company had been ordered by the DET to stop "bussing children" into the Oukasie Location.

"The DET wants Oukasie to have so few chil-

dren that it can close the remaining schools."

In a letter to the Bothabelo Secondary School the DET's circuit inspector said schools should not enrol pupils from areas surrounding Oukasie.

He asked that a list of pupils and their residences should be given to the DET.

But the Bothabelo Sec-

ondary School committee agreed in a meeting this week that "any child was welcome at their schools".

Mr Mundell said pupils from outlying areas and Bophuthatswana could not be accommodated in Oukasie.

"Only pupils from Oukasie are zoned for the schools in the area. If we

find that the increase in pupil numbers is because people from outlying areas have been bussed in then we will have to negotiate with the Bophuthatswana Government," he said.

● Since the end of last year about 100 homes in Oukasie have been demolished by the Government. Tin shacks have replaced many of the

homes. Residents stand firm that they will not be removed.

"We have lived here for 55 years. Why must we move? What gives them the right to tell us to leave our homes?" said one resident.

Another resident said if they were forced to move many people would be unable to get to work in Brits.

"While we live here we can walk to work. But, if they move us to Lethlabile it will be very difficult."

Said the Rev O.K. Makgopela, chairman of the Bothabelo High School committee and BAC Advisor: "I am amazed the Government does not want to upgrade Oukasie and wants to remove us when it can spend R4 million on a record."

STAR 16/1/87

(5)

5) Sowetan 29/11/87

# Pre-school centre for OFS

**THE Urban Foundation, which is striving to implement a framework to provide efficient pre-school services to all South African children, has appointed a co-ordinator at its regional office in Bloemfontein.**

Mrs Kobie Kotze, who was a teacher for 25 years, will use her knowledge and experience in this field to assist with the co-ordination of all pre-school-related activities in the Orange Free State.

Mrs Kotze plans to establish a resource centre to supply information on pre-schools, play groups and day-care mothers. On request from organi-

sations she will provide in-service training.

The in-service training course will cover basic daily programmes for persons who look

after children and will include training for management committees and parental education programmes. — Sapa.

# DV parents to meet on schools

(51)  
DD  
6/2/87

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village parents will hold a meeting on Sunday afternoon to discuss the re-opening of primary schools in the area.

This was announced by the principal of Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School, Mr H. Luggolo, and the head of division at Qaqamba Senior Secondary School, Mr Ken Lekwe, in a joint statement yesterday.

The teachers said the meeting would be held at Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School at 2 pm.

The meeting will be the second since the schools were supposed to have re-opened on January 20.

The first was held last

month and a delegation of parents was sent to consult the assistant director of education in King William's Town, Mr P. G. Stamper.

The meeting failed to take place because the Department of Education and Training (DET) said the delegation had not followed the correct procedure in consulting with the assistant director.

The parents were, according to the DET, required to come in the form of committees representing only the schools their children attended.

Duncan Village schools have been closed since August last year and are the only schools in the country which have not re-opened this year.

**QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER**

(b) (i) R21 756 945.

(ii) R6 710 739.

Customs Union Agreement

each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1986-87 financial year;

96. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What amounts were paid over to (a)

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

1 (a)  
Financial Year

Ciskei

Transkei

Bophuthatswana

Venda

1986/87..... R292 446 000

R293 833 000

R57 658 000

R107 291 000

(1) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Financial Year

Botswana

Lesotho

Swaziland

1986/87..... R232 796 000

R144 259 000

R119 811 000

2. Financial Year

1986/87.....

Amount

R2 611 906 000 (Estimate)

Housing loans

345. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount of money was on loan to employees of the Land and Agricultural Bank in the form of housing loans as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R25 786 400,02.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Natal

(a) 1 to 21,1.

(b) 1 to 16,36.

Cape Province

(a) 1 to 19,9.

(b) 1 to 16,47.

Orange Free State

(a) 1 to 22,4.

(b) 1 to 16,3.

Transvaal

(a) 1 to 24,2.

(b) 1 to 16,8.

1. 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 each of the provincial education departments as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

All the information is as on the 10th school day 1986.

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Education and Development Aid, 17, 23  
Law and Order, 17

Justice, 11

Law and Order, 35

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Justice, 23  
Law and Order, 25

Schwarz, Mr H H—

General Affairs:

Finance, 58, 59

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

National Education, 15  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 36, 38, 59

Snyman, Dr W J—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning, 6, 43  
Information, 57  
Law and Order, 4  
State President, 1

Dalling, Mr D J—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 14, 31, 32

Soal, Mr P G—

General Affairs:

Information, 3, 13, 14, 51, 52, 54, 55

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:

State President, 1, 3

Van der Merwe, Mr J H—

General Affairs:

Defence, 40

Goodall, Mr B B—

General Affairs:

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Van der Merwe, Mr S S—

General Affairs:

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Defence, 41, 42  
Home Affairs, 6  
Law and Order, 8

Malcommess, Mr D J N—

General Affairs:

Finance, 32, 33, 59  
Foreign Affairs, 34

Van Eck, Mr J—

General Affairs:

Justice, 26

Moorecroft, Mr E K—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning, 10

Widman, Mr A B—

General Affairs:

Communications, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

(4) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)

	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape.....	48	72	31	44
Natal.....	26	98	17	39
OFS.....	84	5	74	5
Transvaal..	429	185	139	78

(2) (a)

	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape.....	50	72	72	50
Natal.....	26	98	98	26
OFS.....	84	5	5	84
Transvaal..	429	185	185	429

(b)

	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape.....	57	45	65	32
Natal.....	17	39	39	17
OFS.....	74	5	5	74
Transvaal..	139	78	78	139

(3) (a)

	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape*.....	352	182	183	352
Natal.....	71	71	71	71
OFS.....	16	16	16	16
Transvaal..	81	81	81	81

(b)

	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Cape*.....	168	85	102	167
Natal.....	18	18	18	18
OFS.....	15	15	15	15
Transvaal..	63	63	63	63

(4) This information is furnished as on

Cape.....	March 1985
Natal.....	March 1986
OFS.....	January 1987
Transvaal.....	March 1986

\*Some Cape schools, while being class-

sified as parallel-medium schools, are temporarily single medium schools.

**Students**

46. Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Whites and (b) non-Whites were enrolled as students at each specified university falling under his Department in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

University	Year	Students	
		(a) Whites	(b) Non-Whites
Orange Free State..	1984	8 314	42
	1985	8 400	58
	1986	8 509	111
Natal.....	1984	8 205	2 247
	1985	8 390	2 813
	1986	7 980	3 010
Rhodes.....	1984	2 900	512
	1985	2 903	630
	1986	2 869	754
RAU.....	1984	6 173	47
	1985	6 571	103
	1986	7 152	198
Witwatersrand.....	1984	14 513	2 123
	1985	14 413	2 200
	1986	14 911	2 767
Port Elizabeth.....	1984	3 213	308
	1985	3 580	340
	1986	3 866	304
Potchefstroom.....	1984	7 921	25
	1985	8 722	84
	1986	8 797	112
Pretoria.....	1984	17 388	6
	1985	19 119	16
	1986	19 601	23
Cape Town.....	1984	10 140	1 760
	1985	10 079	1 761
	1986	9 796	1 969

University	Year	Whites		Non-Whites	
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Stellenbosch.....	1984	12 388	183	225	355
	1985	12 924	225	355	
	1986	13 407	355		
South Africa.....	1984	39 536	23 661	29 638	125
	1985	46 281	29 638	35 125	
	1986	50 441	35 125		

The above statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 received from the universities. The 1986 statistics are provisional. The 1987 statistics are not yet available.

Questions not replied to owing to adjournment of Parliament:

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Vacant posts

8. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) How many posts on the establishment of his Department were vacant as at 31 December 1986 and (b) what are the designations of these posts?

Local authorities: killed/injured

45. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the number of community councillors and members of Black local authorities who have been attacked and killed or injured as a result of their holding these offices; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any (a) community councillors and (b) members of Black local authorities were attacked and killed or injured in 1985 and 1986; if so, how many such persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured during that period?

65. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks were moved from Black spots to Black states in 1986 and (b) (i) from which Black spots, (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case?

Latin

85. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any consideration is being given to abolishing Latin as a requirement for practising law as an advocate; if so,

(2) whether any steps are to be taken in this regard; if no, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(3) whether he has received any representations to abolish Latin as such a requirement; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto?

Public Service: posts

107. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(a) How many posts were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such posts were vacant as at that date?

Schools: damage

116. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many cases of damage to school buildings occurred in 1986, (b) in which areas or townships are these schools located in each case and (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage?

Handwritten: 23/2/87 Howard

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Information regarding Cape and OFS as of 1986; information regarding Natal and Transvaal as of 19 February 1987.

**Old-age homes**

38. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Budget and Welfare:

- (1) (a) How many old-age homes for White persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many aged persons can be accommodated in these homes;
- (2) what total amount was spent by his Department in the 1986-87 financial year on old-age homes and facilities for aged persons;
- (3) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the care of the aged; if so, (i) what is the nature of the shortage and (ii) what steps is his Department taking to overcome this shortage?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) 405 subsidised homes, 4 homes run by the private sector for the State, 4 departmental homes, 106 private homes not subsidised.
- (b) 34 550.
- (2) R74 749 000 for 1985-86. Final figures for 1986-87 are not yet available.
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

- (i) The shortage is in respect of provision for frail aged and service centres.
- (ii) By the subsidisation of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established.

HOA

**War veterans' pensions**

39. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

How many White (a) male and (b) female persons over the age of 85 years were in receipt of war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (a) 931 December 1986.
- (b) 154 December 1986.

**Old-age pensions**

40. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986;
- (2) how many of these applications (a) were granted, (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration;
- (3) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down by the means test;
- (4) What total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) 15 236.
- (2) (a) 10 778.
- (b) 3 513.
- (c) 945.
- (3) 983.
- (4) 142 858.

**Provincial services transferred**

43. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 22 April 1986, a decision has been taken regarding the report of the project team of the Commission for Administration on the transfer of provincial health and hospital services; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether provincial health and hospital services have been transferred to his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be transferred; if so, when;
- (3) whether any changes will be made to the (a) structure and (b) functioning of these provincial services when they are transferred to his Department; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) what is the reason for each of these changes?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) Yes, the report of the project team was accepted.
- (2) No, but certain services and hospitals were identified for transfer.
- (a) Falls away;
- (b) It is planned to effect the transfer on 1 April 1987 or as soon as is practically possible.
- (3) (a) and (b) No changes to the structure and functioning of provincial services are envisaged.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Pupils: number enrolled

44. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What total number of pupils enrolled in (a) primary and (b) secondary

schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area at the beginning of each school year from 1980 to 1987;

- (2) whether his Department keeps a record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment; if so, how many White teachers were unable to find posts in this area in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)
1980	23 078	13 731
1981	23 099	13 209
1982	23 198	13 924
1983	23 168	14 341
1984	22 521	14 994
1985	21 602	15 459
1986	20 451	15 426
1987	19 728	16 631

These numbers do not include numbers of pupils at schools for special education which were transferred to the Cape Education Department after 1 April 1986;

- (2) The Department endeavours to keep record of teachers who have been unable to gain employment, but as the records are incomplete accurate statistics are not available.

**Medium of instruction**

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language;
- (3) what are the relevant particulars, in each of the above categories, in respect of parallel-medium schools;

HOA



(b)	Year of Study			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) (aa) Stellenbosch	10	8	12	17
(b) Cape Town	2	4	1	3
(cc) UPE	1	5	7	3
(ii) Rhodes	1	3	—	—

**Primary, high schools/training colleges**

6. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (b) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 30 January 1987;

(2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised for

purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised;

(3) whether any unutilised or underutilised facilities have been made available for other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a)	Total potential capacity			(ii)	(b) Number of enrolments		
	(i) (aa) Primary schools	(bb) Secondary schools	Training colleges		(i) (aa) Primary schools	(bb) Secondary schools	(ii) Training colleges
Natal	83 700	63 674	2 100	57 192	44 307	1 017	
Free State	55 330	34 665	750	43 709	31 527	590	
*Transvaal	331 963	204 768	7 350	291 586	220 592	6 655	
Cape	(300 089 together)		2 450	130 156	101 483	1 547	

\*These figures do not include temporary movable accommodation.

(2) (a) (i) Yes.

Natal	2
Free State	5
Transvaal	10
Cape (Data is not available)	
(b) (i) Yes.	

Natal	2
Free State	0
Transvaal	0
Cape (Data is not available)	

(ii) Cape Province: One school

(3) Yes.

Case 1:

(a) Dundee School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 2:

(a) Epsom Road School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 3:

(a) Mayville School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 4:

(a) Mount Edgembe School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 5:

(a) Park Rynie School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 6:

(a) Pinetown School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 7:

(a) Stanger School.

(b) Administration: House of Delegates.

Case 8:

(a) Bechet College.

(b) Administration: House of Representatives.

Case 9:

(a) Umbilo School.

(b) Administration: House of Representatives.

Case 10:

(a) Nongoma boarding establishment.

(b) KwaZulu.

Case 11:

(a) Umgeni School.

(b) Kupagani.

Case 12:

(a) Bultfontein Primary School.

(b) KwaNdebele.

Case 13:

(a) Hartbesspruit Primary School.

(b) KwaNdebele.

Case 14:

(a) Crown Reef Junior School.

(b) Indian community.

Case 15:

(a) F J van Niekerk Primary School.

(b) Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives.

**Foreign Black students**

7. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many foreign Black students

	(a) Mass/Units	(b) Estimated contrabanned value
(i) Dagga.....	2 114 163 kg	R1 000 per kg—R2 114 163 000
(ii) LSD.....	1 712 units	R10 per unit—R17 120,00
(iii) Heroin.....	1 014 gram	R250 per gram—R253 500,00
(iv) Cocaine.....	945 gram	R250 per gram—R236 250,00
(v) Mandrax.....	135 769	R5,00 per tablet—R678 845,00
(vi) Other Opiates.....	1 150 gram	R200 per gram—R230 000,00
(vii) Tablets.....	43 170	R5 per tablet—R215 850,00

221. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any cases involving offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were referred to the Attorneys-General for decisions regarding prosecution during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases did the Attorneys-General order that prosecutions be instituted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is in respect of

(a) 54.

(b) 5.

Group Areas Act

223. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any person in the Western Cape in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

(a) 3 persons.

(b) (i) 3.

(ii) None.

Group Areas Act

222. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Republic in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

224. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were prosecuted in the Republic for offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available and (b) how many

of these persons were (i) acquitted and (ii) convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

	1984	1985	1986
(a)	0	1*	4
(b) (i)	0	0	0
(ii)	0	0	4

\*The prosecution against this person was withdrawn.

225. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1986;

(2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of sorghum beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 405 612 offences.

(b) 623 999 infringements.

(2) (a) to (c) Because all measures that controlled movement of people in these categories, in the Republic, were repealed, I do not consider it of any avail to furnish information that is no longer relevant.

(d) 18 273 instances.

Note: This information is furnished for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 is not yet programmed and cannot be furnished.

SWA: persons held

226. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG 26 and (b) AG 9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) None; 23/2/87

(ii) as on 6 February 1987. *Handwritten: 23/2/87*

(b) (i) 12;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987. *Handwritten: 23/2/87*

SWA/Namibia: detentions

227. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT: *Handwritten: 23/2/87*

(a) None; 23/2/87

(b) 6 February 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

228. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Northern Transvaal..... 1 219

Highveld..... 859

Johannesburg..... 272

HoA

Orange Vaal	1 450
OFS	1 331
Natal	1 015
Cape	1 003
Northern Transvaal	68
Highveld	57
Johannesburg	61
Orange Vaal	32
OFS	42
Natal	30
Cape	45

Figures as on 4 March 1986. Figures for 31 December 1986 are not available.

**Identity documents**

229. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

*TBVC citizens deported*

239. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1986 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 11.

*Handwritten: 11, 13/2/87, [Signature]*

- (iii) None.
- (iv) None.
- (b) (i) Falls away.
- (ii) Nine were deported in terms of section 43 and two in terms of section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) as amended.
- (iii) Falls away.
- (iv) Falls away.

**Salaries**

240. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary;

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department;

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary;

(5) what progress has been made with the plan to eliminate disparity in salaries?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Details as available on 1 February 1987 are as follows:

(1) Coloured and Indian

Estate Controller and higher ranks;  
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;  
Magistrate and higher ranks;  
Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;

(4) Coloured and Indian ..... Nil  
Black ..... 6 752

Court Interpreter and higher ranks;  
Security Assistant and higher ranks;  
Storekeeper and higher ranks;  
Provisioning Administration Clerk and higher ranks;  
Personnel Clerk and higher ranks;  
Accounting Clerk and higher ranks;  
Legal Officer and higher ranks;  
Legal Administration Officer and higher ranks;  
State Advocate and higher ranks;  
Assistant State Attorney and higher ranks;  
Assistant State Law Adviser and higher ranks;  
Regional Magistrate and higher ranks;  
President: Divorce Court;  
Warder and higher ranks;  
Registrar's Clerk and higher ranks

Black  
Magistrate and higher ranks;  
Court Interpreter and higher ranks;  
Senior Storekeeper and higher ranks;  
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;  
Warrant Officer and higher ranks up to Lieutenant Colonel.

Disparities in salaries were also eliminated simultaneously with occupational specific adjustments in respect of the following groups:  
Social Worker and related groups;  
Educators in categories a3-B;  
Paramedical personnel;  
Nursing personnel

(2) Coloured and Indian ..... 2 827  
Black ..... 1 161

(3) Coloured and Indian:  
None (enjoy full salary parity).

Black  
Assistant Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;  
Sergeant;  
Warder;  
Storekeeper;  
Provisioning Administration Clerk;  
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk;  
Accounting Clerk;  
Artisan;  
Musician;  
Typist.

Driver;  
Driver/Operator;  
Telephonist (Only parity for Coloureds and Indian);  
Water Control Officer;  
Water Care Plant Superintendent;  
Fisheries Control Officer;  
Foreman: General;  
Manager: Camping Site;  
Buildings Caretaker;  
Headman: Guano Islands;  
Compound/Town Manager;  
Military Terrain Officer;  
Shooting Rangeman;  
Superintendent: Works;  
Handyman;  
School Caretaker;  
Foreman: Forestry;  
Foreman: Saw Mill;  
Foreman: Cleaning Services;  
Foreman: Grounds Maintenance;  
Gardener.

Out of a total of 512 occupational groups full parity in salaries has been reached in respect of 304.

*Handwritten: 23/2/87, [Signature]*

# 150 parents stage sit-in at school

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 150 parents at the Malagazi shack settlement, near Isipingo, staged a sit-in at the Kanhie State-aided Primary School yesterday to protest at the planned closure of the 40-year-old school by the House of Delegates.

The irate parents requested the headmaster, Mr S Singh, to summon

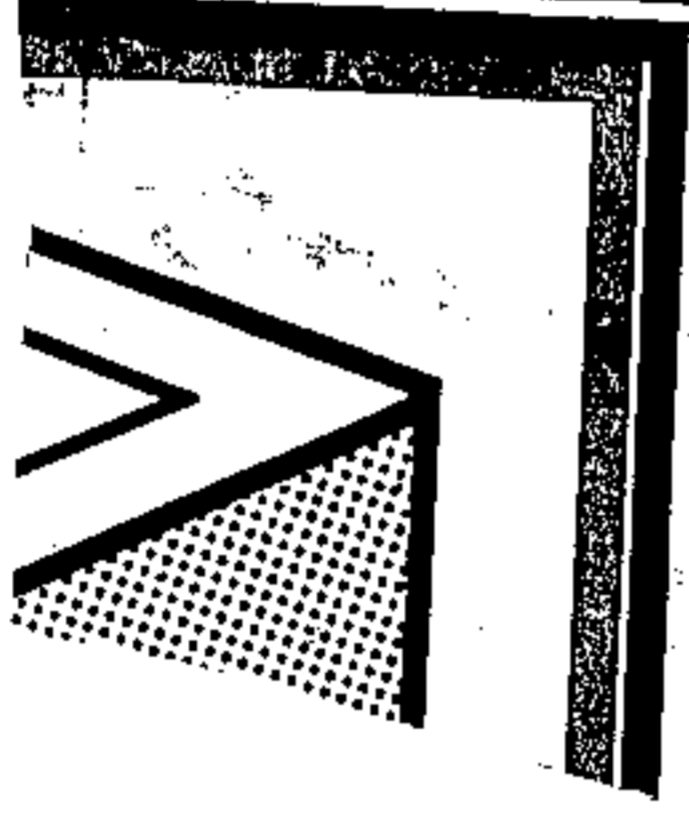
senior officials of the Department of Education and Culture to address them.

According to Mr D Kader, chairman of the school's education committee, and Mr Pubal Govender, the local town councillor, the parents were angry following rumours about the closure of the school.

'We understand that the department wants 284 pupils to be bussed to schools in the neighbourhood. Parents are opposed to this.'

They feel their children are still too young to travel on their own by bus.

Mr A K Singh, executive director of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said no final decision had been taken to close the school.



# Heunis in new school race row

CAPE TIMES 25/2/87



Mr Chris He



The centre of the race row: Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana and the children. The children, clockwise, are Ruth Nwakanandi, 12, Joseph Kamwana, 12, Joyce Kamwana, 7, Tyamike Kamwana, 6, and Chifundo Kamwana, 9.

## 'Strange' language of pupil apartheid

**Staff Reporters**  
**"AT HOME** in Malawi, my children are taught in English and our local vernacular. They know no Afrikaans. But now they must learn Afrikaans all because they are black? It seems strange to me."  
 That's how a Malawian priest, the Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana, who is studying for a doctorate in theology at Stellenbosch University, reacted yesterday to the Department of Education barring his daughters Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, from attending an all-white English-medium primary school in the Boland town.  
 He has also been unable to find an English-medium school in the area for his sons, Joseph and Chifundo.  
 Instead, his children have been forced to attend an Afrikaans school in Ida's Valley.  
 "Before I came to the university, I was told that it was all right that my children could attend the Rhenish Primary School. That was last year.  
 "That was the only reason I brought my wife and children with me to South

Africa. I thought they would be able to carry on with their studies in English — so they could progress," Father Kamwana said.  
 Although his children have been welcomed with "open arms" at the Afrikaans school, Father Kamwana voiced his doubts about their being able to receive an education in Afrikaans.  
 He was also concerned that they would find difficulty readjusting to their schools in their native Malawi after he had completed his studies at the university.  
 Speaking to the children — who answered questions readily, although hesitantly, in English — it was clear that, even with the help of tapes given to them by their new headmaster, they were hopelessly inadequate at understanding Afrikaans.  
 "I can speak English, not Afrikaans," 12-year-old Joseph Kamwana replied to questions put to him in Afrikaans.  
 His younger sisters, too shy to reply, looked to their brother for an answer. "We all can't speak Afrikaans," Joseph said.

By HILARY VENABLES, TONY WEAVER and ANTHONY JOHNSON

A NEW school race row is brewing — this time in Mr Chris Heunis's Helderberg constituency, where the government has refused a white Stellenbosch primary school permission to admit the daughters of a black Malawian priest.

And in another apartheid education move, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, yesterday refused the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray permission to throw open its doors to all races.

In Stellenbosch, the English-medium Rhenish Primary School has been told it may not admit the daughters of the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, a priest of the Central African Presbyterian Church who is currently studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University.

Instead Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, who speak no South African language other than English, have been forced to attend an Afrikaans-medium coloured primary school in Ida's Valley.

The local Presbyterian Church minister, the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, who submitted the Kamwanas' original application to Rhenish, said the entire school committee was in favour of admitting the children.

Members of the Stellenbosch School Board are also known to be upset at the government's decision.

### 'Regulations'

Mr Heunis, currently facing an election battle in Helderberg against Dr Denis Worrall, was yesterday not prepared to comment on the issue.

But a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture confirmed yesterday that an application from Rhenish to admit the two girls had been refused.

"There have been appeals against the decision, but at the moment we're tied by the regulations," she said. "The rule of opening white schools to blacks applies only to children of diplomats."

In Cape Town, a unanimous resolution of the

From Page 1

## School row

Mowbray Teachers' Training College Council to admit students of all races has been overruled by Mr Clase.

A delegation led by the council's chairman, Mr Francis Thompson, yesterday presented the application to the minister.

The delegation included council members, Professor Michael Ashley of the University of Cape Town and Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MP for Claremont.

Mr Thompson said yesterday that negotiations between the council and the minister for the use by all races of "underutilized facilities at the college" would continue.

"Since the council is committed to the concept of opening this college and working towards that goal, the minister's decision comes as a great disap-

pointment to me and to the council," he said.

Mr Clase yesterday confirmed that the daughters of Mr Kamwana had been refused permission to attend Rhenish.

Asked to spell out why this had been done, Mr Clase said: "It is not possible to explain the policy briefly. We have given these matters careful consideration and that is one of those things."

On the Mowbray college issue, Mr Clase said he was "satisfied" with the statement issued by Mr Thompson: "We had friendly discussions and I have a lot of appreciation for the manner in which the matter was handled."

He said the reasons for the policy had been outlined "many times in Parliament" and could not be satisfactorily summarized in a single

sentence.

Reacting to both incidents, Mr Van Eck, who is also the PFP's Cape spokesman on education, said: "It is shocking that in 1987 we are still saddled with a government that puts its objectionable apartheid ideology above the educational needs of people."

The two incidents were more shocking than the recent banning by the Menlo Park school board of black athlete Nkululeko "Squeegie" Skweyiya, and the government, guilty of "blatant racism", could not claim to be "reformist".

"This time the government cannot blame a school committee for having caused an incident that will damage South Africa's image. This time it must blame itself," he said.

**LAY-BYE**

Pay date for loan low

To page 2

Cape Times 26/2/87

## Heunis headline ~~was~~ was misleading (5)

THE impression was given in a headline in the Cape Times yesterday ("Heunis in new school race row") that Mr Chris Heunis was involved in the controversy over Rhenish Primary School. The Stellenbosch English-medium primary school had been told by the government that it could not admit two daughters of a black Malawian priest, the Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana.

The accompanying report, however, made no suggestion about Mr Heunis personally.

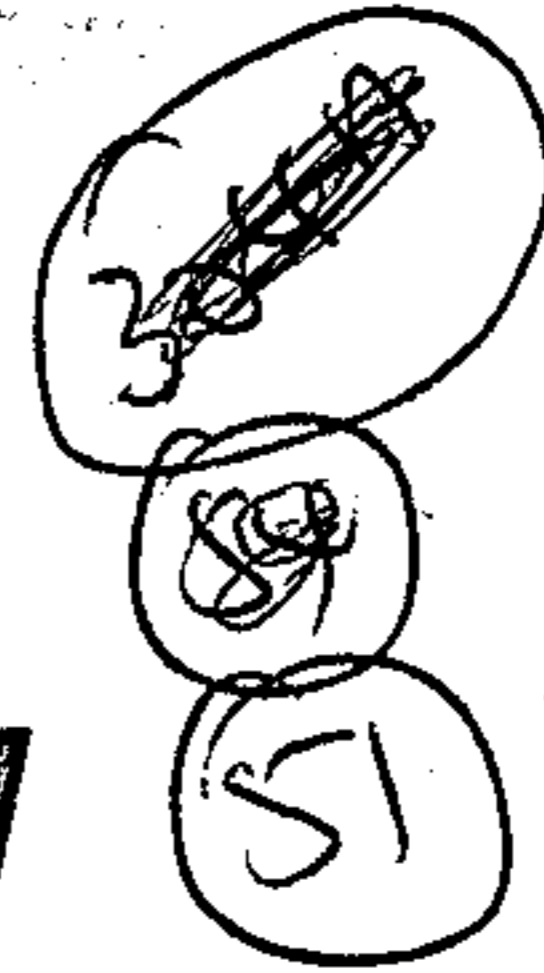
It did note that the school fell inside Mr Heunis's Helderberg constituency.

It is obvious that Mr Heunis as a senior member of the government must share responsibility for government decisions, but the report did not substantiate the headline's contention that there was a new school race row. Nor did it state that he was involved in a row over the matter.

The impression left by the headline was accordingly misleading.

## Black pupil barred but . . .

# GOVT MAY REVERSE DECISION



**THERE** are moves in Government circles to reverse a decision to refuse a Stellenbosch white primary school permission to admit the daughters of a black Malawian clergyman who is studying at the university.

But Father Jonathan Kamwana, whose two daughters were refused permission by the Cape Department of Education to attend a white school in Stellenbosch, is adamant that he will not transfer them from a coloured school in Idas Valley if the decision is reversed.

Although it is official Government policy that, in terms of the "own affairs" in the new constitutional system, there must be separate state schools for the various race groups, the latest incident could become an embarrassment for the National Party in an election campaign and

there are moves to reverse the decision.

The English-language Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch has been told that it may not admit the daughters of Father Kamwana who is currently studying for a doctorate degree in theology at the University of Stellenbosch.

The decision was taken by the white "own affairs" department. In terms of its policy exceptions at white schools, pupils of colour are allowed only in the case of diplomats' children. However, private schools are allowed to be "mixed".

The school falls in the constituency of Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Affairs who has not yet commented on the incident.

It was understood that he is involved in moves to have the decision reversed, and there may shortly be talks between himself and the

Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase.

Father Kamwana, a presbyterian minister, said he did not apply for permission to enrol his two daughters Taymike (6) and Joyce (7) to be admitted to the English medium Rhenish Primary School.

He said the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, the Local Presbyterian minister in Stellenbosch, applied on his behalf.

"I was not greatly disappointed when the application was turned-down. I would have been disappointed if I had lodged the application myself," Father Kamwana said.

He said Joyce and Taymike, who are attending St Idas Primary School in Idas Valley with their brother Joseph (12) and Chifundo (9) were happy at that school.

# Father's hope to move girls on 'hold'

Cape Times

26/2/87

(50)(57)

Staff Reporters

PUBLICITY given to the government's refusal to allow the daughters of a black Malawian priest to enrol at Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch has prompted their father, the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, to drop the idea of trying to get them into another school "at present".

A statement issued last night said that while Mr Kamwana still felt his children would be best served by attending an English-medium school, the publicity given the case made it "inadvisable" for the children to move for the time being.

The priest is studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University. His daughters, who have little knowledge of Afrikaans, are attending the Afrikaans-medium coloured Dominican Sisters School in Ida's Valley.

Yesterday the chairman of the committee of the school, Professor Justus Potgieter, said Mr Chris Heunis was the first person approached by the committee in their attempts to admit the two black children to the school.

Publicly, Mr Heunis has not gone beyond the "no comment" he issued in his capacity as MP for Helderberg when the incident in his constituency first came to the attention of the Cape Times on Tuesday.

Professor Potgieter said yesterday that the school committee had sent Mr Heunis two letters asking for permission for the girls to attend the school.

"Mr Heunis wrote back to acknowledge receipt of the first letter, but when we heard nothing more, we wrote to him again.

"We then received a letter from him in which he said he had referred the matter to the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase," Professor Potgieter said.

Mr Clase has subsequently refused the school permission to admit the two children.

The chief executive director in the Department of Education and Culture, Mr J D V Terblanche, said yesterday that permission for the two black girls to

Cape Times 26/2/87 (50)(57)

From page 1

attend the white school had been refused as such a move would conflict with the Constitution.

However, it is reliably understood that Mr Heunis is involved in moves to have the decision — which could become a major embarrassment for the National Party in the tough Helderberg election campaign — reversed.

A source close to the NP's Helderberg campaign said the party's offices in Somerset West had been "inundated" with callers as a result of the Cape Times report on the barring of the children from the school. "It has been very damaging," he said.

One government source yesterday indicated that a meeting between Mr Heunis and Mr Clase to resolve the issue was on the cards.

However, another government source said he was "not aware of any such talks being planned".

Professor Potgieter said yesterday that the committee had also been working with "other members of Parliament" to see if they could have Mr Clase's decision reversed. He would not identify the MPs concerned.

In the joint statement with Presbyterian minister the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, Mr Kamwana apparently denied an afternoon newspaper report quoting him as being "adamant" that he would not transfer his children from the Afrikaans-medium Dominican Sisters Primary School in Ida's Valley if the government refusal was reversed.

The statement, issued by the senior elder of the Presbyterian Church in Stellenbosch, Professor Stanley Ridge, said Mr Kamwana had thought all along that his children would be best served attending an English medium school.

"... Rev Kamwana thinks it inadvisable for the children to move from the Convent at present ... However, he would like his children to attend an English-medium school when that becomes practically possible," the statement said.

Mr Kamwana could not be contacted for comment last night.



# PFP tells Heunis to 'come clean'

Cape Times 27/2/87 (51)

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party last night challenged the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to say publicly whether he supported the application by the Rhenish Primary School committee in his constituency to admit two black children from Malawi.

"Mr Heunis should come clean and stop trying to run away from the apartheid policies that he has helped create simply because they are now embarrassing to him," the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said in a statement.

But Mr Heunis dismissed the challenge and said: "I am not prepared to say anything further on the matter."

Mr Heunis did, however, say he wanted to point out that the application to admit the two pupils to the school did not come from the father and he referred to a statement on Wednesday by the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, the father of the children.

In another development yesterday, Mr Heunis refused to answer four questions put to him by the Cape Times. A spokesman for his



Mr Heunis



Mr Andrew

office said the minister had nothing more to say on the matter.

The questions were:

Have you received a letter or any communication from the committee of Rhenish Primary School or any person connected to the school regarding Mr Piet Clase's decision not to allow the school to admit Tyamike and Joyce Kamwana?

Were you informed of Mr Clase's decision through any other channels? If so, by whom and when?

Have you been involved in any negotiations, or are you aware of any negotiations between any government depart-

ment, official or Cabinet Minister and the Rhenish School regarding Mr Clase's decision?

Have you or do you intend to intervene in any way on behalf of the school in its attempts to have Mr Clase's decision reversed?

In his statement, Mr Andrew said Mr Heunis's statement over the admission of the two black pupils to the Rhenish Primary School was "in sharp contrast with the howls of alleged disgust of his colleagues at the decision of Menlo Park High School to refuse to allow a black schoolboy to run on their athletics track.

"The plain fact is that the 1983 tricameral constitution of Mr Heunis's making specifies both schools and school sports as 'own' affairs, ie they are apartheid-based, whites-only activities.

"The contrasting reaction to these two recent events typifies the hypocrisy and double-talk of the National Party.

"Reform, to the extent that it ever existed, has ground to a halt as a timid and panicking National Party tries to be all things to all men to stop the rapid disintegration of its support.

"Mr Heunis should answer one question publicly: Does he support the request of the Rhenish school committee that the two black children be admitted or not?" Mr Andrew said.

# Malawian says 'no' to reverse on school ban

Staff Reporters

THERE are moves in Government circles to reverse a decision to refuse a Stellenbosch white primary school permission to admit the daughters of a black Malawian clergyman who is studying at the University of Stellenbosch.

But the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, whose two daughters were refused permission by the Cape Department of Education to attend a white school in Stellenbosch, is adamant that he will not transfer them from a coloured school in Ida's Valley if the decision is reversed.

It is official Government policy that in terms of the "own affairs" in the new constitutional system there must be separate State schools for the race groups. The latest incident could become an embarrassment for the National Party in the election campaign.

### Exceptions

The English-language Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch has been told that it may not admit the daughters of Mr Kamwana, who is studying for a doctorate in theology.

The decision was taken by the white "own affairs" department. In terms of this policy, exceptions at exclusively white schools are made for pupils of colour only in the case of diplomats' children. However, private schools are allowed to be "mixed".

The school falls in the Helderberg constituency of Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Affairs. He has not commented on the incident.

It was understood today that he is involved in moves to have the decision reversed and that there may be talks soon between him and Mr Piet Clase, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

Mr Kamwana, a Presbyterian minister, said he did not apply for permission to enrol his two daughters Taymike, 6, and Joyce, 7, to be admitted to the English-medium Rhenish Primary School. He said the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, the local Presbyterian minister in Stellenbosch, applied on his behalf.

"I was not greatly disappointed when the application was turned down. I would have been disappointed if I had lodged the application myself."

Mr Kamwana said Joyce and Taymike, who are attending St Ida's Primary School in Ida's Valley with their brothers Joseph, 12, and Chifundo, 9, were happy there.

"The school is within walking distance from our home and the children are happy there. They have been well received and I will not transfer them to the white school if the decision to bar them is reversed."

His children, who speak English and their local vernacular, were struggling to master Afrikaans, he said.

"But the principal at their school is helping them. She has given them tapes to study. I am also learning Afrikaans. Together we will learn to speak this language fluently. Learning Afrikaans is not a major problem."

Mr Kamwana, based in the Malawian capital of Lilongwe, is staying at Toekomsrus, a University of Stellenbosch residence, with a Zimbabwean Presbyterian minister who is also studying for a doctorate in theology at the university.

● Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education in the area, described the incident as worse than the Menlo Park fiasco.

● An application by the Cape Town Teachers Training College in Mowbray to admit all races has been turned down.



A wiser James Peagam with a bl

## Mixed school bann

JOHANNESBURG. — A white pupil from Nardini Convent in Vryheid was barred from competing in a swimming gala at the weekend because her school is racially mixed.

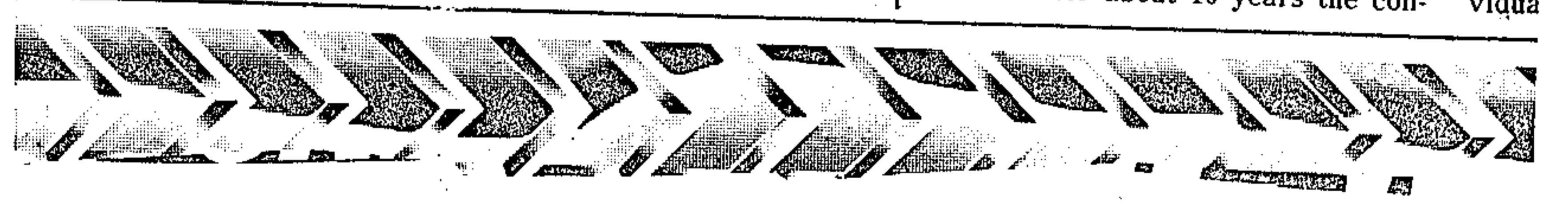
The pupil, Roslyn Els, was also barred from entering Saturday's North-Eastern Natal swimming championships as an individual.

The headmistress of the convent said that for about 10 years the con-

vent ing c becau

The Sport lows ed.

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# Heunis ducks question on girls

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday ducked a PFP challenge to say publicly whether he supported the admission of two Malawian children to a white school in his constituency — and instead attacked the Cape Times for manufacturing propaganda against him and the National Party.

Mr Heunis has consistently refused to say whether he supports or opposes the admission of the two black children to Rhenish Primary School in the Stellenbosch part of his Helderberg constituency.

On the day before the news broke that the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, had refused permission for the two children, Tyamike and Joyce Kamwana, to go to the school, the Cape Times approached Mr Heunis in his capacity as MP for Helderberg, in which the Rhenish Primary School is located, for his comments.

But Mr Heunis would not be drawn and all he would say then was: "No comment."

The next day, four questions, to which there has been no response, were submitted to Mr Heunis. They were:

□ Have you received a letter or any communication from the committee of Rhenish Primary School or any person connected to the school regarding Mr Piet Clase's decision not to allow the school to admit Tyamike and Joyce Kamwana?

□ Were you informed of Mr Clase's decision through any other channels? If so, by whom and when?

□ Have you been involved in any negotiations, or you aware of any negotiations between any government department, official or cabinet minister and the Rhenish School regarding Mr Clase's decision?

□ Have you or do you intend to intervene in any way on behalf of the school in its attempts to have Mr Clase's decision reversed?

## 'Come clean'

A day later, on Thursday, in response to a request, Mr Heunis said through a spokesman that he had no further comment on the matter.

Later on Thursday, the PFP's federal executive chairman, Mr Ken Andrew, MP, challenged Mr Heunis to say publicly whether he supported the application by the Rhenish Primary School committee to admit the two black children from Malawi.

Mr Andrew also said Mr Heunis should "come clean and stop trying to run away from the apartheid policies he has helped create simply because they are now embarrassing him".

Approached for comment on the challenge on Thursday night, Mr Heunis said: "I am not prepared to say anything further on the matter." He did, however, point out that the application had not come from the children's father, the Rev Jonathan Kamwana.

Despite these statements that he would not comment further, Mr Heunis did in fact issue a statement on the matter yesterday.

In it, he ignored the PFP challenge and said: "The Cape Times created a storm around two innocent black children in Stellenbosch to manufacture political propaganda against the National Party and to discredit me personally.

"In this propaganda project dubious methods were used against me and the Cape Times itself had to place a correction.

"This has now resulted in two innocent children, that were happily attending school, becoming political pawns of the Progressive Party and the Cape Times.

"In as much as they have elevated this matter for their own propaganda goals, they must themselves put the matter right and not draw me into it.

"After this politically scandalous action, it is very clear that the Cape Times is now trying to save face in a rescue operation.

"It now wants to use me to wipe out the harm which it has brought upon itself.

"I especially take exception to the fact that in the process racial sentiment against Afrikaans has been aroused.

"According to the evidence of Rev Kamwana himself, both he and his children are very keen to learn Afrikaans," Mr Heunis said.

# WATER RELIEF FOR KIDS

THE Lerejabetsi Lower Primary School in Wieler's Farm, Grasmere could for the first time in its 14 years of existence have water, much to the joy and relief of its more than 300 pupils and three teachers.

On Monday the children were thrilled and could not stay in class when a drilling machine was brought to the school to try to revive an old borehole.

If the borehole is revived the children, who mostly travel about 30 km to school, will no longer have to go to a neighbouring farm to get water and roll back two 200-litre drums filled with water to the school every day.

The school is situated on Wieler's Farm in Sweetwaters near Grasmere and most of the children come from a squatter camp, 5 km away, which the Government has declared illegal. The squatters have been told to move to Evaton, about 13 km away.

The school has also been declared illegal by

the school were donated by other schools and individuals.

The headmaster, Mr Simon Nobela, was the first teacher at the school and the only one for some time. He has been at the school for 14 years and also taught his younger sister, Miss Julia Nobela, who went for further schooling in Soweto and came back to teach with her brother. There is one other teacher at the school.

## Problem

Miss Nobela said she started the day with children in the lower classes until 11 o'clock, dismissed them and then combined standards three and four in one classroom, as she does with standards one and two.

Since she has to teach different syllabi in one classroom, she says she usually tackles the problem by giving classwork to one group while tea-

ching the other.

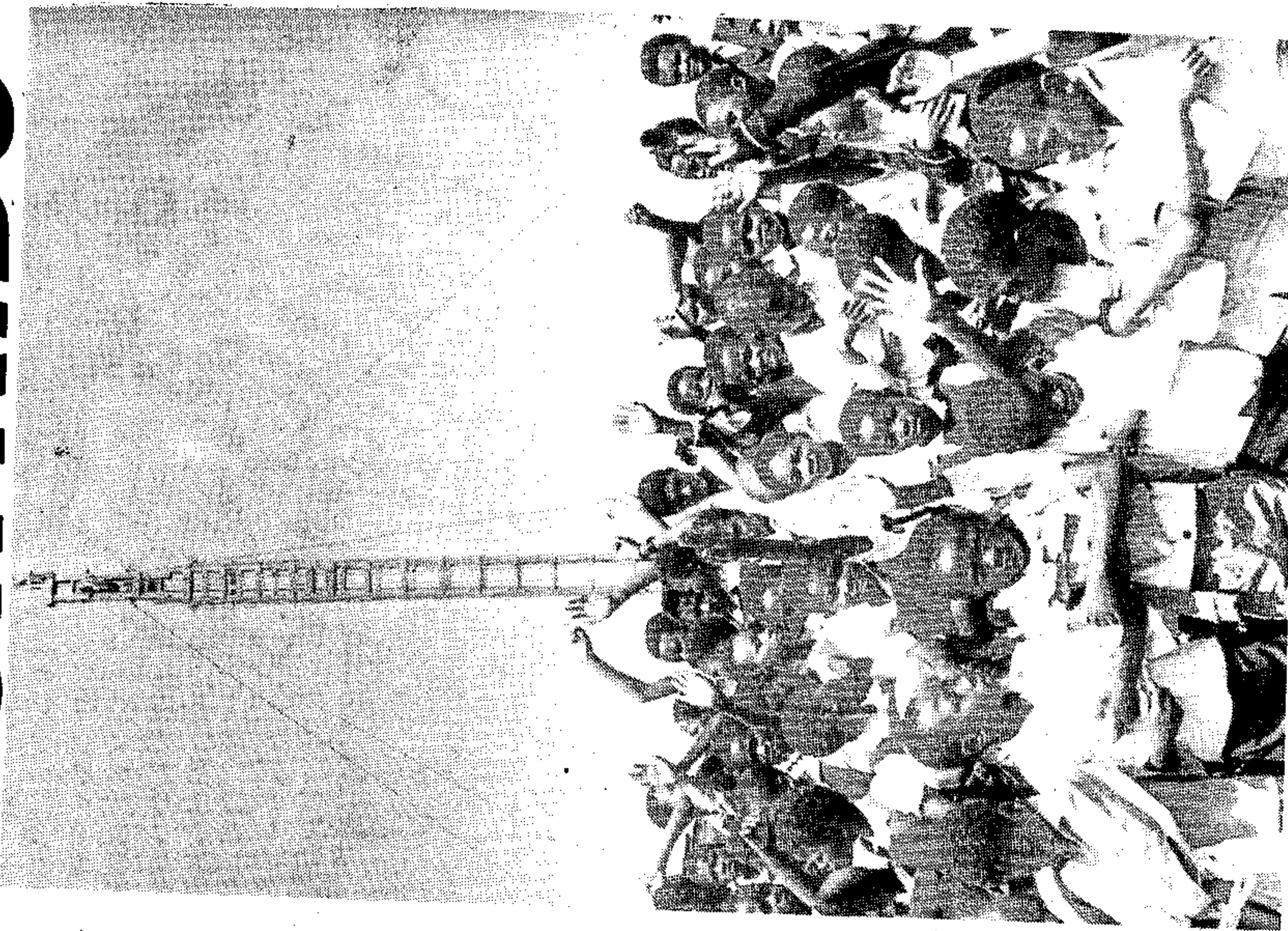
The teachers also take the children for sports like soccer, netball and exercises.

The school has only two pit toilets — made by the pupils themselves with corrugated iron.

A farmer in the neighbourhood — Mr John Leitch — said he has written and phoned several major companies in Johannesburg, asking them to help the school with its water crisis but they have never answered.

A week ago a child who attended the school died at home from a stomach ache and the farmer believes that could have been caused or compounded by lack of water on the farm.

A businessman, Mr Barlow, whom he had spoken to about the problem, is the owner of the machine that has been drilling at the school to get water. The machine was lent to them for free.



SCHOOLKIDS at Lerejabetsi lower primary

## NEWS FOCUS

(5) Bldg 2 7/4/87

# Education aid 'misdirected'

THELMA TUCH

THE private sector is often short-sighted in its attempts to alleviate the severe educational problems facing black pupils in SA.

This is the view of Vic Rodseth, who directs the Johannesburg office of the Molteno Project — a non-profit upgrading organisation that develops literacy and English language skills among black primary school children.

Alarmed at each year's appalling black matric results and the poor quality of black students who make it to university, he says, industrialists react to the urgency of the situation by sponsoring alternative education projects aimed largely at high school pupils.

But they are failing to get to grips with the roots of these pupils' problems, says Rodseth.

Available resources, he says, should be mainly directed to the primary school as that is where the foundations of competence in English for higher learning and for economic life are laid.

The problems confronting those pupils who get to high school are firmly entrenched in an inadequate primary school system where they have been unable to develop the cognitive skills they later require, he says.

The major crisis facing black school children, he says, occurs in Standard 3 when they are no longer instructed in their mother tongue but in English — a completely foreign language for most of them.

These children are not equipped for the transition and are also completely unprepared to deal cognitively with new subjects such as maths, geography and science.

"Most kids who reach Standard 3 are light years from coping with English as their medium of instruction. It's a cognitive nightmare for them putting them at a massive

*"MOST kids who reach Standard 3 are light years from coping with English as their medium of instruction. It's a cognitive nightmare for them putting them at a massive disadvantage," says Vic Rodseth, who directs the Johannesburg office of the Molteno Project. He adds that available resources should be directed mainly to the primary school as that is where the foundations of competence in English for higher learning and for economic life are laid.*

disadvantage," he says.

The existing situation in many black primary schools countrywide is disastrous. Children are taught in overcrowded classrooms and many of their teachers are under-trained.

The prescribed educational materials are often written by people who have very little idea of the type of second language problems black children have, he says.

In an attempt to help these children, the Molteno Project, over the past 11 years, has developed learner-centred literacy and English language courses for primary school children up to Standard 2.

The courses — approved by the Department of Education and Training — have been implemented at schools in various townships and in KwaZulu, Lebowa, Venda, KaNgwane and the Transkei. Four-day courses are held at the schools to train teachers to use the various materials.

However, educational authorities outside SA have been more keen than those inside to make use of the materials. The courses are being used extensively in every primary school in Bophuthatswana and Botswana, and have proven to be remarkably successful in improving children's skills.

Several formal evaluations of the project have shown that children who have completed the courses have reached a much higher

educational level than those who have not benefited, Rodseth says.

The methods used are child-centred, encouraging children to be creative and to learn by trial and error rather than merely repeating what their teacher says.

The materials include "Breakthrough to Literacy" which teaches Grade 1 children to read and write in their mother tongue. This is followed in Grade 2 by "Bridge to English" which teaches them to read and write English. Then subsequent courses in Standard 1 and 2 equip black children for the transition to English medium instruction they are to face in Standard 3.

The Molteno Project has its head office in Grahamstown at the Institute for the Study of English in Africa where it is directed by Len Lanham.

Its financial support has come mainly from the Molteno Brothers Trust and BP Southern Africa as well as contributions from other companies.

However the expansion of the project and the effectiveness of its in-service training is seriously restricted by limited resources.

Says Rodseth: "We are overwhelmed by demands to move into other areas. We are also financially constrained from going back to the teachers we have trained to train them deeper and further in central educational concepts."

# PE primary schools step up security for pupils

Post Reporter

PRIMARY schools in Port Elizabeth are stepping up security measures to ensure the safety of pupils in the wake of the recent murders of two teenage boys in the Transvaal.

At Greenwood Primary School, pupils have been told they would be punished if they did not abide by the school's new safety rules.

The 300 children were told not to stand outside the school in Park Drive. They were to remain in the school grounds until their parents arrived. Those who walked home were warned to be wary of strangers and to walk with a friend if possible.

"We have become increasingly worried about the safety of our pupils following the vicious attacks on Transvaal

schoolboys recently. We don't want it to happen here," Mr Dudley Haydakis, principal at Greenwood Primary, said today.

He had voiced his fears at a recent parent-teachers association meeting.

His feelings were shared, and it was decided to introduce the safety precautions.

Last Friday a strange man offered six pupils from Victoria Park Grey Primary School a lift. When they refused, he fol-

lowed the girls, aged between six and 12, for some time in the South End area, the principal, Mr F A Emslie, said today.

"We speak to pupils regularly about this kind of thing. Mr Emslie said pupils

were instructed not to leave the school grounds until their parents fetched them.

The same ruling applies at Erica School for Girls, Summerwood Primary School and Rowal-

lan Park Primary School.

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(51)

# Computers in class push up their grades

By RAYMOND HILL

COMPUTERS are child's play to the pupils of Greenville Primary School in Chatty, Port Elizabeth.

For some lessons, computer screens and an overhead projector screen now serve as "blackboards".

Maths and English lessons, for example, are programmed into the computer. Lessons appear on the computer terminal screens and pupils tap in the answers on keyboards.

Teachers use the overhead projector screen for illustrations and explanations where necessary.

Pupils from Sub B to Std 5 use the computers.

They are among the youngest pupils in the Eastern Cape being given computer-aided lessons.

Greenville is the only primary school in the Eastern Cape administered by the House of Representatives which has the equipment.

Many at the school have already mastered maths and English the electronic way since the computer system was installed last year.

This week the system was upgraded when a more sophisticated network of 15 terminals was fitted in a converted storeroom at a cost of about R25 000.

Next term it will be "all systems go" when more than 1 000 pupils receive their first lesson on the new network.

The equipment was donated by the SA

Motor Corporation (Samcor) and is the most sophisticated of its kind. Although the previous equipment was considerably less up-to-date, the results were remarkable, according to the principal, Mr R Harker.

Success can be gauged by last year's results. Only four out of 105 Std 5 pupils failed maths, compared with about 20 out of more than 100 before computer-aided lessons were introduced.

The results are expected to be much better with the new equipment.

Mr D Allen, a representative of the suppliers, said it was the most sophisticated of its kind and could be programmed to do "almost anything imaginable".

"The system was not intended to replace the teacher, but to serve as a valuable aid, and each pupil can progress at his own pace," he said.

Some of the pupils, who had their first taste of computers last year, cannot wait to use the new system.

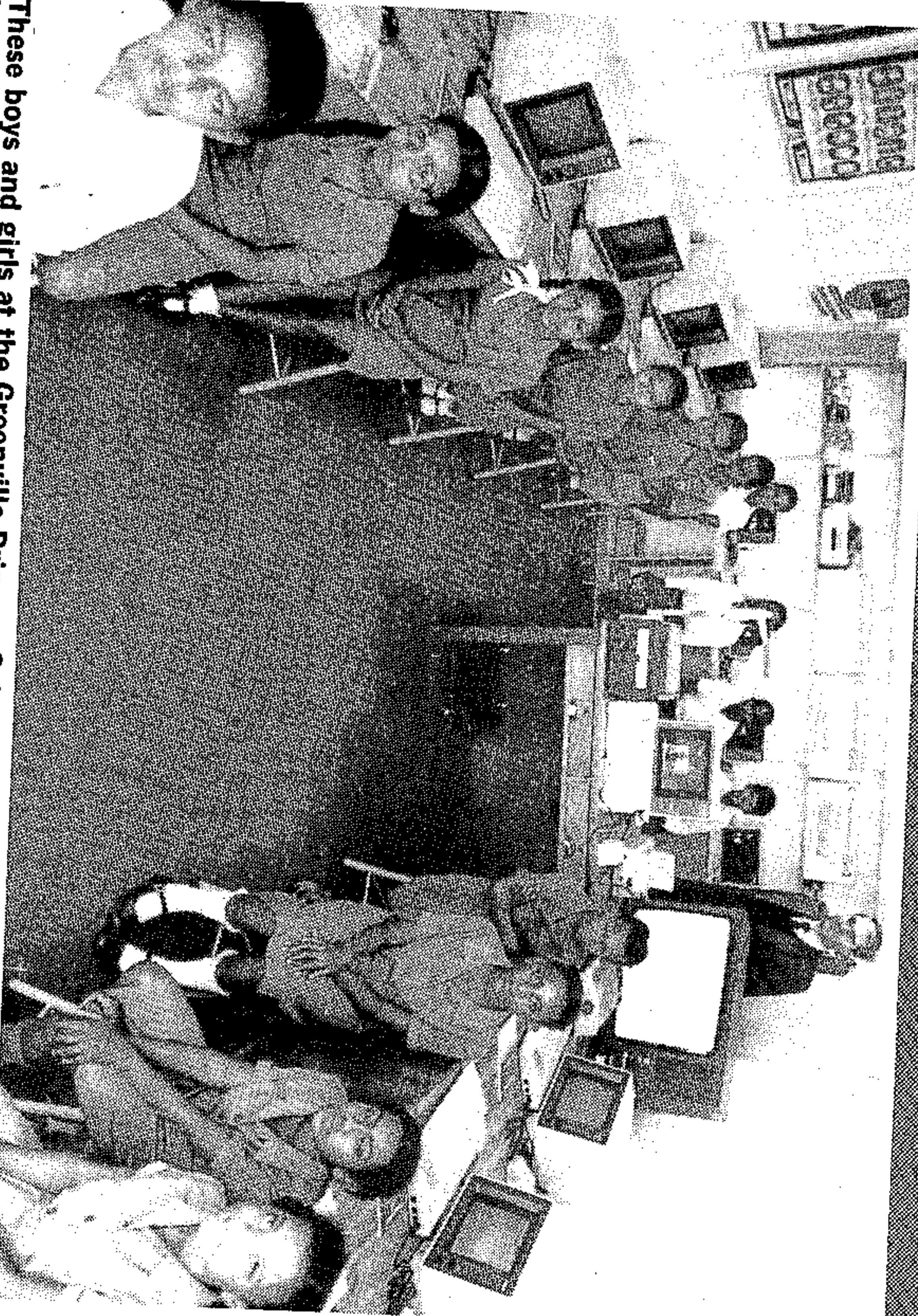
André Joubert, 10, in Std 3, has found maths easy.

But he is on his way to becoming a whizz kid because of his computer training, and has dreams of becoming a doctor.

Colin Saayman, 11, is another Std 3 pupil who is no stranger to computers.

They have helped him with his science and his marks have improved tremendously.

Colin's classmate, Nazareth Nel, 11, says computers are "very easy".



These boys and girls at the Greenville Primary School in Chatty get their maths and English lessons the computer way. A modern computer network was set up at the school this week. A representative of the suppliers, Mr D ALLEN, is in the background.

RESEARCH DIVISION

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



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## Group Areas Act

\*26. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether the Attorney-General of the Transvaal was recently requested to direct that prosecutions by suspended against persons contravening the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the White residential area of Zeerust: if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) by whom was this request made and (b) what was the Attorney-General's response to it;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) I arranged for enquiries to be made at the Attorney-General and he states that he did not receive such a request. I myself am also not aware of such a request.
- (2) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

## Accommodation units

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

How many accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Johannesburg municipal area with financial assistance from the State in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

374 units.

## Parish Road Primary School

\*2. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the proposed Parish Road Primary School in Constantia is to be built in the near future; if not, when is it anticipated that this school will be built; if so,
- (2) whether the working plans for the construction of this school have been

finalised; if so, (a) in which financial year will construction commence and (b) how many pupils will it be possible to accommodate in this school?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, not for the present. However, when pupil numbers justify such a step, the school will be built.
- (2) Yes, (a) and (b) fall away in view of (1).

## Deputy director of education: posts

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

- (1) Whether he has decreased or intends to decrease the number of posts of deputy director of education for the province of Natal; if so, (a) why, (b) by how many and (c) with effect from what date;
- (2) whether he has increased or intends to increase the number of posts at senior management levels in the central office of his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) how many such posts have been or are to be created and (c) with effect from what date;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, posts at this level are created/abolished by the Ministers' Council on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration after an evaluation of posts.
- (a) falls away,
- (b) falls away,
- (c) falls away;
- (2) no, see (1) above;
- (3) yes.

After an evaluation by the Commission for Administration of senior posts in the various provincial education departments, the Ministers' Council, acting on the ad-

vice of the Commission for Administration, decided to abolish one post of Chief Director (Deputy Director of Education) in each of the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal Education Departments.

In the course of establishing the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly as a policy-making education department, a particular need for senior managerial posts at the head office of the Department was identified. After the Commission for Administration had made the necessary evaluation, the Ministers' Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, decided to institute three additional posts of Chief Director at the head office of the Department. These posts are at present being filled in accordance with the normal procedures.

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, may I enquire from the hon the Minister whether his department made submissions to the Commission for Administration on the functions that are to be carried out by the Deputy Director's Chief Director in his department.

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE. Mr Speaker, the reply to that question is that the head office of the Department of Education and Culture has a particular obligation and responsibility regarding the extent of the functions and the responsibility attached thereto. It was submitted to the Commission for Administration, who conducted an investigation, and decisions were taken on the grounds of their findings, as was set out in the reply to the question.

## Teachers' associations

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has devised and/or suggested guidelines for the recognition of teachers' associations; if so, what are these guidelines;
- (2) whether these guidelines have been submitted to any bodies for comment; if so, (a) to what bodies and

- (b) what is the closing date for comment;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, draft guidelines have been drawn up but will only become available after final negotiation;
- (2) Yes.
- (a) to the Federal Teachers' Council.
- (b) 30 June 1987;
- (3) No.

## Director of Education

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he appointed the Director of Education of Natal in an acting capacity with effect from 1 April 1987; if so, why was he appointed in this capacity;
- (2) whether, subsequent to appointing this person in an acting capacity, he appointed him in a permanent capacity with retrospective effect to 1 January 1987; if so, why was he appointed (a) in a permanent capacity and (b) with retrospective effect;
- (3) whether the Natal Education Department has an acting as well as a permanent Director of education during the period 1 January to 1 April 1987; if so, (a) why and (b) what additional cost did this involve;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, to effect continuity because permanent appointments at this level are made by the Cabinet on advice received from the Commission for Administration and a final decision from the bodies concerned was not yet available.



crowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(a)(i)	(ii)
Houses	Single Quarters including hostels erected by employers	
(aa) Langa.....	11 252	9 179 beds
(bb) Nyanga.....	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads.....	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu.....	30 084	9 277 beds

(b) December 1986.

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: housing

31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many new family housing units were provided in (a) Langa, (b) Nyanga and (c) Guguletu in 1986;
- (2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 48.
- (b) and (c) None.
- (2) None.

Farm Schools

35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many farm schools for Blacks were (a) established and (b) closed in each specified departmental region during the latest specified year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

HoA

Region	(a) Estab-lished	(b) Closed
Northern Transvaal ..	25	12
Highveld ..	12	7
Johannesburg ..	0	0
Orange-Vaal ..	40	3
Orange Free State ..	27	9
Natal ..	24	3
Cape ..	4	6
Total ..	132	40

Information as on 31.12.1986.

Teachers: bursaries

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1986 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 9 091.
- (b) R6 651 960.

Substandard A

57. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black children were enrolled in 1986 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Region	Enrolment
Northern Transvaal.....	58 617
Highveld.....	48 543
Johannesburg ..	27 484
Orange-Vaal ..	43 664
Orange Free State.....	42 281
Natal ..	38 371
Cape ..	53 271
Sub-total.....	312 231

Owagwa.....	11 730
Lebowa.....	94 676
Gazankulu ..	42 732
KwaZulu ..	218 918
KaNgyane.....	25 599
KwaNdebele ..	15 118
Sub-total.....	408 773

(b) 721 004.

H F Verwoerd Building: parking

61. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) (a) How many parking bays are there in the (i) H F Verwoerd Building garage and (ii) basement parking area beneath Staplein, (b) how many of these parking bays are reserved for (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) other members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employ of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons, (c) in which section of the above-mentioned building and parking area is each of these reserved bays situated and (d) how many (i) Ministers, (ii) Deputy Ministers, (iii) members of Parliament, (iv) persons in the employ of Parliament, (v) public servants and (vi) other specified persons or categories of persons are

entitled to park in this garage and parking area;

- (2) whether any members of the Parliamentary press gallery have official parking discs permitting them to park in the H F Verwoerd Building garage; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) which newspapers do they represent and (c) who took the decision to permit them to park in this garage or parking area?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) (a) (i) 112.
- (ii) 350.
- (b) (i) 29.
- (ii) 16.
- (iii) 101.
- (iv) 2.
- (v) 75.
- (vi) 14. (6 bays for the British Embassy, 6 bays for the President's Council, 1 bay for the company who maintains the lifts and 1 bay for the President of the SA Reserve Bank).

- (c) (i) In respect of (b) (i)—28 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 1 bay on the A-level of the Staplein parking garage;
- (ii) in respect of (b) (ii)—10 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage and 6 bays on the A-level of the Staplein parking garage;
- (iii) in respect of (b) (iii)—8 bays on the A-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 1 bay on the B-level of the H F Verwoerd Building garage; 3 bays on the A-level of Staplein parking garage and 89

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another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

- (a) the economic recession;
- (b) resulting unemployment; and
- (c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

#### Grahamstown: procession

134. Mr C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, held a procession in Grahamstown during the weekend from 15 to 17 May 1987; if so, (a) what is the name of the organisation and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions was permission granted to hold this procession;

- (2) whether any persons were arrested as a result of the procession; if so, (a) how many and (b) who;

- (3) whether any of the persons arrested have since been released; if so, (a) why, (b) how many and (c) who;

- (4) whether any of the persons arrested have been or are to be charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) who, (c) when and (d) on what charges;

- (5) whether any handbills were distributed during the procession; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) purport thereof?

H o A

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) to (5) Fall away.

*Own Affairs:*

Universities

26. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many (a) Coloureds, (b) Indians and (c) Blacks are studying at White universities in the Republic at present?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:



Res. 19/6/87  
Universities - UNISA Total

(a) Coloureds	3 348	4 651	7 999
(b) Indians	3 593	10 261	13 854
(c) Blacks	4 271	26 069	30 340

Information as on 31 March 1987.

#### Primary/secondary schools

27. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total amount was budgeted by his Department in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) As school sport is part of the normal teaching programme and is not separately budgeted for, the information is not available.

19/6/87

51

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H o A

What are the names of the (aa) publishers and (bb) publication in question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (a) No.
- (b) (i) (ii) (iii) The Bureau for Information from time to time when approached, gives assistance to private organisations and individuals within the constraints of available manpower. It is also the policy of the Bureau not to reveal the names of organisations and individuals who request assistance from the Bureau as the willingness of such organisations and individuals to approach the Bureau might thereby be prejudiced.

**Organised strikes**

217. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Manpower:

- How many organised strikes by (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians occurred in the Republic in each specified year from 1980 up to and including 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Particulars on the number of organised strikes and by whom they were organised are not available.

**Unemployment insurance fund contributions**

231. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

What amount was paid to each of the four independent Black states in respect of unemployment insurance fund contributions by citizens of those Black states during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

**Bophuthatswana**

1.1.86-30.6.86	R3 989 529.91
1.7.86-31.12.86	R4 459 926.63
1.1.87-31.5.87	R4 551 840.31

Total..... R13 001 296.85

**Ciskei**

1.1.86-30.6.86	R1 924 830.33
1.7.86-31.12.86	R2 011 286.96

HQA

Whites in each of the latest specified three financial years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
OFS	360 000	600 000	618 400
Natal	540 000	900 000	927 600
Cape	399 000	393 000	354 000
Transvaal	777 000	919 000	1 099 000
	(a)	(a)	(a)
	(b)	(b)	(b)
	(c)	(c)	(c)
	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(2)	(2)	(2)
(1) Category (c) regarding the Cape represents expenditure at schools which cater for both primary and secondary school phases. Separation of these amounts is not possible.	6 215 621	6 118 385	6 148 029
(2) Data for the Transvaal reflect total expenditure on all text books, stationery and school materials. It is not possible to establish the amounts spent on text books alone.	11 899 680	12 288 433	13 668 517

**Amount spent on education**

31. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What average annual percentage of the total State budget was spent on White education in the periods (a) 1951 to 1960, (b) 1961 to 1970, (c) 1971 to 1980 and (d) 1981 to 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

On account of the divided control of White education before 1 April 1986 the information requested in regard to the period before April 1986 is not readily available. The following data are provided.

Financial year	Percentage of total budget
1986/87	9.196
1987/88	8.942

**(aa) High School Teachers**

	1986	1987
Cape	34	0
Natal	67	0
OFS	0	0
Transvaal	15	3

**Redundant teachers**

32. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by his Department were made redundant in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first term of 1987; if so, (aa) how many in each case in each province and (bb) what subjects were being taught by the high school teachers at the time of their being made redundant;
- (2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) Yes.  
(b) (i) and (ii) Yes.

1.1.87-31.5.87..... R2 122 938.34

Total..... R6 059 055.63

**Transkei**

1.1.86-30.6.86	R8 232 067.08
1.7.86-31.12.86	R9 439 907.44
1.1.87-31.5.87	R9 729 611.18

Total..... R27 401 585.70

**Venda**

1.1.86-30.6.86	R686 931.13
1.7.86-31.12.86	R804 597.19
1.1.87-31.5.87	R760 426.71

Total..... R2 251 955.03

**Own Affairs:**

**Primary/secondary schools**

28. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What are the criteria applied by his Department in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) The criteria for the determining of the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are contained in uniform staffing scales which are related inter alia to the pupil/teacher ratios and which are currently approximately 24:1 for primary schools and 18:1 for secondary schools. Due to financial and staffing implications for the provincial education departments, it has not been possible to implement the staffing scales fully.

**Text-books**

29. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What subsidy was paid by his Department in respect of the purchase of text-books for (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for

22/6/87

Howard

Howard

22/6/87

Howard 22/6/87

22/6/87 Howard

any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. Three persons.
- (2) No, nil.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

**Primary/secondary schools**

181. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What are the criteria applied by the Department of Education and Training in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Teaching personnel at schools are allocated according to specific approved post provisioning scales and are calculated on

Period: 1.9.85 to 31.8.86

(a) 1 716

(b) USA

- Australia
- Belgium
- Botswana
- Bulgaria
- China
- Germany
- France
- Greece
- Ireland
- India
- Iraq
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Canada

(c) Cape Province

- Natal
- OFS
- Transvaal

(d) Cape Province

- Natal
- OFS
- Transvaal

- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Austria
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Seychelles
- Scotland

- R236 384,82
- R28 217,00
- R766 745,60
- R405 507,15
- R133 158,82
- R22 666,00
- R394 635,60
- R227 524,78

the enrolled number of pupils per school per annum.

The approved post provisioning scales make provision for an average of one teacher for 28 pupils at secondary schools and one teacher for 38 pupils at primary schools.

**Hospitals: foreign patients**

184. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many foreign patients were treated in State-financed hospitals in each province during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) from which countries did these patients come, (c) what was the total cost to each province of these patients and (d) what amount of the fees payable was recovered from these patients in respect of each province?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- Spain
- St Helena
- Swaziland
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Tasmania
- Thailand
- Tristan da Cunha
- United Kingdom
- Zambia
- Zaire
- Zimbabwe

**Marasmus/kwashiorkor**

185. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many cases of (a) marasmus and (b) kwashiorkor were reported in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) Marasmus
  - July 1984—June 1985 2 147
  - July 1985—June 1986 3 103
  - July 1986—June 1987 1 087\*
- (b) Kwashiorkor
  - July 1984—June 1985 1 250
  - July 1985—June 1986 1 263
  - July 1986—June 1987 694\*

\* Final figures are not yet available.

**University of Natal: teaching hospital**

187. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether a new teaching hospital is to be built for the medical school of the University of Natal; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will construction commence and (ii) be completed and (b) how many beds will be provided in this hospital;

(2) whether this hospital will be fully integrated; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Broad occupational composition of the central departments and provincial administrations (September 1986) and percentage increase per grouping (1985-1986)

	Number	%	Increase 1985-1986	% Increase
Labourers.....	143 729	22,1	-99	-0,07
Educators.....	166 559	25,6	6 859	4,3
Nursing.....	60 822	9,4	1 366	2,3
Services.....	118 646	18,2	7 064	6,3
Other.....	160 521	24,7	-11 108	-6,5
Total.....	650 277	100	4 082	0,6

**Public-service officials**

(a) (i) and (ii) Not determinable as yet. Hospital in early planning stages.

(b) 1 025 beds.

(2) Bed allocation not as yet determined.

**Public-service officials**

191. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:†

Whether there has been an increase in the number of officials in the Public Service since the implementation of the new constitutional dispensation; if so, (a) what increase, (b) how many of these officials have been employed since 1983 as a result of the new constitutional dispensation, (c) what is the total cost to the country involved in this increase in public servants and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Yes.

(a) to (c) No separate record has been kept regarding the increase in the number of officials due to the new constitutional dispensation. To try and determine it at this stage, will be difficult and time consuming.

The general picture regarding the percentage increase, per grouping, in the central departments and provincial administrations for the year ending 30 September 1986, was as follows:

The "other" in the table refers to people that are divided into more than 500 occupational classes—amongst them engineers, scientists, administrative personnel, legal personnel, clerks, artisans, technicians and caretakers.

From this it can be deduced that the increases which did occur (educators, nursing and Services personnel) had nothing to do with the implementation of the constitutional dispensation.

- (d) 1 October 1985 to 30 September 1986.

#### State Security Council

194. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

- (1) How many meetings of the (a) State Security Council and (b) working committee of this council were held in 1986;

- (2) whether any officials of the State have been seconded to work for the secretariat of the State Security Council; if so, (a) for what period in each case, (b) from what Departments, (c) how many officials from each such Department, (d) what percentage of the staff of the secretariat is seconded and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) The State Security Council and the work committee of this council meet as required. The time, place, attendance and frequency vary.

- (2) Officials from various departments are seconded to the Secretariat of the State Security Council according to varying requirements for undetermined periods since the establishment thereof. If the honourable member requires more information about the Security Management System, he is welcome to discuss it with the State President.

199. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Finance:

What total revenue did the State receive from general sales tax on petrol sales during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977).

#### Teacher/pupil ratio

214. Prof N J J OLVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1:39.51	1:32.14
Highveld	1:39.99	1:30.50
Johannesburg	1:34.40	1:27.75
Orange-Vaal	1:42.20	1:38.55
OFS	1:40.95	1:35.11
Natal	1:37.98	1:28.90
Cape	1:39.71	1:28.36

Information as on 4 March 1986.

#### Sandton

225. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to

31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by White persons in Sandton;

- (2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987

#### The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.  
(b) The Department of Education and Training.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Further sports facilities will be provided according to the need, the development program and the availability of funds.  
(b) The estimated cost of providing the required sports facilities for the whole of Khayelitsha is ± R50 million.

- (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The variety and quantity will depend on the need of the community.

#### Blacks of school-going age

226. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 72 on 20 February 1987, his Department has now made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age in the Republic who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) Whether he will furnish information on the number of Black persons of school-going age in the national states who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved in

respect of each of the national states, (b) on what basis was this number calculated in each case and (c) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. The information required will only be available by the end of October 1987.

(a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(c) Falls away.

- (2) No. The Departments of education of the various self-governing states are autonomous, and all information with the exception of that published with the permission of these departments in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training, is the responsibility of the government of each state.

(a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(c) Falls away.

#### Detainees: doctors

236. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a panel of private doctors has been appointed by the Medical Association of South Africa to attend to detainees; if so, (a) when was it appointed and (b) what are the names of the doctors on this panel;

- (2) whether the names of these doctors are made available to detainees and their parents; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure are they to follow to find out the names of these doctors; if so, how are the names made available to detainees and their parents;

- (3) (a) under what circumstances may detainees request that they be attended to by private doctors and (b) how many detainees (i) requested

*ernment Gazette* No 10807. In the case of DAP, MAP and mixtures the Board has made good progress with its investigation, but at this stage it is not possible to indicate exactly when the investigation will be finalised.

It should be added that Sasol Fertilizers (Pty) Ltd submitted a further tariff application in respect of ammonia and limestone ammonium nitrate (LAN) at the beginning of July 1987. It is expected that this application will be published in the *Government Gazette* on 31 July 1987 for general information and possible comments by interested parties.

#### Own Affairs:

#### University residences/Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether the investigation into the application of the provisions of the Group Areas Act at the residences of the universities falling under his control has been concluded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result of the investigation;
- (2) whether his Department is taking steps to ensure that accommodation is available for students requiring residence at universities and technikons falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what financing is being provided for this purpose;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No investigation into the application of the provisions of the Group Areas Act was conducted by my Department since the administration of this Act is not vested in me.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No, universities and technikons are autonomous and plan and manage

their institutions independently. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

#### Durban: closure of schools

\*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools in the Durban area falling under the control of his Department are due to be closed; if so, (a) which schools, (b) why and (c) in what manner are the school buildings in question to be utilised once these schools have closed?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

For the present no closure of schools is contemplated. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

#### Rhenish-Primary School

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he received any (a) written and (b) verbal representations in respect of enrolling non-White pupils at a certain primary school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when, (iii) what was the purpose of these representations and (iv) what is the name of the school in question;
- (2) whether he consulted any (a) persons and (b) organisations before making his decision on the matter; if not, why not; if so, (i) what persons and organisations, (ii) what were their views and (iii) what was his response to these views;
- (3) whether he conveyed his decision to those who had made these representations; if so, when did he (a) make his decision and (b) convey it to those concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.

(i) Written representations were received from Mr P A Myburgh, former MP, and Mr J R Potgieter, Chairman of the Rhenish Primary School Committee. Some of these representations were conveyed by Mr J C Heunis, MP, and I replied to them in the customary fashion. In addition Mr Heunis also orally conveyed representations to me. It is not customary to make known representations by members of Parliament. Oral representations were also made to the Superintendent General: Education and Culture, by Mr P A Myburgh,

(ii) 17 September 1986, 11 November 1986, 17 November 1986 and 14 February 1987,

(iii) the purport of the representations was that two daughters of the reverend J J Kamaana be admitted to the Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch,

(iv) Rhenish Primary School.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) No, because it was an internal departmental matter,

(i) the Superintendent General: Education and Culture and the Director of Education, Cape Education Department,

(ii) that the Cape Education Department is responsible for the education of White pupils only (Section 14 (1) of the Constitution Act, Act No 110 of 1983),

(iii) these views were supported.

(3) Yes.

(a) 27 October 1986,

(b) 27 October 1986, in the case of Mr Myburgh, and 23 February 1987 in the case of Mr Potgieter.

#### Provincial public libraries

\*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether all provincial public libraries are open to members of all race groups; if not, (a) why not and (b) which libraries are not open to members of all race groups?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It has already been decided in principle that those provincial public libraries which have been identified as White own affairs, shall be transferred to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This transfer has not yet taken place.

The question and its sub-questions fall away.

#### Schools/colleges: unutilised space

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has received requests from the governments of national states for permission to make use of unutilised space in (a) schools and (b) teacher training colleges falling under his Department; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) from which national states, (iii) in respect of which schools and/or teacher training colleges and (iv) what was the response in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) 10 December 1986.

(ii) KwaZulu.

(iii) Underutilised teacher training facilities in general and the Natal College of Education.

(iv) The needs of kwaZulu in regard

# Rhenish wrangle: Heunis role in open

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, did make oral representations about the possible admission of two black children to a white school in his constituency, the Minister of Education of Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

However, Mr Clase refused to say what these representations were.

"It is not customary to make known representations by Members of Parliament," Mr Clase said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

But he did say the purport of the representations he received — which were made by Mr Philip Myburgh, the former PFP MP for Wynberg, Mr J R Potgieter, chair-

man of the Rhenish Primary School Committee, and Mr Heunis — was that "two daughters of the Rev J J Kamuna be admitted to Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch".

## Refused permission

The Rhenish school controversy developed at the end of February this year when it was disclosed that the government had refused permission for the two girls to attend the school.

Mr Kamuna, a Malawian priest, is studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University and his children were forced to attend an Afrikaans-speaking "coloured" school after they were refused permission to go to Rhenish.

When news of the government's decision was made public, Mr Heunis declined to disclose whether he had made representations on the matter and if he had done so, what these representations were.

Yesterday Mr Clase said writ-

ten representations were received from Mr Myburgh and Mr Potgieter.

"Some of these representations were conveyed by Mr Heunis, and I replied to them in the customary fashion.

"In addition, Mr Heunis also orally conveyed representations to me."

Mr Myburgh also made oral representations to the Superintendent General of Education and Culture of the House of Assembly Administration.

The representations were made on September 17, 1986, November 11, 1986, November 17, 1986, and February 14, 1987.

Mr Clase said he consulted the Superintendent General and the Director of Education of the Cape Education Department, both of whom said the department was "responsible for the education of white pupils only".

Asked what his response was to these views, he replied: "These views were supported."

# Rhenish row: PFP MP raises more questions

*Capr Times 4/8/87 (51)*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had by "clear inference" been in favour of the admission of two black Malawian girls to a white school in his constituency, Mr Ken Andrew, chairman of the PFP's federal executive, said yesterday.

Mr Andrew wanted to know "why on earth" the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, had refused permission for the two Malawian children to attend the Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch.

As a result of Mr Clase's decision, the two children had been

forced to attend an Afrikaans-speaking "coloured" school, even though they could not speak Afrikaans.

Mr Andrew, whose speech on the Rhenish controversy in the Education and Culture Budget vote was interrupted and will be continued today, said Mr Heunis's role in the issue was "very interesting".

The school committee and the former MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, who had close connections with the school, had made representations for the two Malawian girls to be admitted, Mr Andrew said.

Mr Heunis also made representations, but Mr Clase had refused to disclose what these representations were when he (Mr Andrew) tabled a question to Mr Clase about the matter.

"Clearly the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning is more than a mere MP," he said.

Mr Heunis had known that the school committee and Mr Myburgh wanted the two Malawian girls admitted to the school.

"The clear inference is that the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning was in favour," Mr Andrew said.

Mr Clase had explained that the children of black diplomats and consular staff could attend white schools and, apart from those children, it was the government's policy that only white children should go to white schools.

But, given the language of the children, why could the department not have acceded to the request of the school committee? Mr Andrew asked.



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Parliament

# Botha 'backed' Rhenish decision

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W BOTHA must have taken the final decision not to admit two black Malawian children to a white primary school in Stellenbosch, Mr Ken Andrew, (PFP, Gardens) said yesterday.

He said the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, would not have taken the decision on his own to bar the two children, overriding the views of a senior cabinet minister, Mr Chris Heunis.

"He must have gone to the State President who clearly decided to back him," Mr Andrew said.

Mr Clase has confirmed that Mr Heunis spoke to him about the issue, but he has refused to disclose what he said.

The admission of the two Malawian children to the Rhenish Primary School, which falls into Mr Heunis's Helderberg constituency, was supported by the school committee and a former MP, Mr Philip Myburgh.

Mr Andrew, who was speaking in the Education and Culture budget vote in the House of Assembly, said that Mr

Heunis had, by clear inference, supported the admission of the two Malawian children.

But Mr Clase was "obviously against their admission".

Mr Heunis was the father of the "own affairs" concept and Mr Clase would not have overridden him without the support of the President.

"The State President has lost his political nerve.

"This decision was not based on language and culture. It was based on fear and greed," Mr Andrew said.

However, Mr Clase said the decision not to admit the two Malawian children was taken in terms of a policy that had "existed for years. Everyone knows what that policy is".

He said everything had been done to help the children who had been referred to a private school. However the parents had decided to send them to an Afrikaans medium school in Stellenbosch.

It was true that the children knew no Afrikaans, but they were happy as far as he knew.

Mr Clase said Mr Andrew's argument was based on a series of assumptions he was not prepared to play along with.

## Complaints against 195 Cape township cops

Political Staff

COMPLAINTS, including murder, attempted murder and serious assault, have been made against 195 municipal policemen in black townships in the Cape, the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said yesterday.

He also said 63 complaints had been made against the municipal police

force of Gompo, the black township in East London which used to be known as Duncan Village.

Mr Badenhorst, who was answering questions which were tabled in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), said no complaints had been received against municipal police in black townships in the other three provinces.

501456 100

*Prin*

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) 550.  
(b) 404 as at March 1987.
- (2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

**Closure of Durban schools**

\*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any consideration is being given to closing (a) Mansfield High School, (b) William Hartley Primary School and (c) a junior primary school in the Glenmore area in Durban; if so, (i) why and (ii) what is the name of the junior primary school in question;
- (2) whether any decision has been taken regarding the closure of these schools; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the decision;
- (3) whether any representations have been received from any educational institutions regarding the grounds and facilities of Mansfield High School; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what decision has been taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(b) Yes.  
(c) Yes.  
(i) Decreasing pupil enrolment.  
(ii) Carrington Heights Junior Primary School.
- (2) No, a final decision has not been taken.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Yes.  
(a) (i) Technikon Natal.  
(ii) M. L. Sultan Technikon.

- (2) whether he will take steps to have this means test re-evaluated in the light of the rising costs of living and of divorce; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

- (1) Yes.

(a) The means test concerned, like any other similar provision of law, is constantly reviewed in the normal course of events. During 1980 it was formally re-evaluated by the Commission of Inquiry into Proceedings in the Supreme Court of South Africa.

(b) The above-mentioned Commission recommended that the amount be adjusted due to monetary depreciation. The Rules Board for Courts of Law Act, 1985 (Act 107 of 1985), which placed the responsibility to make rules for the Supreme Court and the lower courts on the Rules Board for Courts of Law, has since then been put into operation.

- (2) Yes. The Rules Board for Courts of Law considered the Commission's recommendation at its recent meeting and the Board's decision has been submitted to me together with numerous other suggested amendments of the relevant rules. I am presently considering these suggestions.

**Top management: cash loans**

282. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services granted any cash loans to any members of its top management in 1986; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what as the (i) amount, (ii) rate of interest and (iii) terms of repayment in each case; *11/8/87*
- (2) whether these loans were granted subject to any conditions relating to the purpose for which they could be

used; if not, why not; if so, what were these conditions;

- (3) whether this loan facility is available to all staff members of the Transport Services; if not, (a) why not and (b) to what categories of staff is this facility available?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

- (1) No.  
(2) and (3) Fall away.

**Staff: second-hand motor-cars**

283. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services provide a facility to certain categories of staff whereby new or second-hand motor-cars can be purchased at special low prices; if so, (a) (i) to which categories of staff is this facility (aa) available and (bb) not available and (ii) why in each case, (b) how many staff members are making use of this facility at present, (c) what discount as compared to normal retail prices is provided, (d) to what extent are customs and excise duties paid on these vehicles by the staff members concerned, (e) in whose name are these vehicles registered, (f) (i) how many vehicles is a staff member permitted to purchase in terms of this facility and (ii) why, (g) what are the terms of the loan facilities provided in respect of such purchases, (h) what was the total annual cost to the Transport Services of this facility in the latest specified financial years for which information is available, (i) how many motorcars have been purchased in terms of this facility by each specified category of staff members purchase motor-cars in terms of this facility;

- (a) how are such motor-cars disposed of after the period of repayment has been completed, (b) (i) to whom do the profits from such transactions accrue and (ii) why do they so accrue;

**Mentally handicapped children: training centres**

\*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) teachers and (b) other members of the professional and administrative staff of education departments falling under his Department may (i) be nominated to serve on and (ii) serve on the governing bodies of training centres for mentally handicapped children and special schools; if not, why not?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a) and (b)

(i) No, it is not advisable to have members of a Department serve in a Body that has to decide on professional aspects of other members of the same Department.

(a) and (b)

(ii) Yes, in cases where appointments were made under the old dispensation and the incumbents' periods of office have not run out.

**Severely handicapped children: training centres**

\*3. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) training centres for severely handicapped children and (b) special councils or school boards in each of the provinces; if not, why not; if so, from what date?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a) No, State training centres for severely handicapped children are not represented in these bodies since the provincial education ordinances do not provide for their inclusion. This matter will be attended to in the proposed Education Affairs Act.

State aided training centres for severely handicapped children are not represented as they are controlled by autonomous Governing Bodies.

(b) Yes, since the establishment of special schools in Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape, and since the amendment of the Provincial Education Ordinance in 1986 to provide for the institution of these bodies in Natal.

I may for further edification point out that in questions 1, 2, 3 and 7 the term "special schools" or "schools for special teaching" is used. These terms are not synonyms. Special schools are schools that have always been provincial schools and education and vocational guidance are given to children with learning problems but who are not handicapped. Schools for special or extraordinary education are schools for children who are physically, mentally and/or behaviourally handicapped.

**Teachers of Chinese descent**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether teachers of Chinese descent are permitted to teach in schools under the control of his Department; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether such teachers are obliged to register with the Teachers' Federal Council;

(3) whether the Teachers' Federal Council has undertaken the registration of such teachers; if not, why not?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes, at certain schools at this stage,

(2) No, not at present. The registration of these teachers is receiving urgent attention.

(3) Not yet, to my knowledge. Negotiations with the Teachers' Federal Council on this matter are at present under way.

**Statistics on housing**

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on housing for Whites; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for keeping such statistics; if so,

(2) whether there is a (a) shortage or (b) surplus of housing for Whites in the Cape Peninsula; if so, what was the extent of the shortage or surplus as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

(1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) With the co-operation of local authorities the Department maintains a housing data bank in so far as it concerns persons of the White population group.

(2) Yes.

(a) According to the computerised waiting list programme, 1 479 persons have as at 24 August 1987 registered a housing need. The need survey is an ongoing process and it is envisaged that the shortage will come to some 2 000 as soon as the outstanding applications for housing assistance have been computerised.

(b) Falls away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether separate figures on shortages and surpluses are kept in respect of people who require subsidised housing and those who do not require subsidised housing or accommodation?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the survey that is being done is about income groups and age groups. I shall reply more fully to the question the hon member has just asked me.

**Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory School**

\*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing new school buildings for the Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory School; if so, (a) what stage has the planning reached, (b) when will the construction work (i) commence and (ii) be completed, (c) when was it first decided that the school needed additional facilities and (d) what steps are envisaged in respect of (i) each of the buildings, (ii) the sporting facilities and (iii) the grounds at the present school site;

(2) whether there have been any delays in this regard; if so, (a) what delays and (b) why?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes.

(a) Sketch plan stage.

(b) (i) 1990, provided that funds will be available.

(ii) 1992, provided that funds will be available.

(c) 1980.

(d), (i), (ii) and (iii) To be retained for educational purposes.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Owing to representations received during 1980 it was decided to replace the existing school building with a new building on a more suitable site. A previously approved scheme for extensions to the existing buildings had to be discarded.

The proposed new building was researched and designed in co-operation with the National Building Research Institute, which resulted in the planning stage being much longer than normal.

In addition, there were protracted negotiations to obtain a suitable new site.

25/8/87  
Andrew

Andrew  
25/8/87

Andrew  
25/8/87

### State-aided schools

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 28 July 1987, each of the State-aided schools in receipt of the 15 per cent level of subsidy have been informed of the deficiencies which prevented them from achieving the 45 per cent level of subsidy; if not, why not; if so, when were they so informed;
- (2) whether his Department has made financial provision for the overall improvement of such schools from the 15 per cent to the 45 per cent level of subsidy; if not, why not; if so, what percentage increase is provided for in the total sum to be made available for State-aided schools in the 1988-89 financial year;
- (3) whether he will hold or has held further meetings with the bodies representative of the State-aided schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the outcome of the meetings held;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, such finer details are not divulged to individual schools as such a step would constitute an intrusion upon the privacy of the schools and might even be construed as playing off one school against another.
- (2) the amount which is determined by the Department of National Education in co-operation with the Department of Finance, has not been finally determined for 1988/89. Therefore, the required information is not available;
- (3) (a) a discussion took place on 10 August,  
(b) further regular discussions will take place.
- (4) No. For the information of the hon

member I wish to point out that the question refers to "state-aided schools". I believe the hon member means "private schools" because no state aided school is subsidised at a level of 15%. The above information is therefore given in respect of private schools.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate to the House in what ways schools which are currently subsidised to the tune of 15% can in fact obtain information as to how they can improve in order to obtain the 45%?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, when these rules and regulations were initially instituted, we did it in co-operation with the control boards of the different private schools. We also indicated in the regulations what these regulations consist of. Furthermore, it is also possible for any of these private schools to discuss matters with the Director of Education in the province concerned.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

### Community councillors/members of local authorities

48. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the number of community councillors and members of Black local authorities who have been attacked and killed or injured as a result of their holding these offices; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any (a) community councillors and (b) members of Black local authorities were attacked and killed or injured in 1985 and 1986; if so, how many such persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured during that period?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

I do not regard it in the national interest

to make public the information other than on a confidential basis to the member.

### Botshabelo, Orange Free State

110. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) What is the size in hectares of Botshabelo, in the Orange Free State, (b) what is the total population of this township, (c) how many (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in this township, (d) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) The size of Botshabelo township is 11 021 ha.
- (b) Approximately 400 000.
- (c) (i) Number of primary schools; 39.  
(ii) Included in (i).  
(iii) Number of secondary schools: 7.
- (d) Teachers and pupils.

### Secondary

School	Teachers	Pupils
Hlonamang	30	1 258
Kgautho	22	796
Kgorathuto	29	1 251
Ntemoseng	37	1 624
Popano	23	892
Reamohetse	23	802
Seemahale	26	928

### Primary

Amohelang	21	783
Bothoba-Pelo	19	622
Bolokehang	33	1 426
Dibengsatsebo	32	1 270
Batjha	32	1 435
Dithelwane	21	913
Fadimehang	21	809
Hohle	28	1 271
Katamelo	25	1 087
Lebelo	21	762
Lerole	24	1 036
Leshome	17	798

### School

School	Teachers	Pupils
Mahlohonolo	18	668
Makgulo	24	964
Mmusapelo	18	837
Mpolokeng	22	929
Ntateleng	25	986
Ntebaleng	25	1 088
Ntediseng	48	2 040
Nthabeleng	17	692
Phallang	21	864
Phano	21	940
Pontsheng	36	1 530
Qelo	21	904
Rankwe	21	839
Raohang	21	792
Reentsheng	33	1 383
Refihile	21	786
Retsamaile	35	1 354
Sankatane	24	799
Semomotela	25	942
Senakangwedi	25	669
Seroki	25	977
Setjhaba-se-Maketse	16	612
Thabo	12	472
Thari-ya-Tshepe	17	558
Thato	20	902
Thatohatsi	21	995
Tlotlisang	22	958

- (e) Date in respect of which this information is furnished: 4 March 1986.

### Community councils/local authorities

140. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many (a) (i) community councils and (ii) other Black local authorities had been constituted and (b) wards were there in each specified area as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) on what dates were the most recent general elections held for these councils and local authorities;
- (3) whether any vacancies have occurred on these councils or local authorities since the above-mentioned general elections were held; if so, (a) how many vacancies were caused by (i) resignations and (ii) any other specified factors and (b) how many of these vacancies have since been filled by way of by-elections?

## Appointment of teaching staff

11/9/87  
\*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, in appointing persons to the teaching staff of schools falling under the control of his Department, management bodies are permitted, in considering candidates, to deviate in their selection from the determinants for appointment and promotion as laid down in the Public Service Act; if so, (a) in which matters and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions may they so deviate?

11/9/87  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Appointment of CS educators takes place in terms of Provincial Education Ordinances and not in terms of the Public Service Act.
- (b) Falls away.

## Pre-primary school teachers: salaries

11/9/87  
7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he intends bringing about, (a) directly or (b) through the provincial directors of education, the cessation of the direct payment of salaries of pre-primary school teachers who do not teach pupils in the pre-school year immediately preceding the Sub-standard A year; if so, why;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

11/9/87  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, no such action is being contemplated.
- (2) No.

11/9/87  
Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply furnished by the hon the Minister, can the hon the Minister give us the assurance that none of the directors of the four provincial departments has taken steps to curtail the employment of pre-primary teachers in the departments?

HOA

11/9/87  
The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to that is very clear; that is the reply to the hon member's question. I have nothing to add to that.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Cape Town area: accommodation for aged Blacks

279. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether there is any accommodation available in the Cape Town Area for aged Black persons; if so, (a) how many units and (b) where are they situated in each case;

(2) whether any accommodation units for aged Black persons are to be built in the Cape Town municipal area during 1987 with financial assistance from the State; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many units, (b) when and (c) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Two units providing accommodation for 75 aged persons.

(b) One in Langa (51 persons)  
One in Nyanga (24 persons)

(2) A National Housing Commission (NHC) loan to the amount of R2 223 418,00 has been approved on 19 June 1986 for the construction of an old age home in Gugulethu. The proposed home will provide accommodation for 125 aged persons and will include a service centre. The architectural plans for the building were referred to the NHC for approval on 3 July 1987. The NHC has furthermore indicated that it is unlikely that funds would be available for this project in the 1987/88 financial year.

## Library services

302. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any library services are administered by bodies falling under his control; if so, (a) what library services and (b) by what bodies;

(2) whether any libraries provided by White local authorities are open to members of all race groups; if so, (a) which libraries and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) The following replies have been received from the various Provincial Administrations.

## Transvaal

(a) and (b) The library of a White local authority which renders a library service falls within the discretion of such local authority and the Transvaal Provincial Administration does not in any way interfere in the exercise of such discretion, nor does the Transvaal Provincial Administration impose any condition in this regard in rendering any assistance to such local authority in terms of section 7 of the Transvaal Provincial Library and Museum Service Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance 20 of 1982).

## Cape Province

(a) and (b) The Provincial Administration does not have control over the registration of borrowers in public libraries. The establishment, control and management of public libraries are the sole responsibility of local authorities.

It is therefore not possible to furnish information on the accessibility of private libraries to members of all race groups. This information is only obtainable from local authorities.

## Orange Free State

(a) and (b) It is the traditional practice in the Orange Free State for the management and control of libraries to be left to local authorities. This practice is confirmed by Executive Committee resolution no 350 of 27 June 1985 by which it was determined that local authorities should themselves decide on the opening of library facilities for all race groups.

The Provincial Administration does not keep a record of which local authorities have opened their libraries to all race groups.

It appears that libraries in White local authorities' areas are mainly used by Whites. Some of these libraries do provide services to bona fide students from other residential areas who do not yet have library facilities of their own.

## Natal

- (2) Yes.

(a) The following public libraries provided by White local authorities in Natal are open to all race groups:

Ballitoville  
Bendigo  
Botha's Hill  
Camperdown  
Cato Ridge  
Colenso  
Dannhauser (reference service only)  
Darnall  
Durban (all branches)  
Mooi River  
Pietermaritzburg  
Pinetown (all branches)  
Shelley Beach  
Southbroom  
Empangeni  
Eshowe  
Gingindlovu  
Hillcrest  
Howick  
Kloof  
Kokstad  
La Lucia

# Pupils refuse to sing for Minister

51

SOME teachers at an Oudtshoorn primary school fear that the authorities may act against them after pupils refused to sing and dance for the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, at the school's opening ceremony.

School teacher Mrs Nombuyiselo Mhlauli said the official opening of the school was supposed to have been done in style with drum-majorettes and rhythmic dancing.

But the department refused to accept names for the new school submitted by the community. Names included Sicelo Mhlauli, the slain Cradock community leader, Nokozulo Fatyi, a student presently serving five years for public violence, and Nonkubela, meaning progress.

The community decided the school would remain unnamed and be called Oudtshoorn primary school.

Pupils were told to render items. Mhlauli was asked to take care of the rhythmic dancing, and Mr Zolile Jingqui, the choir.

Turn to page 3

No songs for Viljoen

From page 1

The children, she said, refused to perform for the Minister.

Parents were asked to persuade the children to perform. Even the teachers and principal tried to persuade the children but they refused.

Lower primary school children were asked to dance and on May 26 the school was officially opened - the children danced but the choir did not sing.

Mhlauli said two weeks later she and five other teachers received letters requesting them to state in writing why the pupils did not perform and why some teachers did not attend the opening.

The teachers, however, did not respond and a second letter was sent to them advising them to respond by the end of August.

Mhlauli said a circuit inspector had told them they were facing charges of insubordination and were "walking on thin ice".

The Minister and his deputy, Mr Sam de Beer, could not be reached for comment on Wednesday.

(4) whether he or any director of education has received any representations regarding such steps in pre-primary schools; if so, what was the purport of these representations;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (2) no;
- (3) (a) (i) and (ii) yes, departments may impose conditions in so far as an applicant may be unwilling to perform duties legally required of him by the Director of Education because they may be contrary to his religious or political convictions; as far as school management bodies are concerned, no specific criteria are laid down.
- (b) No.
- (4) no.

Pre-primary schools

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Natal Education Department has taken or intends taking certain steps in respect of the (a) reclassification of, (b) removal of certain posts at, and (c) staffing of, pre-primary schools; if so, (i) what are the particulars of the steps taken or envisaged, (ii) when were the decisions on these steps taken, (iii) which organisations were consulted before these decisions were taken and (iv) what amount is it estimated will be saved by taking these steps;
- (2) whether any other steps of this nature are intended to be taken with regard to pre-primary schools in Natal; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether it is the intention to take any such steps in any other provinces; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) in which provinces and (c) on what dates;

(2) (a) when (i) were these changes decided upon, (ii) did the changes take effect and (iii) were the new syllabuses made known, (b) (i) what are the names of the persons involved in (aa) formulating and (bb) deciding on the new syllabuses and (ii) what positions did they hold at the time and (c) (i) in what manner and (ii) to whom were the new syllabuses made known;

(3) whether any persons were invited to submit manuscripts for text-books for the new syllabuses; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) who and (ii) when and (b) (i) when were manuscripts required to be submitted for evaluation in time for text-books to be available for the new syllabuses and (ii) how was this made known?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) (i) 7 June 1983.  
(ii) 1987.  
(iii) 25 January 1985.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Interdepartmental syllabus committee which compiled the core syllabus and the Working Committee of the Transvaal Education Department to adapt the core syllabus to the needs of the Department.

(bb) Committee of Heads of Education Joint Matriculation Board.

The names of these committees are not released for general publication. The professional advice of the panel has to be objective and not inhibited by possible identification with particular persons.

- (c) (i) Per TED Circular Minutes and per letter respectively.  
(ii) Chief Superintendents of Education: Region Rectors of Colleges of Education

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether either of the authors of the book currently being used for Std 10 history in the Transvaal served on one or more of the committees or groups involved in deciding on the new syllabus?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have indicated that the names of the persons serving on those committees are not disclosed, for the reasons which I have furnished.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think, given the controversy surrounding this book, that it would be in the interests of open and

Superintendents of Education: Academic Secondary Schools (Private schools included) Primary Schools; Publishers.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) South African Publishers' Association  
Perskor  
Juta

David Philips Publishers  
Book Promotions  
Maskew Miller  
J L van Schaik Publishers  
De Jager-Haum  
Shuter and Shooter  
Macmillan SA  
McGraw-Hill  
Heinemann Publishers SA  
Nasou

Daan Retief Publishers (Pty) Ltd  
Trade Winds Press (Pty) Ltd

Oxford University Press SA  
P J M Publishers  
Academica Publishers  
Mrs S Zent  
Collins Vaal (Pty) Ltd  
Noel Glass Press  
Esselsie Publishers.

(ii) 21 June 1984.

(b) (i) 30 August 1985.

(ii) Per letter.



THIS child may be without his school soon. The fate of Rosmead Primary in Claremont hangs in the balance after threats by "Coloured Affairs" to shut down one of the oldest schools in a "white" area

Full report page 3

# Protect black Schools



# Bid to shut school in white area

South

24-30/9/87

(S)

(B)

By SAHM VENTER

THE Department of Education and Culture is to close down a 47-year-old school, one of the last "coloured" primary schools in a white area in the Peninsula.

The announcement, made soon after the Presidents Council report on the Group Areas Act, to close Rosmead Central Primary School in Rosmead Avenue, Claremont, is seen by parents and teachers as part of the state's strategy to remove "coloureds" from white areas.

Informed of the move this week, they believe the decision to close the school is "because it is not overcrowded enough".

Rosmead principal Mr Clifford Walters was told earlier this month that the school would be "phased out" and that the Sallie Davis Training Centre for Pre-Primary Education, presently in Crawford, would be housed there instead.

Parents this week unanimously rejected the decision and formed an action committee to fight the move.

A spokesperson for the DEC said "no final decision" had been taken.

Walters, who has taught at the school for 38 years, said he was "very upset".

Over the years the numbers of pupils had dwindled to 284, mainly because of families moving to the Cape Flats under the Group Areas Act.

"As a result, the communities which had served as feeders for the school had been uprooted and dumped," the action committee said in a statement.

"The pupil-teacher ratios at the school which the department is complaining about are considered the norm at white schools.

"The department is now in effect saying that they want to close down the school because it was not overcrowded enough."

A petition signed by parents and guardians of pupils will be submitted to the department.

"Rosmead does not belong to the department, but the community," the statement said.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union has condemned the move and demanded that the school remain open.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, will the briefings reveal what questions the different respondents were asked, their answers and the interpretation thereof?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the briefing will contain some of the answers with their replies.

†Prof S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, for what reason will only some questions be given and not all? [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: I wish to come back to the point of order which I made during my question. When I addressed the hon the Deputy Minister a few days ago as "Piet", you gave a definite ruling and said that you will not allow an hon member to be addressed by his first name across the floor of the House. I put it to you now that exactly the same happens when hon members shout at me "Kooos, run". With all respect, I see no difference between what I said to the hon the Deputy Minister and what was said to me. I ask you to make the ruling which was applicable to me, applicable to hon members who continually shout at me in this way.

†Mr SPEAKER: I have listened to the hon member. I gave my ruling according to the circumstances at the time. We shall continue with questions on own affairs.

#### Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 September 1987:

#### Rent-controlled premises

\*1. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 15 September 1987, how many of the (a) 13 922 rent-controlled premises and (b) 1 743 decontrolled premises in the Western Cape area were located in the area falling within the Sea Point constituency?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (a) 1 168 properties.
- (b) 344 units comprising 27 houses and 74 flat blocks.

#### Pre-primary education: investigation

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Committee of Heads of Education has requested that an investigation be undertaken into aspects of pre-primary education; if so, (a) on what date and (b) with what result;
- (2) whether such an investigation is being undertaken; if so, (a) when was the investigation initiated, (b) what persons are involved in the investigation, (c) what organisations were consulted or are to be consulted during the course of the investigation, (d) what aspects of pre-primary education are being investigated and (e) when is the investigation expected to be completed;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) 6 July 1987.
  - (b) The investigation has not been completed.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) 8 July 1987.
  - (b) At the initial stage of the investigation it is being handled as a research project of the Department of Education and Culture.
  - (c) After the research phase by the Department of Education and Culture, recognised interested bodies will be consulted before the report is put before the provincial education councils and the CHE.

(d) All facets related to pre-primary education.

(e) During 1988.

(3) No.

#### Students: bursaries/loans

\*3. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department grants (a) bursaries and (b) loans to approved students studying at universities with a view to becoming teachers; if so, (i) what financial assistance is available to each student and (ii) what conditions relating to (aa) repayment and (bb) any other specified matters are applicable to such bursaries and loans; if not, why not;
- (2) whether such bursaries and loans were granted at any time during the past five years; if so, (a) when and (b) why were they stopped?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
  - (i) Between R3 000 and R4 200 per annum.
  - (ii) (aa) Students who terminate their studies before qualifying pay back capital plus interest.
    - (bb) Students who qualify as teachers redeem the study debt through service.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) Throughout the specified period.
  - (b) Falls away.

#### Group Areas Act

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has made or intends making provision for the admission of pupils of all population groups to schools which fall under his Department.

HoA

ment and are situated in or near the areas mentioned as mixed residential areas in the President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) as from what date will pupils of all population groups be admitted to such schools and (b) what persons or bodies will play a role in the admission of pupils;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) As the report is still being considered it would serve no purpose to consider the kind of provision referred to in the question.

(a) and (b) Fall away;

(2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not strange that during yesterday's debate on the report of the President's Council's committee on the Group Areas Act, he commented on all aspects which the report recommended for consideration by his department except that relating to applications to Government schools for permits by persons of other races?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has probably lost sight of the fact that he had put this question down to be replied to last week. The reply was drawn up had then been taken or debate had taken place on this report, but the hon member now refers to the fact that I took part in the debate yesterday and says that there are questions that I still have to reply to. What purpose does it serve if I now repeat to him what I said yesterday?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Piet, you can

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as I said in my first supplementary question, the hon the Minister yesterday referred to all relevant aspects dealt with in the President's Council's report except the suggestion regarding the admission by permit of pupils of

Answer

# Most Rhenish parents favour open school

By CLARE HARPER

*15/10/87*  
*Cap. Times*  
*SI*  
MOST of the parents of Stellenbosch's Rhenish Primary School pupils are in favour of non-racial education, according to a survey conducted by the school's parent-teacher association committee.

The school was at the centre of a controversy in February this year when the daughters of a black Malawian priest were refused government permission to attend the school.

The chairman of the school committee, Professor Justus Potgieter, said in a statement that 82% of parents surveyed agreed that the school should be allowed to be open to pupils "irrespective of religion or race, dependent only on practical education criteria". Furthermore, 87% of parents felt that "non-racial education will best prepare a child for living in the South Africa of the future".

# Waiting for help

200 pupils sit under holes in roof

By PETER DICKSON

PERCHED on a muddy slope in an unproclaimed area, the school balances precariously on wooden stilts. It is made of wood and hardboard — faded, peeling and cracked.

Gaping holes in the walls and roof let through icy winds in winter. In the summer's heat the place is an oven.

There are four classrooms for 200 children but toilet facilities amount to little more than a patchwork of rusting corrugated iron.

Teachers prefer to use toilets in a township over the hill — a 10-minute walk there and back.

This is the Masisebenze Primary School in Patensie.

Teachers say it is an unsafe building that could come crashing down at any moment.

No repairs have been carried out since it was opened in 1982, and the weather has taken its toll.

They say they were promised a new school building by the Department of Education and Training (DET) a year ago.

Now the department has placed advertisements in newspapers calling for tenders — for five mobile classrooms.

A spokesman for the department admitted the building had become dilapidated and unsafe and the mobile classrooms were a temporary



Time and the weather have taken a cruel toll on Patensie's Masisebenze Primary School. Teachers fear for the safety of their 200 pupils because of the condition of the wood and hardboard building.

measure. He did not know when construction of a new building would start, but added that the mobiles would be a safety measure until building plans were sorted out.

The matter rested with the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development, he said.

The school, at present situated in the middle of Patensie's coloured community, would have to be rebuilt in the African township.

The principal, Mr D T Matsha, said the mobiles should be supplied before the end of the year.

The problem was that these were only a temporary measure and the new school could only be built when blacks at present living in the coloured area were accommodated in their own group area.

Four teachers at Masisebenze are responsible for the primary education of 200 African pupils in the four classrooms.

Sub A and Sub B pupils are taught together in one class, as are Stds 1 and 2 and Stds 3 and 4.

Only the Std 5 class of 18 pupils is taught on its own.

Toilet facilities in the form of a tin shack at the bottom of the slope on which the school stands, are just not enough for everyone, say the teachers.

A DET spokesman said this week he hoped that supply of the temporary mobile classrooms could begin by the end of the year.

# Schools crisis country-wide

27/10/87  
15  
15

By KIN BENTLEY

THE shortage of classroom accommodation in Port Elizabeth's coloured secondary schools was just the tip of the iceberg, an MP revealed today.

There is a nation-wide shortage of 5 400 classrooms in both primary and high schools under the control of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of

Representatives.

In total, there are 31 085 classrooms at 2 031 schools under the department in the country.

Mr Charles Redcliffe, the Democratic Party MP for Schauderville and Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, said this was revealed in reply to a question he tabled in Parliament this session.

He was commenting on the Evening Post's disclosure yesterday that hundreds of coloured schoolchildren in PE are still seeking places in secondary schools for January.

Mr Redcliffe said the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, in reply to a written question on the shortage of classrooms in each school, had said this infor-

mation was "not readily available".

Calling for the opening of schools under a single education department, Mr Redcliffe said there was currently a surplus of teachers and accommodation at white schools, while the reverse applied at coloured schools.

He believed the 16% increase in the Education and Culture budget this

year was not an increase, taking inflation into consideration. "Things can only get worse," he said.

In reply to the question of what was being done about the situation, Mr Redcliffe was told that the department was carrying out a five-year plan, "in accordance with the appropriation of funds. As an interim, emergency measure, until such time as permanent accommodation can be provided, mobile units are also erected at schools."

Other figures given to Mr Redcliffe include that at the end of last year there was a total of 1 818 coloured primary schools in the country — 1 653 in the Cape, 37 in the Orange Free State, 78 in the Transvaal and 50 in Natal.

There were 213 senior secondary schools — 175 in the Cape, four in the OFS, 19 in Transvaal and 15 in Natal.

While a breakdown was not given, he was told there were a total of 31 085 classrooms in the country under the department, accommodating 805 030 pupils, who are taught by 33 088 teachers.

● The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, today supported the call for a single education department.

"On the one hand you have white schools with far too many facilities and on the other schools for other races that are woefully inadequate."

## 'Mobiles no solution for crowded schools'

By DEBBIE MARCH

MOBILE classrooms are not the answer to overcrowding in coloured secondary schools in Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, according to educationists.

A senior teacher said each of the Gelvandale high schools was designed to take 1 000 pupils, but all had close to 200 more.

"These mobile classrooms do not

solve the basic problem. The schools do not have the room, they don't have enough toilet facilities and the mobiles are not electrified. They just are not good enough," another senior teacher said.

Gelvandale, which offers technical subjects, and St Thomas, the only school to offer ballet, art and music, are particularly hard hit.

Teachers said the accommoda-

tion crisis in Gelvandale schools was just the "tip of the iceberg". Bethelsdorp, Chetty and Uitenhage were worse hit.

● The principals of St Thomas, Gelvandale and Chapman are meeting a senior official to discuss the accommodation crisis. A mass meeting of parents and teachers will be held tomorrow night.

NEWS 20/08/75

# 'Home school'

**In Mitchell's Plain, where pre-primary schools are pretty thin on the ground, a group of women have taken the problem into their own hands. If youngsters can't go to a pre-primary school, they've decided, then the pre-primary will come to them. By MAUREEN PITHEY**

THE Home Educare Programme, supported by the Foundation for Community Work and advised by the Early Learning Centre, is a scheme to take pre-school education right into the homes of young-  
ters by training groups of young mothers to stimulate and guide their children in readiness for the demands of primary school.

The groups meet once weekly in each other's homes on a rotation basis and "home visitors" — field workers trained in preschool education — visit the groups to teach the little ones and guide their mothers in continuing educare.

With games, puzzles, blocks, books and crayons, the children are taught to recognise shapes and colours, to count and to paint, and their co-ordination skills are honed in preparation for big school.

Just as importantly, they're earning to work and play together and to share toys and games, handing over quite happily to the next child when the time comes for a changeover.

"School day" is greeted so enthusiastically by mothers and children alike, that the scheme is growing rapidly and new groups are opening up all over Mitchell's Plain, the Cape Flats and the Ocean View areas.

Mothers who've had youngsters on the programme and have since put them in primary school, are taking the 10 weeks training course offered by Edu-care and then taking the scheme further afield as home visitors and teacher's aides.

"There's a dreadful shortage of facilities in this area," said Mrs Denise Pieterse of Lente-

geur, chairman of the programme, "and Home Educare has made an enormous difference to hundreds of children who'd normally miss out on the chance for preschool education.

There are currently six trained home visitors on the programme, working with 210 mothers and 640 children of all ages up to six. "There's no minimum age really," said Mrs Pieterse, "there are babies in most of the homes where the groups take place and as soon as they're old enough, they also participate in the scheme."

An average group consists of four mothers and six children, though some are larger, and each home visitor makes three calls a day, spending two hours at a time with a group.

Mothers are encouraged to continue with the programme between visits — although the kids are so keen and the mothers so delighted with their progress, that it's not regarded as a chore to any of them.

And fathers also do their bit, helping to make puzzles and taking part in fundraising activities to expand the programme and provide more equipment and facilities.

The programme has also brought a new community spirit to many of those it reaches. "It puts young mothers in touch with each other," says Mrs Pieterse, "many move into homes here away from their families and are very lonely. Once they join an Educare programme, they meet others like themselves and strike up friendships."

The scheme is also being used by young mothers running daycare facilities themselves.

If you'd like more information on Home Educare, you can phone Mrs Denise Pieterse at 31-4521.

**Mrs Denise Pieterse, right, chairman of the Home Educare Programme.**  
Photographs by DION TROMP



100% WOMAN



**Mariang Leetjer, in her second year as a home visitor, helps Charlene Louw (3) with a block building exercise, while Charlotte Noie of Rocklands watches over three-year-old daughter Andria's efforts with an educational game.**

(51) 5772 10/11/87

## Classroom 'terror' tactics described by young teacher

### Education Reporter

"Chinese people worship lots of silly, false gods, the most important is an ugly old fat thing called Buddha," primary school-children in a religious instruction class were told.

This was just one of the observations made by a student teacher while at the school and reported in the latest edition of *Transvaal Educational News*, the mouthpiece of the Transvaal Teachers' Association.

The student, whose name has been withheld by the journal to "protect" him/her, also mentioned a language teacher who believed "that the road to successful education was paved with terror infliction".

Her classes were "in constant fear" of her and any child who was unlucky enough to achieve seven or lower out of 10 for a dictation test received a cut on each hand.

"Pupils who asked to or were forced to leave the room in order to go to the toilet were caned and humiliated in front of their classmates. On numerous occasions pupils were reduced to tears," wrote the student.

Other teachers treated the woman as a "frustrated spinster joke".

Despite these incidents, and other problems experienced at the school, the student said he/she had received support and encouragement from certain teachers and had found the experience at the school "tremendously stimulating and inspiring".



DR H A Mocke, chief director of Education Development Services, unveiling a plaque at the official opening of Shadrack Mbambo Primary School in Tsakane, near Boksburg. The occasion was attended by educationists and other dignitaries.

## Bridging course for schools

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE 20/11/87

THE Department of Education and Training is to introduce a bridging period at a number of schools next year to determine if many young beginners are ready to enter school.

This was announced by Dr H A Mocke, chief director of Education Development Services, on Wednesday. He was speaking at the official opening of Shadrack Mbambo Primary School in Tsakane, near Boksburg.

Dr Mocke said the department was aware that many pupils in the primary school fail at the end of each year. He said many have to repeat that particular year while others sadly leave school and go out into the world as illiterates.

He said one of the reasons for this was that many young beginners are not ready when they enter school. He said children who grow up in homes in an ideal family situation were better equipped to make success of their school careers.

"The department wants to address the problem of school readiness by developing a bridging period. We hope to introduce this year on an experimental basis in a number of schools.

"The Sub Standard A pupils will be tested after the first two weeks in school in order to determine whether they are schoolready or not. If they prove to be negative, they will go to a bridging class where they will be prepared to enter formal school the next year.

"This will prevent that they are subjected to the traumatic experience of failing a year. We believe that this bridging period will improve the quality of education considerably.

"The planners of the department are at present also investigating the restructuring of primary education. New information which necessitates the updating of syllabi continually comes forward," he said.





# Back to

DID 14/1/68

# school blues



MDANTSANE — Confusion reigned at lower primary schools here as teachers battled to register children for Sub A and other classes.

The newcomers to education showed signs of bewilderment and nervousness as teachers tried to extract their names and family addresses.

There were cries and sobs when the parents left children at schools for their first day.

Those who apparently came from the same neighbourhood took it relatively easy as they took the school for just another of their usual playgrounds.

There were amusing scenes as well as moving episodes.

In a lower primary school in Zone 16, the Sub A group was asked by their teacher to form a line to go outside where they would be photographed. The children walked in a disorderly fashion straight into the office of the principal, Mrs C.N. Mtshemla — all 200 of them.

She had to coax them to go outside next to a flower rockery. But even here when they were asked to pose for the picture it was uphill all the way as the children wanted to get as close to

the photographer as possible.

One child, Sibongile Tshotsho, had to be taken home by her mother because she said she was scared. The child had apparently been dazzled by the large number of strange children and old people.

"I want to be a doctor but I want to stay with my mother here at school," was the comment of Zolile Mtwayi of Zone 1.

"I don't like this place, I want to go home and stay with my sisters," said Xoliswa Sango of Zone 16.

Pupils in upper classes fared better but the Sub Bs showed some Sub A hangovers as they displayed confusion as to which classroom they should be attending. Others went back to their previous Sub A classroom.

Principals at most primary schools reported an unusually high increase in enrolment.

At the Sonwabo Lower Primary in Zone 16, 201 pupils had been registered for Sub A yesterday. Registration was continuing until the end of the week.

● The Ciskei Department of Education will supply all primary and secondary pupils with prescribed books, textbooks and stationery, according to an announcement by the Ciskei directorate of communications yesterday.  
— DDR

# Natal govt school bars 'dark' white boy

MARITZBURG — A Creighton schoolboy, classified as white, has been barred from a government school because of his dark complexion.

Jeremy Rogers (6) would have started his second school year at the Creighton government school last Wednesday but members of the Creighton community approached the headmaster and threatened to remove their children from the school if Jeremy were allowed to enrol.

Jeremy's mother, Miss Debra Rogers, said yes-

terday that her son attended the Forest View Primary School (a white school) in Hillcrest last year.

"There was no problem with Jeremy's enrolment and the headmaster received no complaints about his presence," she said.

Jeremy will now be enrolled at the Little Flower School in Ixopo, more than 32 km away.

The headmaster of the Creighton school said: "I am not prepared to discuss the issue with any newspaper."

CAPE TOWN 23/1/88  
**Bill on farm child labour**

(51)

By BARRY STREEK

THE use of child labour on farms during school hours will become illegal if a bill published in Parliament yesterday becomes law.

The Education Laws (Education and Training) Amendment Bill provides that anyone who removes a child from a farm school during school hours will be guilty of an offence and can be fined up to R150 or jailed for a month.

It is already a crime to take children subject to compulsory education out of school.

In terms of the bill, however, it will be a crime to use any pupil at a farm school for "any employment, whether for remuneration or otherwise".

It will also be an offence to demand the use of a pupil's services, whether paid or not, as a precondition for admission to a farm school.

The new bill has still to be considered by a standing committee.

The use of schoolchildren, during school hours, is widespread in some areas, particularly at harvest times, protagonists of the bill say.

**Hendrickse opens police station**

THE Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said he had no problem with identifying himself with the 75th anniversary celebrations of the South African Police.

Opening a R2-million police station at Komville near George yesterday, he said coloured people were part of the police and he could therefore identify with the celebrations. — Sapa

# OUR PRAYER'S ANSWERED

BY NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

**THERE** was jubilation at Leretjhabetse Primary School at Weilers Farm, near Grasmere, when a charity organisation made a presentation of desks and stationery.

This school caters for children of farm labourers in the area and lack most facilities.

The desks and stationery were on Tuesday presented by Ananda Marga Universal Relief (Amurt). The school, which is now overcrowded as there is no other school in the area and farmhands and their children are desperate for education, is still desperate for equipment and assistance from the Government and private sector.

Amurt is a non-profit international organisation that is committed to spiritual and social needs. Its work varies from assisting victims of earthquakes, war, floods and fire to helping

communities to start children's homes, schools and health care centres.

Mrs Sumintra Lalloo who is in charge of education in Amurt's (women's section) said they were touched when they heard about the school's plight two weeks ago.

Mr Simon Dingaana Nobela, the school's headmaster, said he was humbled by the gifts from Amurt. He said the stationery would be handy, especially because many parents could not afford to buy exercise books as they were pensioners. He was also

happy that the organisation had promised to build a decent structure for a pre-school before the end of February.

The school this year has an enrolment of about 500, as compared to 380 last year. The only structures at the school are a thatched rondavel and a jerry-built brick building partitioned into two rooms.

Most of the children — Sub A's and B's — attend lessons in the open. Classes are offered up to Std. 4.

Relating the 14-year-old history of the school, Mr Nobela said he had taught the children alone for 12 years until 1986 when his younger sister — who he also taught — came to join him.

Last year they were joined by another teacher and they have added one more this year.

## Water

Last year, for the first time in the school's 13-year-history, it had water, much to the relief

of its three teachers and the more than 300 children. A drilling machine was brought to the school to revive an old borehole.

"Before then, the children had to go to a neighbouring farm to draw water and roll back two 200-litre drums filled with water to the school every day," he said.

Mr Nobela said he thanked a farmer in the neighbourhood — Mr John Leitch — for the assistance the school has been getting recently.



**PUPILS** of Leretjhabetse Farm School near Grasmere could not hold their joy this week when the school was given stationery and school desks. Mr Simon Dingaana Nobela, the principal for 14 years is on the left, foreground.

D/D 29/1/88 (39)

## Programme for science teachers (S1)

EAST LONDON — A primary physical science programme which will demonstrate new teaching methods, is to be held by the Urban Foundation at the Independent Teachers' Enrichment Centre next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The national co-ordinator of the programme, Mrs Ann Griffiths, said that the programme was launched by the foundation four years ago, and was aimed at encouraging good teaching of physical science at primary schools.

The foundation had recognised the need to improve the number of physical science teachers in South Africa.

Mrs Griffiths said that the new approach to the teaching of physical science was not confined to black teachers. The special training course for black teachers would be held the following week. — DDR

# Athletics ban

any further use of the roads.

Now, for the first time in the school's history, the pupils will not be running in the popular interhouse meeting, to have been held on February 17 at the Green Point Track.

The principal of Douglas Road Primary School, Mr R S Kamies, said the cancellation was a "bitter disappointment" for everyone.

## Lots of fun

"It's the one event of the year that every teacher, pupil and parent looks forward to because we always have lots of fun and it brings everyone together," he said.

"But we can't hold the meeting if we haven't been able to organise heats - it would be farcical."

Mr Kamies said the school only used the three roads - Evremonde, Milford and Woodley - during January 20 to early February each year. The heats were held four mornings a week for no longer than 45 minutes. Teachers were positioned at both ends of the roads to monitor any traffic.

The school also used the two empty plots beside the roads for pupils to warm up and practise high-jump and shot-put.

## Sprained ankles

"We've tried in the past to hold the heats on the plots but too many pupils have sprained their ankles falling into the potholes," he said.

"The surface is very uneven and it wouldn't give each pupil a fair chance. It's also unsuitable because we have to spend about two days trying to clear away all the bricks, broken glass and thorns before we even use the plots."

Mrs Zanap Warley, one of two teachers approached by the traffic officer, said she had been told that teachers taught children not to play in the road and it was therefore contrary to their teaching to allow them to run in the road.

## White complaint

He later admitted to Mrs Warley's colleague that a white resident had complained.

"I told him that we had nowhere else to run," said an angry Mrs Warley. "It's not a question of our school having inadequate facilities - we have no facilities at all."

"I explained that we only run for a short time in the early morning when there is virtually no traffic at all on those three roads. And that the children are always very well supervised."

"As it is the children are deprived. Why deprive them further by making it impossible for them to enjoy their one big event of the year?"

## Random survey

Mr J Minnie, the assistant traffic manager for Cape Town, said it was the job of every traffic officer to look after the safety of all road users.

A random survey of the white residents living in the three roads indicated that most had no real objection to the school using the roads to hold its heats.

"Shame, they haven't got anywhere else to go. And they don't bother us one bit," said Mr Rudolph Bester.

"It would be nice if they were quieter about their running," said Mrs Marianna Mostert. "They do tend to shout and cheer a lot."

• See page 5

By MARC DOBSON

MORE than 300 pupils at Douglas Road Primary School in Wynberg will not be enjoying their annual interhouse athletics meeting.

A complaint from a white Plumstead resident has effectively led to the meet being banned.

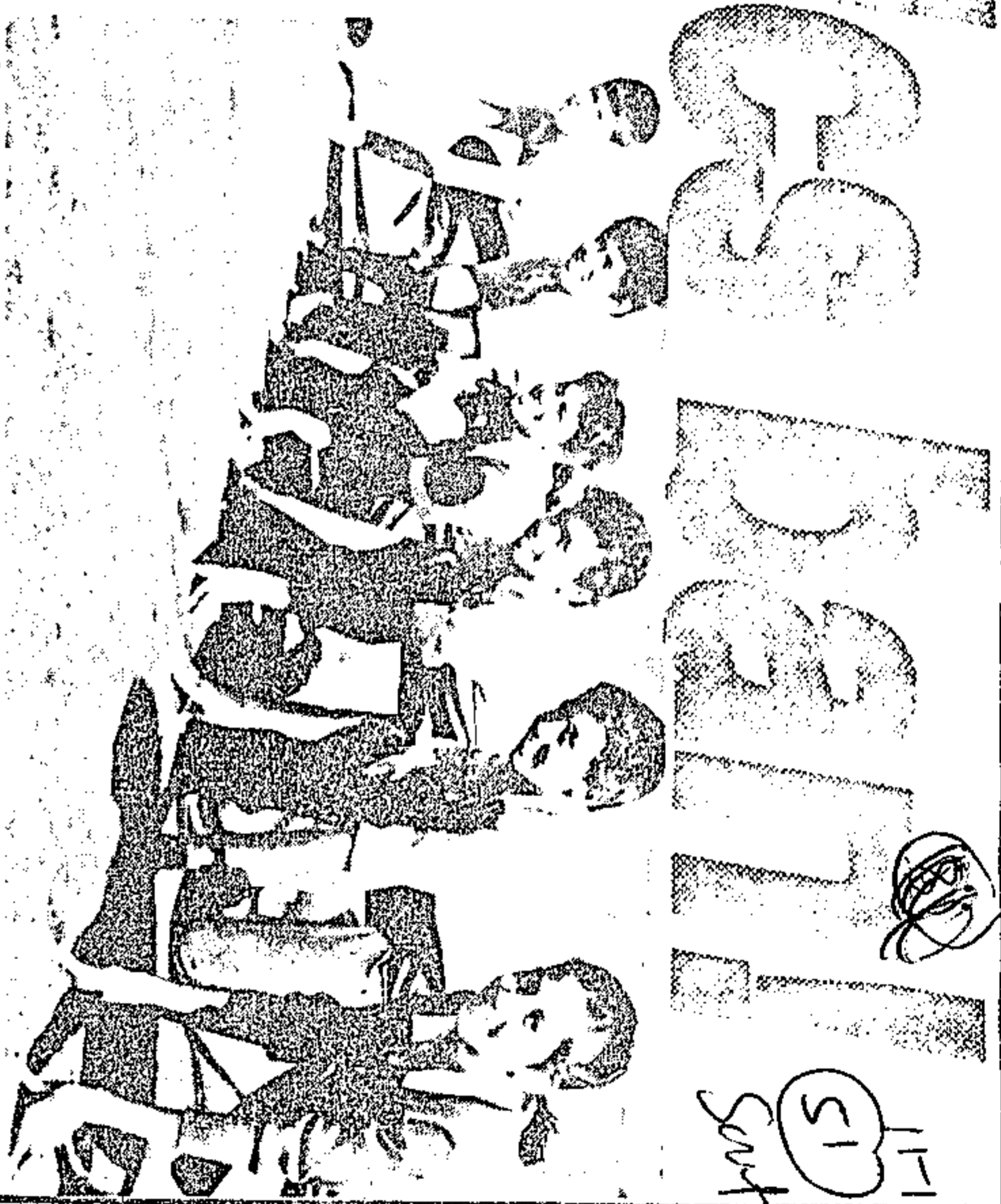
For the past 10 years the school has been holding its athletics heats in three quiet residential roads opposite its premises because it lacks proper facilities.

The school is situated in the "coloured" section of Wynberg. The three roads it uses for its heats lie 15 metres away, across South Road, in "white" Plumstead.

Each year the children, under close supervision of their teachers, race each other down the roads for distances of 50 and 100 metres to determine who will be in the teams.

But a call to the Traffic Department last week by a Plumstead resident led to a traffic officer warning the school against any

Getting down on their knees for a run which may not come off are, from left, Ebrahim Amien, Adam Jaffer, Samiega Rejaldien, Adiel Marin, Ghaleed Amly and Nadia Abrahams of Douglas Rd Primary



15

Handwritten notes: "Kamies 2/11-11"

Handwritten scribble

Handwritten notes: "51 11-17/2/8 Soufhu"

# Pre-schools: desperate need in rural areas

By Ines Watson

From six pre-schools serving the whole of rural Ciskei in 1980 to 450, seven years later, is quite a step forward — and that is only one of the achievements of East London's Early Learning Centre.

The centre, which operates from Park Avenue, is privately funded and its aim is to help the pre-school child, and anyone involved with him, to fulfil his potential.

Director Mrs Margaret Irvine is in charge of the many projects and courses that are held at the centre in addition to the pre-school which is run within the building itself and the training of many teachers who come from all over the Border, Ciskei and Transkei to attend.

"Although the jump to 450 pre-schools in seven years looks good," Mrs Irvine said, "it is actually still only a drop in the ocean. The need for more pre-schools in the rural areas is desperate and the difference seen by the primary schools in those children who have attended one is remarkable.

"Attending a pre-school helps the children to develop emotionally, socially and educationally," Mrs Irvine said, "if they don't get this opportunity many begin Sub A not even knowing how to hold a pencil or having seen a book. Pre-schools are also invaluable because they are much freer than the primary school environment. The children have the opportunity to discover things for themselves and ask questions and that builds up the child's confidence.

"The most important thing in a pre-school is a good teacher," she said, "you can have the most wonderful

equipment in the world but if the teacher is no good than you have a second rate facility. Actually very little money is needed to set up a small pre-school and that is why we are concentrating here on teacher training."

At present the Early Learning Centre runs two courses for teachers. One is the nationally accredited

scratch," Mrs Irvine said. "We have had a huge response to this course and this is the fourth year we've run it. It's very much designed for the Xhosa speaking population and has proved very successful."

Once the pre-schools are established in the rural areas, that is not the end of the involvement of the Early

help, advise and encourage the teachers. As the schools become more established then gradually the field workers pull out but fortnightly workshops are held by them on a continuous basis.

"We are also involved in a big project in the Hewu resettlement community in Ciskei in conjunction with Operation Hun-

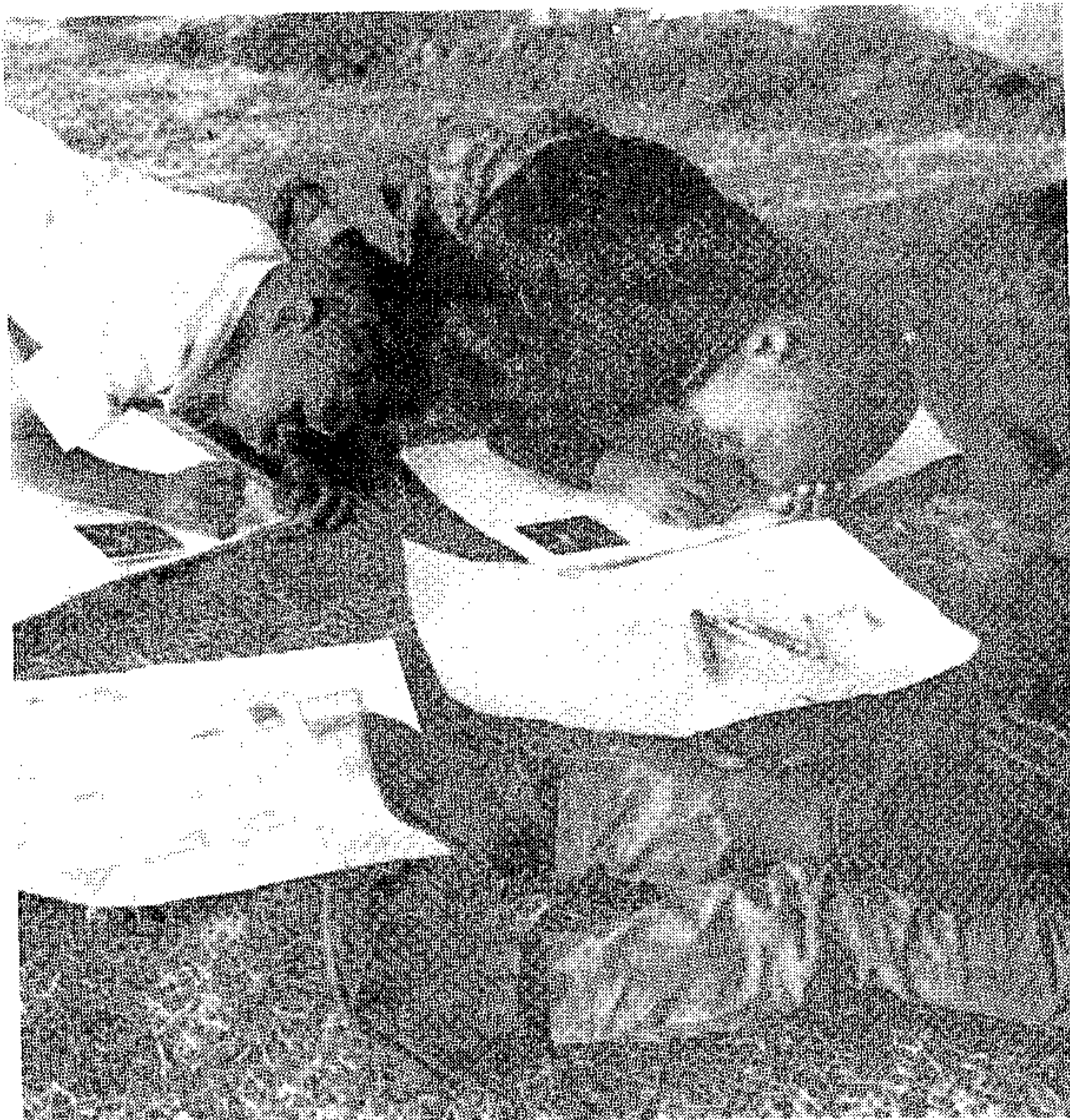
people's backing it is almost impossible to do anything. We teach fundraising as part of our courses and establishing a good daycare centre or pre-school uplifts the whole community. The teachers are so dedicated and often work for little or no money and we give them all the help we can."

The Early Learning Centre has plans to expand into a new field next year — that of family daycare.

"There is a huge need for proper trained care in the baby to 2-year-old age group," Mrs Irvine said. "This course would be for those people who wish to look after about six or less babies in their homes and we would train them how to look after the children's physical needs and how to stimulate them mentally too.

"At the moment there is quite a problem with baby care in both the townships and the rural areas. Often there are no parents and the babies are looked after by siblings who are often just teenagers themselves. Sometimes the primary care-giver is at work or at school and the child is left with a neighbour. It is these women who look after a group of children that we want to reach and to train so the children receive the proper care and so the women too can find their work enriching.

"Although we have made rapid progress in the last few years, our work does seem sometimes like a drop in the ocean," she said. "At the moment we estimate there are 22 500 children aged 3 to 6 in rural Ciskei — excluding Mdantsane and Zwelitsha — and these children all deserve pre-school education."



"All children deserve pre-school education."

Educare Teaching Course (TEC) which is held one afternoon a week for people already working in the pre-school environment. The other is the Pre-School Training course (Prest) which is a fulltime intensive four week residential course.

"In the Prest course we show people how to set up and run a pre-school from

*She*

Learning Centre.

"We have a team of field workers which provide vital back-up to the training programmes," Mrs Irvine said. "These field workers visit each centre weekly and then fortnightly and

ger," she said. "The Early Learning Centre has three day care centres in the community while Operation Hunger runs feeding schemes, craft work and agricultural projects.

"We never approach a community to establish a school, we always wait till they come to us," she said, "because without the



which has been specially created for negotiation in this regard.

**Teachers: general registration**

\*34. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) with whom and (ii) on what dates were these discussions held and (b) what was the outcome in each case;
- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

Since Question No 35 of 16 June 1987 the position is as follows:

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| (1) Yes. | (ii)   |
| (a) (i)  | Committee of Education Ministers   |
|          | 3 August 1987  |
|          | Teachers' Federal Council  |
|          | 2 September 1987   |
|          | Representatives of the Teachers' Federal Council and the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) |
|          | 16 September 1987  |
|          | Teachers' Association of South Africa  |
|          | 6 November 1987  |
|          | Joint Committee of Education Ministers   |
|          | 3 December 1987  |
|          | Teachers' Federal Council  |
|          | 21 January 1988  |

- (b) The bodies in (a) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.

(2) Yes.

- (a) and (b) A draft Bill was made available for comment to the Teachers' Federal Council, the Teachers' Association of South Africa, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. The draft Bill was discussed with the Joint Committee of Education Ministers.
- (c) The comments of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa are being awaited. The other bodies in (a) and (b) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.

- (3) No. Since the process of consultation has not yet been finalized, further details are not being disclosed.

*Own Affairs:*

**Principal of Winburg High School: meeting of MP announced on intercom**

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether the principal of a high school in the Orange Free State, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, (a) gave information about a meeting of the local member of Parliament, (b) invited the pupils of certain classes to attend the meeting and (c) furnished information on where written invitations to the meeting could be collected, on or about 22 October 1987 by means of the school's intercom system; if so, (i) what is the name of the (aa) school and (bb) principal concerned, (ii) (aa) who requested the principal to give the above-mentioned information and (bb) of which political party is this person a member, (iii) under the auspices of which political party was this meeting held and (iv) what are the further particulars of the case;
- (2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) yes,
    - (i) (aa) Winburg High School,
    - (bb) Mr J A M Volschenk,
- The matter is currently being investigated by the Director of Education, OFS in accordance with the stipulations of the Ordinance:
- (1) (ii) (aa), (1) (ii) (bb), (1) (iii) and (1) (iv) fall away;
  - (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
  - (3) yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if it is a fact — and the hon the Minister admits it — that this principal made political propaganda, does he intend taking disciplinary steps against him?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had only listened carefully to what I said, he would not have needed to waste the House's time. I did say that the matter is being investigated at the present moment, after which we shall, if necessary, make a statement. I cannot furnish further answers at the present moment.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he admitted in his reply that the event about which the question was put, did take place. Political propaganda was therefore made over the intercom. Can he tell us whether it was made for the NP and whether he envisages any action being taken in that connection?

Principal of Laerskool Sanddrift: election agent for NP

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

- (1) Whether the principal of a school under the control of his Department, about whom particulars have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, acted as an election agent for a candidate of a political party during the general election for the House of Assembly in 1987; if so, (a) (i) who is the principal concerned and (ii) to which school is he attached and (b) to which political party does this candidate belong;

- (2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) (i) Mr M H O Kloppers,
  - (ii) Laerskool Sanddrift,
  - (b) NP;
- (2) the department is investigating this matter that has just come to its attention;
- (3) Yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him what action he intends taking apart from that which he has already mentioned, because it is quite clear from the replies to Questions one and two that teachers are actively misusing their school careers for the NP.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall let my reply suffice, but I should like to add that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. [Interjections.]

**Technikons: race quotas/restrictions**

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986 and Question No 7 on 16 June 1987, any amendment has been made since September 1986 or is intended to be made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the present policy regarding such admissions, (b) when was the amendment made and (c) who participated in the decision to amend this policy;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) R1 255 000 for the twelve months ending on 31 March 1987,  
 (b) Opuntia species and Naselle tuft-grass,  
 (c) R989 000 and R266 000 respectively.

## Road transport operations: privatization

221. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any South African Transport Services road transport operations were privatized in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) which specified road transport operations and (c) to whom was each sold?

## The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

- (a), (b), and (c) Fall away.

(a)

(aa) A Division	:	226 755
(bb) B Division	:	67 859
Services	:	16 721
Non-classified	:	190 104
Whites	:	
Coloureds	:	
Indians	:	
Blacks	:	

(b)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
79 375	6 020	4 030	2 631
70 591	23 914	7 900	38 130
72 522	10 449	3 172	34 380
4 267	27 476	1 619	114 963

## Own Affairs:

## Primary/secondary schools: teacher/pupil ratio

13. 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?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) primary	(b) secondary
(i) Cape Province	1:20.9	1:16.0
Natal	1:21.2	1:16.4
OFS	1:22.5	1:16.1
Transvaal	1:22.6	1:17.1

## Public Service: employees

269. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were employed in the (aa) A Division and (bb) any other specified division of the Public Service, and (b) what total number of persons in each race group were there in the Public Service, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Information in regard to persons in the Public Service, as defined in section 7(1) of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), excluding the National Intelligence Service, as at 30 September 1987 is as follows:

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (i) Head Office\*  
 (ii) Cape  
 Natal  
 OFS  
 Transvaal  
 19 in (a) and (b) together;  
 no, (a) and (b) fall away.  
 \*Head Office does not employ any teachers in a teaching capacity.

## Average expenditure per type of school

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

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per type of school falling under the control of his Department in 1987?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Ordinary schools: R809 477  
 (b) Schools and centres for special education: R1 428 853

## Primary/secondary schools: pupils enrolled

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

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1988 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) primary	(b) secondary
Natal	55 360	44 806
OFS	42 946	31 355
Transvaal		
Southern Transvaal	40 176	20 284
Central Rand	39 016	32 385
Eastern Transvaal	37 927	23 922
Western Transvaal	24 921	19 913
East Rand	44 876	29 940
West Rand	32 943	21 670
Far Northern Transvaal		
Northern Transvaal	17 993	12 783
	52 866	39 501

Cape information in respect of 1988 is not yet available.

School hostels: vacant places  
 17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Cape	4 741	as at 1987-12-31
Natal	1 030	as at 1988-02-01
OFS	1 316	as at 1987-05-20
Transvaal	5 656	as at 1988-02-23
(b) Cape	4 328	as at 1987-12-31
Natal	644	as at 1988-02-01
OFS	1 173	as at 1987-05-20
Transvaal	4 778	as at 1988-02-23

## School buildings constructed

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

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1987 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) Number of schools	(b) Average cost
Cape	—	—
Natal	—	—
OFS	3	R2 575 229.00
Transvaal	4	R4 630 600.00

## Black students at universities for Whites

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

(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available. (b) what was the country of origin of each such student

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Housing rentals/service charges: amount owing**

5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total amount was owing to Black local authorities in respect of (a) housing rentals and (b) service charges in each specified province of the Republic as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Housing rentals and service charges are levied as a single amount. Therefore separate figures cannot be furnished. The total amount for each of the provinces is as follows:

**ORANGE FREE STATE**

R16 857 555.59

**NATAL**

R2 455 587

**TRANSVAAL**

R321 179 285

**CAPE PROVINCE**

R46 938 619

**Primary/secondary schools in departmental regions**

174. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

**REGION (a) PRIMARY (b) SECONDARY**

Natal	200	25
Highveld	568	37
Lowveld	177	17
Orange-Vaal	120	24
DES	1 300	45
Sabi	1 000	30
Cape	1 200	55

Information as on 3.3.1987. Figures for 31 December 1987 are not available.

**Private bodies/persons: amounts owing by Government**

287. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R1 857 033 984 — as at 31 January 1988.

(This amount excludes foreign loans, stock issues and Treasury Bills.)

**Films: subsidies paid**

355. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What amounts were paid in subsidies in the 1986-87 financial year in respect of films in (a) Afrikaans, (b) English and (c) the African languages:

(2) in respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Afrikaans R2 068 944

(b) English R2 944 229

(c) Black languages R4 758 117

R9 751 290

Note: The amounts were paid in respect of films released during the 1986-87 financial year as well as in respect of films released during previous years but which still qualified for the subsidy.

(2) (a) Afrikaans 13

(b) English 7

(c) Black languages 132

South African Certification Council: persons appointed

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 15 September 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council; if not, why not; if so,

(a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b):

Chairman:

Prof. C F Crouse, Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University. An expert on the mathematical sciences and in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

People nominated by Ministers of Departments of State responsible for Education:

Minister of Education and Development Aid: Dr E P Ndaba, Deputy Director: Education Development Services: Department of Education and Training.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates):

Mr B M Moodley, Chief Education Planner.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly):

Dr C R Meintjies, Superintendent of Education: Curriculum Service, Cape Education Department.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives): Mr W A Schroeder, Chief Inspector.

Selected expert members:

Mr J A Benade, Principal of Hoërskool Voortrekker, Pietermaritzburg. An expert on the teaching of Accounting and on pre-tertiary education in general.

Prof M W Browne, Professor of Statistics at Uitsa. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Prof C G Troskie, Professor of Statistics at the

University of Cape Town. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Mr J P Brummer, President of the Association of Correspondence Colleges and Managing Director, Damesin Education Group. An expert on the teaching of Afrikaans and on private education and correspondence colleges.

Mr M Henning, Principal of St Suthian's College, and National Executive Officer of the Association of Private Schools. An expert on the teaching of Geography and English and on private school education.

Dr J S Hill, Chief Educationist, Department of Education and Culture: Administration: House of Assembly. A curriculum specialist.

Mr A T Jackson, Principal of the SADF Technical College, Wingfield. An expert on pre-tertiary vocational education.

Mr D Kobe, former Secretary of Education in Lebowa. An expert on pre-tertiary education in the self-governing territories.

Prof H J Potgieter, Dean of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of the Orange Free State. An expert on the natural sciences. (c) 23 December 1987.

Venda: projects financed by RSA

390. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of 1987, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

1. Yes.

# CHILDREN LEFT HIGH AND DRY

Sowetan 4/3/88

51

**ABOUT 175 children have been left stranded after Mr Sammy Gross — who until last night was mayor of Vereeniging — closed down their school on his plot and sent their two women teachers away.**

The closure means no more schooling for the children who had been attending classes in a stable which Mr Gross had offered to the farmworker community in 1982.

The Uitvlucht plot is about 10 km from Vereeniging. Yesterday some of the children huddled in groups on the porch of Mr Gross' shopping complex at the entrance of the plot.

One of the teachers, Miss Puleng Bofelo, said Mr Gross told the pupils to leave his premises on February 22 and said that he did not wish to see

**By THEMBA MOLEFE**

them, including the teachers, on his plot anymore.

"He accused the children of damaging his stable and destroying a milk cooler and defecating on the floors," said Miss Bofelo.

She said the damage could have been done during the December, 1987 holidays by vandals unknown to the pupils or teachers.

Efforts to discuss the matter with Mr Gross failed, she said. Now she and her colleague, Miss Anna Khanye, are unemployed.

Mr Gross told the *Sowetan* that he did not run the school but had only offered the community his stable after being approached for help in 1982.

He said he closed it down because since 1986 the children caused damage to his property, his car and a milk cooler which cost him R12 000.

"I am not a racist, as a matter of fact, but I could no longer allow this type of behaviour to prevail," Mr Gross said.

He said that, in fact, he tried in vain to get the school registered with the Department of Education and Training (DET) but was told it could not be done because his was a plot and not a farm.

Chief liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job

Schoeman, said he did not have all the facts regarding the matter but noted that the department could register a school on a plot.



# Where <sup>star</sup> <sup>sfz 88</sup> learning knows no barriers <sup>(S1)</sup>

INGA MOLZEN

Preschool for 120 tiny tots in Alexandra means learning on a free-for-all basis, teachers who keep mum about the mistakes they make and parents who regularly hold cheese-and-wine parties and beauty contests.

What is going on?

Putting into practice the teaching methods of a 19th century educator, Maria Montessori, the Alexandra Nursery School in 11th Avenue encourages self-discipline and ensures that pupils are free to find out things for themselves.

Pupils' parents have raised R5 000 in funds for the school and intend raising another R5 000 this year.

With the help of Rotary International, the Alexandra Nursery School has set about raising R220 000 for an extension so that another 80 children can join them in 1989.

Every day, 120 youngsters between two-and-a-half and six years old work together.

They learn practical everyday skills, such as doing up buttons, polishing and sweeping and ironing, and get introductory lessons in geography and arithmetic.

The Alexandra Nursery School was established in 1982 — through the Montessori PreSchool Association under Mrs Strilli Oppenheimer and with the help of R75 000 from the The Star Teach Fund.

This month, The Star gave another R10 000 to the school, which operated uninterrupted throughout the severe unrest of 1985, 1986 and 1987.

The joy of learning shows in the faces of the pupils and staff of the Alexandra Nursery School, where efforts are being made to expand the school so others can share their good fortune.

*Howard*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape Natal	OFS	Transvaal	DEC	JMB	Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
1980 12 330	5 633	3 499	22 978	298 1 125	1979	22 064	10 220	6 893
1981 13 394	6 202	3 624	24 658	380 1 085	1980	20 944	9 826	6 451
1982 13 594	6 399	3 402	25 333	373 1 093	1981	20 155	9 664	6 608
1983 13 520	6 664	3 467	24 449	431 1 050	1982	19 616	9 417	6 527
1984 14 006	7 027	3 650	25 647	446 1 109	1983	19 565	9 212	6 535
1985 13 974	7 977	3 948	26 659	382	1984	18 797	9 022	6 299
1986 14 571	8 409	4 552	31 518	449	1985	18 491	8 678	6 114
1987 15 185	8 434	4 762	32 996	433	1986	17 892	8 893	6 320
				*	1987	18 402	8 876	6 328

\*Information is not available.

**Substandard A: enrolments**

57. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many White children in the Republic were enrolled in Substandard A in each of the latest specified nine years for which figures are available?

Teachers' colleges: students enrolled

58. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many students were enrolled at each teachers' college under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified nine years for which figures are available?

TRANSVAAL	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Johannesburg College of Education	1 465	1 534	1 467	1 638	1 820	1 824	1 949	1 777	1 338
Pretoria College of Education	93	166	263	376	391	412	481	488	356
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	2 395	1 989	1 875	1 905	1 923	1 972	1 998	1 860	1 568
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	1 280	1 151	1 097	1 099	1 161	1 188	1 324	1 293	1 132
Onderwyskollege Goudstad	1 148	1 115	1 150	1 241	1 282	1 325	1 479	1 372	1 132

**ORANGE FREE STATE**

Bloemfonteinse Onderwyserskollege	660	628	688	691	711	715	645	570	484
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**NATAL**

Durbanse Onderwyskollege	340	290	283	317	365	360	372	341	288
Edgewood College of Education	691	648	635	628	620	623	604	625	577
Natal Training College	251	259	232	206	218	223	213		
College of Education for Further Training	561	558	622	615	459	480	330		
Natal College of Education								520	330

*Howard*

**CAPE**

Cape Town Teachers' College	256	202	200	280	299	261	296	310	275
Barkly House Teachers' College	130	135	123	130	120	133	134	143	105
Denneoord* College for Continued Training	209	199	178	175	142	—	—	—	—
Wellington Teachers' College	495	432	375	396	353	355	345	332	311
Paarl Teachers' College	528	468	446	537	549	454	385	406	289
Oudtshoorn Teachers' College	290	245	231	219	207	190	111	136	96
Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College	295	240	224	272	250	—	—	—	—
Port Elizabeth	259	225	240	292	274	242	237	220	206

\*The conversion to Colleges for Continued Training (teletuition) commenced during 1985.

**Primary/high schools taken into use/closed**

59. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many new (a) primary and (b) high schools under the control of his Department were taken into use in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a) primary	(b) secondary	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Cape	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Natal	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
OFS	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Transvaal	2	3	9	—	—	2	1	2

(2)	(a) primary	(b) secondary	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Cape	10	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
Natal	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
OFS	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
Transvaal	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—

Teachers' colleges: applications for admission

60. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) applications for admission were received at each specified teachers' college for (i) 1987 and (ii) 1988 and (b) students were enrolled at each such college in each of these years?
- (2) whether a quota system for enrolling students is in operation in respect of these colleges, if so.
- (3) whether this system operates on the basis of the future need for teachers in each province of the Republic; if not, on what basis does it operate?

W/G ARGUS 12/3/88 (51)



**MANY happy returns! Staff and pupils had reason pose proudly for this picture — their school, Zonnebloem Girls' Primary School, has turned 130.**

# FULL MARKS!

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**Many happy  
130 returns  
to Cape's  
Zonnebloem  
school**

FROM its vantage point on the slopes of Devil's Peak, Zonnebloem estate has watched over Table Bay and the city for more than a century.

The estate, formerly a wine farm, celebrates its 130th birthday this year.

And the Zonnebloem Girls' Primary School, which occupies buildings as old as the estate, celebrated the occasion this week.

Although officially a few years younger than the estate, the English-medium school believes it is as old as Zonnebloem itself and that it is entitled to recall its 130th birthday.

Legend has it that the girls' school is older than the Zonnebloem Boys' Primary School because it has used the oldest buildings on the estate since its formation.

Anglican Bishop Gray and Sir George Gray, Governor of the Cape, bought the farm in 1858.

Their intentions, according to the title deeds, were to educate "the children of African chiefs and of pupils of all races of South Africa".

The Anglican Church still owns the estate, but the Department of Education and Culture leases the buildings.

For decades the estate and bustling District Six lived side by side.

The suburb was a natural catchment area for the school until the Group Areas Act broke the relationship.

Now the estate looks down on the wasteland which was District Six.

But the happy cries of boys and girls, many of them grandchildren or great-grandchildren of former District Six residents, still ring around the estate.

But today's pupils do not live



**NEW generation of smiling young faces doing what their predecessors had excelled at for the past 130 years — listening keenly to their teacher at Zonnebloem Girls' Primary School.**

nearby. The majority come from Mitchell's Plain, Crossroads, Wynberg, Athlone, Khayelitsha and Heathfield, said school principal Mrs Dawn van der Horn.

"Our school is an institution with a proud tradition and history."

Mrs van der Horn has been inundated with applications from parents wanting to enrol their children in Sub A next year.

"Our future is assured. There is no question of our enrolment dropping or the school closing. I have a waiting list."

Generations of Zonnebloem pupils have worn the school's light green uniform.

"It is a pretty outfit which was designed by a former principal Miss Henrietta Hartog. Under her inspired leadership the school developed a reputation for producing many fine scholars."

Miss Hartog, a sprightly 78-year-old, was principal for 23 years and retired in 1973.

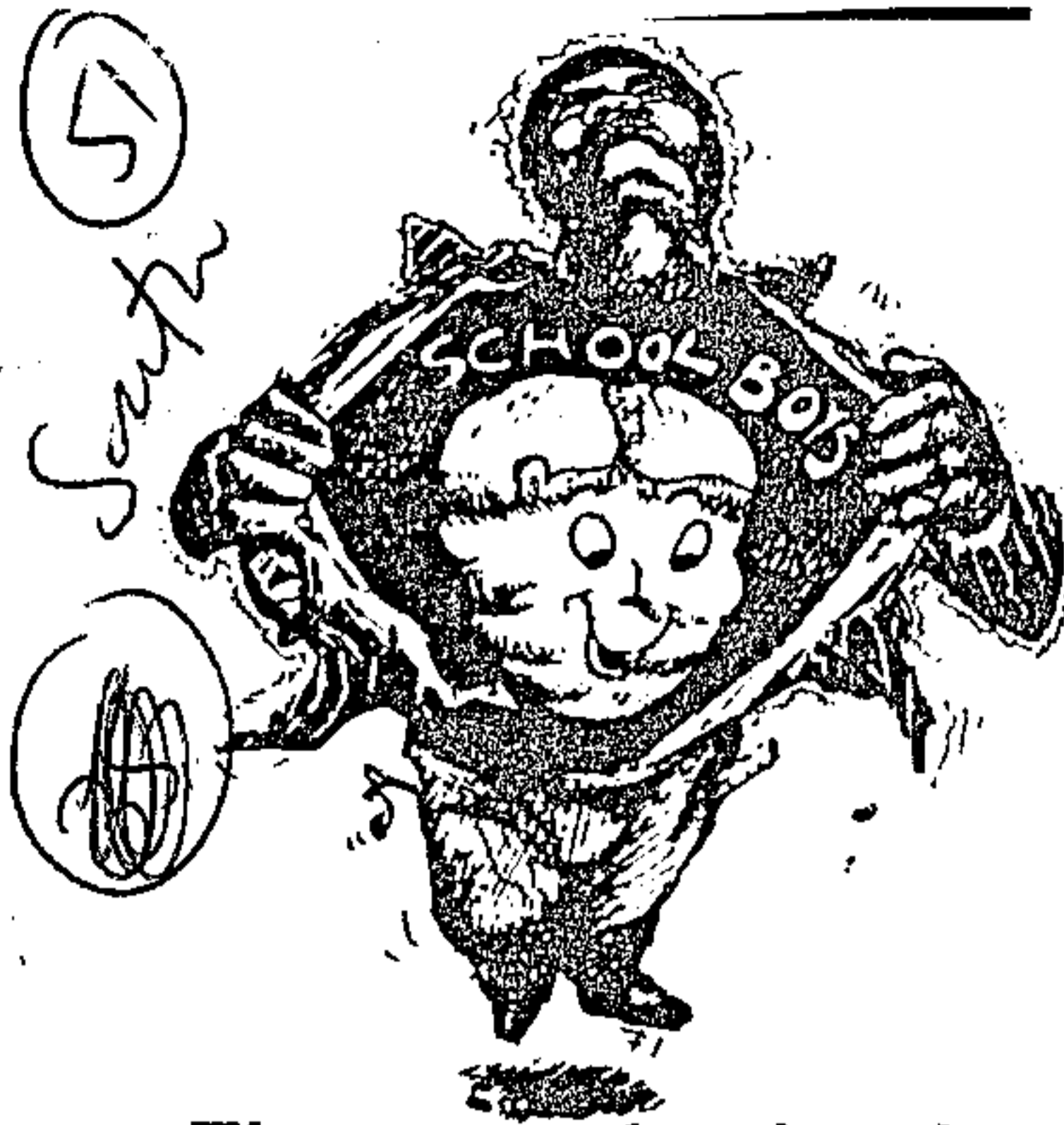
She had no office when she arrived at Zonnebloem and her staff had no tearoom, Miss Hartog mused.

"We raised our own funds to build my office and a staff-room," she said.



Pictures: PETER STANFORD, Weekend Argus

**A FACE from a bygone era — Miss Henrietta Hartog, left, principal of the girls' school for 23 years before she retired in 1973, wishing her successor, Mrs Dawn van der Horn, well for the future.**



## Zip guns for books — Pages 10 and 11

The gangs — with names like Terrible Schoolboys, Ghetto Kids and Young Weekend Spoilers — carry knives, pangas and homemade weapons called "zip guns"

Their slogans fight for supremacy on toilet walls.

Gang fights and stabbing incidents have become common. Many are not reported.

But Bergsig's problems go beyond gangsters. It has had nothing but trouble in its short life.

The school has had its third principal in seven months, and many teachers have left.



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

**THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:**

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services
- (b) (i) On various occasions  
(ii) Professor A Melck, Reverend H R Visser, Mr J F Steyn and Mr Joos F Becker
- (c) None
- (2) No. No report has as yet been made by the committee. The committee does not make recommendations regarding the implementation of levies, but only explores the various possibilities for levies.

(3) In 1985 the Minister of the Budget indicated that investigations were being instituted to determine which levies merit consideration. During 1987 the Minister's Council decided to broaden the investigation by appointing a Committee of Experts. I dealt with this investigation, as well as the question regarding levies, in detail last year during the Third Reading Debate of the Appropriation Act (House of Assembly). The point of view I conveyed on that occasion remains unchanged.

**Children in pre-primary schools: cost of education**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he will furnish the House with the cost to his Department of financing in full or in part the education of three and four-year-old children in pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the cost of providing such education in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (b) for how many children was it provided?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

The information requested is not available since no separate records are kept for three and four-year-old pupils in pre-primary schools;

(a) the total amount budgeted for pre-prim-

ary schools for the 1986/87 financial year was R50,738 million,  
(b) the total number of pupils provided for, was 73 914.

**Local Councils Act (House of Assembly)**

\*5. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether any steps have been taken to give effect to the provisions of the local Councils Act (House of Assembly), No 94 of 1987; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of these steps and (b) when is it intended to (i) promulgate the necessary regulations to give effect to the provisions of this Act and (ii) bring the first local council into existence in terms of this Act;
- (2) whether any bodies have applied for local council status in terms of the said Act; if so, (a) what bodies, (b) when and (c) with what result in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Preparation of the regulations as required in section 6 of the Local Councils Act, Act 94 of 1987.
- (b) (i) It is anticipated that the draft regulations will be published at the end of April for comment whereafter it will be promulgated as soon as possible.  
(ii) As soon as all the preparatory administrative steps for the establishment thereof have been finalised.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Since January 1988 bodies from the following local areas have made application:

Natures Valley  
Buffelsbaai  
Brenton  
Hogekraal  
Constantia  
Melkboos

(c) The respective applicants are in the

meantime informed on the basic procedures to be followed for the establishment of a local council.

**Social pensions: qualifying ages**  
\*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) What are the qualifying ages for social pensions in respect of (a) males and (b) females;
- (2) whether any exceptions are made in this regard; if so, (a) what are these exceptions and (b) for what reasons are they made?

**†THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:**

(1) (a) and (b)  
Old age pensions: Male 65, Female 60

War Veteran's Pensions: Male and Female 60

Persons under 60 can also qualify if they submit proof of war service and proof that they are medically unfit for work.

Pensions for the Blind: Male and Female 19

Disability Pensions: Male and Female 16

(2) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

**Bulwer: closure of school/hostel**

\*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends closing the (a) school and/or (b) hostel at Bulwer; if so, (i) why and (ii) with effect from what date in each case;

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

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) (a) No, unless the schools' enrolment shows a further downward trend,  
(b) the Bulwer hostel was closed at the end of 1964,

*Howard*

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) no.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether there are any plans afoot to make use of that hostel for any other purpose?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of such plans at present.

**Teachers' colleges: closure of Wellington/retention of Paarl**

\*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether an initial decision was taken by his Department to close the Wellington Teachers' College and to retain the Paarl Teachers' College; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) by whom was this decision taken and (b) why was it reversed;

(2) whether any Ministerial Representative for the Cape Province was involved in discussions concerning the retention of the Wellington Teachers' College; if so, (a) which Ministerial Representative and (b)(i) with whom did he hold these discussions and (ii) what was the outcome thereof;

(3) (a) by whom and (b) when was the decision taken to retain the Wellington Teachers' College;

(4) whether a final decision was taken recently on the disposal of the buildings and grounds of the Paarl Teachers' College; if so, (a) what was this decision and (b) when will occupation be taken up by the new occupants;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, decisions of this nature are taken at Ministerial level after the advantages and disadvantages of the various alternatives have been considered;

(2) no;

(3) (a) by me, in deliberation with the Ministers' Council and other Ministers concerned;

Cape Town 18/3/88 (51)

# Life insurers to fight new tax

By LAWRENCE TOTHILL  
Investment Editor

THE prices of life assurance company shares fell sharply on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange following the Budget announcement that their tax would be increased sharply, and a delegation of insurers is to make strong representations to government to have the tax decision rescinded.

At a Budget forum held at the Old Mutual, Pinelands, yesterday, Margaret Lessing, of the Women's Bureau, raised the question of how this new tax on life insurers would hit policyholders.

A B Meiring, Old Mutual's manager,

legal services, said the tax is going to have a direct effect on holders of normal endowment policies in that the eventual amount they will receive will be less than previously anticipated. It does not affect retirement annuities, nor pensions.

Gerhard Croesser, chief executive, policy, in the Department of Finance, confirmed that in the end the policyholder will pay. The actual reduction in the amount the policyholder will receive when his policy falls due will vary according to size of policy and length of time to run.

The basic sum assured remains unchanged — it is only the bonuses which will be lower.

*Handwritten: Howard*

Primary Pupils	Teachers	Secondary Pupils	Teachers
1 491 337	37 792	377 882	11 994

(iv) To bring the pupil/teacher ratio in line with the above-mentioned ratio, means that the Department has a shortage of 4 817 primary and 602 secondary teachers.

Pollution of the sea by oil

370. Mr D J MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1987;

(2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) 183 minor oil spills of less than 7 tons were reported.

(2) (a) R2 358 529 which include the total annual running costs of the kuswag vessels and aircraft.

(b) R31 480 is being recovered in respect of two specific incidents from the vessels' insurers, while R59 000 was collected in the form of fines resulting from prosecutions.

Veld types: present conservation status

425. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

What is the present conservation status of each specified veld type occurring in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

Veld type	Protected (ha)
1 Coastal Forest and Thornveld	45 019
2 Alexandria Forest	237
3 Pondoland Coastal Plateau Sourveld	3 260
4 Knysna Forest	13 343
5 Ngongoni Veld	683
6 Zululand Thornveld	19 718
7 Eastern Province Thornveld	230

*Handwritten: Howard*

Veld type	Protected (ha)
50 Dry Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld	30 489
51 Pan-turf Veld	—
52 Themeda Veld (Turf Highveld)	—
53 Patchy Highveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld Transition Turf Highveld to Highland Sourveld Transition	379
54 Bankenveld to Turf Highveld Transition	—
55 Highland sourveld to Cymbopogon-Themeda Veld Transition	4 342
56 North-Eastern Sandy Highveld	6 270
57 Themeda-Festuca Alpine Veld	42 230
58 Stormberg Plateau Sweetveld Karroid Merxmullera Mountain Veld	1 249
59 Bankenveld	36 652
60 Bankenveld to Sour Sandveld Transition	1 248
61 Piet Relief Sourveld	32 122
62 Northern Tall Grassveld	438
63 Southern Tall Grassveld	6 107
64 Natal Sour Sandveld	3 989
65 Pietersburg Plateau False Grassveld	201
66 Eastern Province Grassveld	—
67 Macchia (Fynbos)	1 098 393
68 False Macchia (Fynbos)	35 382

Substandard A: Black children enrolled

510. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Black children were enrolled in 1987 and 1988, respectively, in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) REGION	ENROLMENT : 1987
Northern-Transvaal	57 842
Highveld	51 402
Johannesburg	30 066
Orange-Vaal	44 742
Orange Free State	45 822
Natal	39 010
Cape	61 263
TOTAL	330 147

*Handwritten: 51*

Quota system: species of fish protected	Quota
OwaOwa	11 906
Lebowa	101 960
Gazankulu	46 169
KwaZulu	231 094
KaNgwana	30 008
KwaNdebele	22 055
TOTAL	443 192

(b) Information as on 3 March 1987.

The 1988-enrolment is not yet available.

Quota system: species of fish protected

527. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) (a) What species of fish are protected under the quota system and (b) (i) who are the present holders of (aa) kingklip and (bb) crayfish quotas and (ii) on what basis were these quotas allocated;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (1) Hake

- (2) Sole
- (3) West Coast Rock Lobster
- (4) South Coast Rock Lobster
- (5) Abalone
- (6) Anchovy
- (7) Pilchard

(1) (b) (i) (aa) None.

(1) (b) (i) (bb)

- (1) Bovertrek Belegings (Pty) Ltd
- (2) Bridger & Angelico Fish. (Pty) Ltd
- (3) Buccaneer Fish. Products (Pty) Ltd
- (5) Cape Point Fishing CC
- (6) Cape Reef Products (Pty) Ltd
- (7) Chapmans Peak Fisheries (Pty) Ltd
- (8) Coast Trading Co.
- (9) Dassen Lobster Co. (Pty) Ltd
- (10) De Seeda Seeprodukte
- (11) Dromedaris Visserye (Pty) Ltd

## Changes to GST on cards?

P/D 23/3/88

CAPE TOWN — Certain changes to GST, possibly relating to the rate levied, may be introduced later this year prior to the replacement of GST by the new invoice-led VAT in 1989.

Any changes are to be incorporated in the Sales Tax Amendment Bill which, as is customary, will be tabled in Parliament later this year, according to the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Answering a question in the House of Assembly from the PFP's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, Mr Du Plessis refused to say what rate change, if any, was contemplated.

As indicated in his Budget last week, Mr Du Plessis again repeated that draft legislation providing for the introduction of VAT will be prepared and published for information and comment during the second half of the year.

It will be presented to Parliament in its final form early in 1989. —

DDC

## 1 million blacks not attending school

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than a million black children between the ages of seven and 16 were not attending school, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He stressed that his department was doing everything possible to reduce this figure.

Dr Viljoen said pupils who were refused permission to register late for schools this year "did not really want to study".

In reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew, (PFP Gardens), he said of 1300 pupils who applied, one tenth was granted late registration.

Those refused permission to register should earn "pocket money" and enrol next year.

Mr Andrew asked what job opportunities were available for 13 and 14 year olds in the Cape Peninsula.

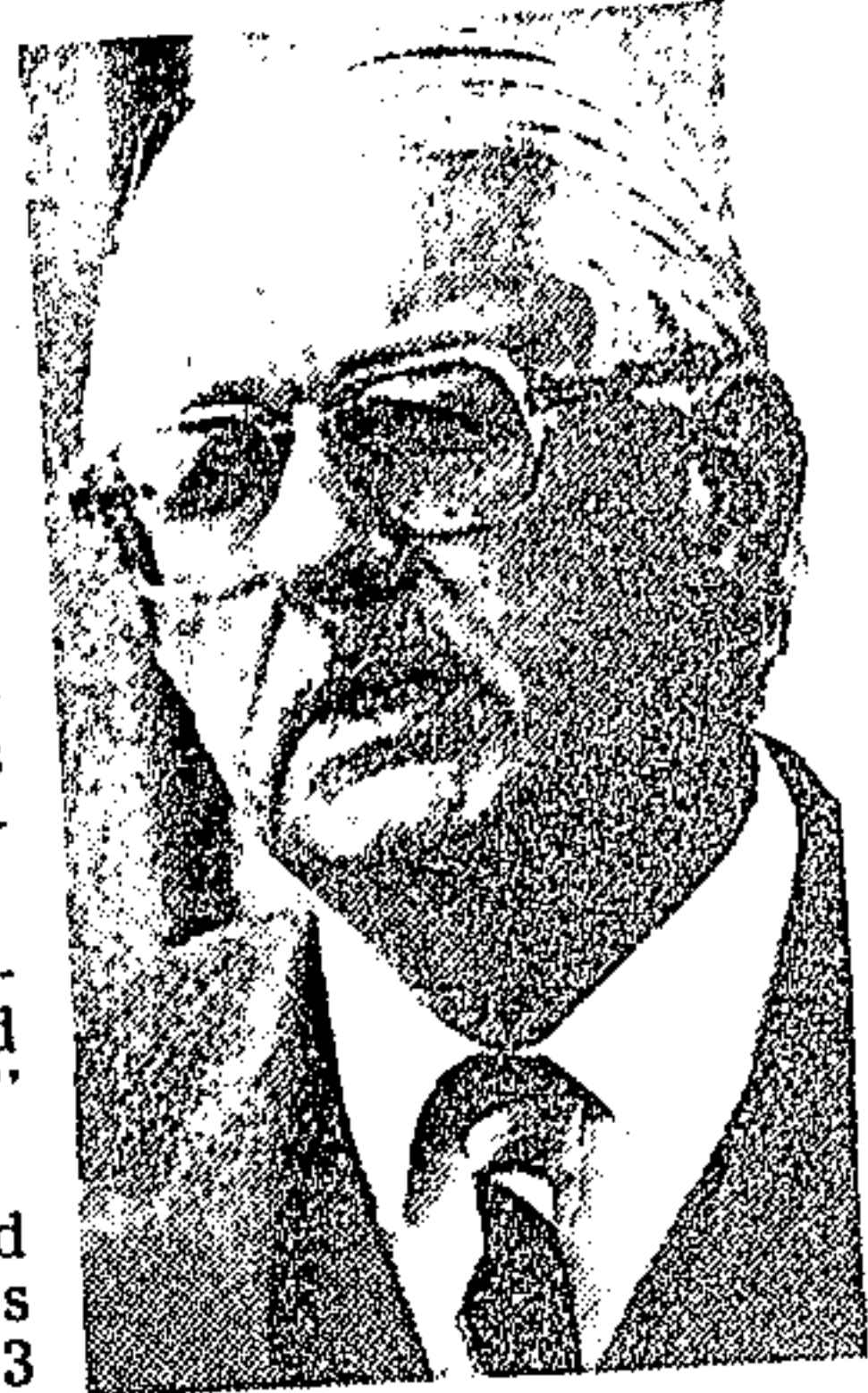
● From March 2 to 4, 5 310 pupils staged a stay-away at schools in the Cape Peninsula, Dr Viljoen said.

A pamphlet urging pupils to "sympathise" with late applicants refused admission, by maintaining three "days of concern", was interpreted as a stayaway call.

A counter-pamphlet pointing out the senselessness of stayaways was distributed by the Department of Education and Training.

On March 7, school attendance was virtually back to normal.

Since March 8, the average daily attendance had increased.— Sapa



DR VILJOEN

# 'Pupils said no to study'

*Scholar*  
24/3/88



PUPILS who were refused permission to register late for schools this year "did not really want to study" the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in Parliament.

In reply to a supplementary question from Mr Ken Andrew (PEP Gardens), he said of 1300 pupils who applied, one tenth was granted late registration and the remainder "did not really want to study".

## Documents

Their applications were based on falsified documentation and they should now earn "pocket money" and enrol next year.

Mr Andrew asked what job opportunities were available for 13 and 14-year-olds in the Cape Peninsula.

Dr Viljoen said Mr Andrew wanted pupils who refused to study to be admitted to schools because of a lack of job opportunities.

Everything possible was done to enable pupils who wanted to study to enrol this year and the department extended the registration period.

From March 2 to 4, 5310 pupils staged a stayaway at schools in the Cape Peninsula, he said in reply to another question from Mr Andrew.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Export incentives: report of Kleu Committee

5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether the report of the Kleu Committee on export incentives has been referred to the Board of Trade and Industry; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the Board has made any recommendations in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of these recommendations;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes

(a) January 1988

(b) The recommendations were dealt with briefly in a statement made by me in the House of Assembly on 8 February 1988 (Hansard, columns 78-79). The statement was also made available to the media.

(3) Not at this stage. As was mentioned in the statement of 8 February 1988 further announcements will be made from time to time.

Own Affairs:

Locos tenentes employed

6. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any *locos tenentes* are employed by his Department; if so, (a) how many in (i) Natal, (ii) the Transvaal and (iii) the Cape Province and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 361

(ii) 163

(iii) 9

(b) 14 March 1988.

(2) No

Unqualified teachers employed

7. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any unqualified teachers are employed by his Department; if so, (a) how many in (i) Natal, (ii) the Transvaal and (iii) the Cape Province and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 57

(ii) 8

(iii) Nil

(b) 14 March 1988

(2) No.

State schools administered

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

- (1) How many (a) State schools were administered by his Department in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987 and (b) pupils attended these schools in each such year;
- (2) (a) what was the total amount paid to these schools in grants-in-aid for each such year and (b) for what purposes were these grants intended?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 363 (excluding colleges)

(ii) 371 (excluding colleges)

(b) 1986: 217 307  
1987: 223 365

(2) (a) Nil

(b) Falls away.

Indian school pupils: per capita expenditure

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

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Indian school pupils for the 1986/87 and 1987/88 financial years, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 1986/87: R1 904  
1987/88: Not available as yet.
- (b) 1986/87: R1 714.  
1987/88: Not available as yet.

Grants to cultural organizations: amounts allocated

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

- (1) What total amounts were allocated by his Department by way of grants to cultural organizations for the (a) 1986 and (b) 1987 financial years;
- (2) (a) to which cultural organizations were these grants made, and (b) what was the amount of the grant, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 1986/87: R112 425
- (b) 1987/88: R140 185,97

	1986/87	1987/88
The Ramakrishna Centre of South Africa	—	4 400
Clairwood Tamil Institute	4 100	1 905
Islamic School Council	—	15 050
Dravida Society of South Africa	—	1 730
Lower Umfolozi Cultural Arts Society	—	3 840
Tamil Advancement Society	3 835	4 950
Natal Gujarati Parishad	3 500	8 825

Pre-primary schools: estimated amounts to be paid

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

What total amount is it estimated will be paid in the 1988/89 financial year to each of the pre-primary schools listed in his reply to Question No 75 on 7 September 1987?

51

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

P.T.D.

D/D 28/3/88 (51)

## No action yet on school — secretary

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
GRAHAMSTOWN — The mills of the Methodist Church grind slowly, the secretary of the district trust properties division of the Methodist Church, Mr D. C. Marsh, of Port Elizabeth, said.

He was commenting on the lack of action on the Shaw Park Methodist School for blacks where about 300 children receive their education in deteriorating wood and iron buildings more than 60 years old.

It is nearly a year since the school manager, Mr Leon Coetzee of Trappes Valley, tried to get the Department of Education and Training (DET) to take greater responsibility in the upkeep of the school.

"It is built on Church land and the department is loathe to build or make improvements on land it does not own," he said.

"We submitted proposals to the district com-

mittee but we ran into difficulties," the Reverend Brian Hazell, of Clumber, said.

One problem was the fact that the building was used both by the church and the school.

"Thus there are difficulties in alienating the land. This is an issue which must be sorted out."

There were also two churches on the land, one for blacks and one for whites, as well as two schools."

The Reverend Aubrey Clark, of Port Alfred, said the District Trust Properties division was handling the matter.

"The Kowie Circuit has, however, recommended donating land," he said.

"Also old Methodist Church property is vested in the hands of the President of the Methodist Church. We are trying to formulate what can be done," Mr Marsh said.

technicians in January 1988; if so, (a) what total number of non-White students were admitted to such technicians in that month and (b) what was the policy regarding such admission in the case of each technician; if not, why not;

- (2) whether, in that month, he refused permission for the admission of any students or group of students to such technicians; if so, (a) why and (b) which students or group of students was involved;
- (3) whether he has, directly or indirectly, placed any restrictions on the admission of any non-White students to any course or part of any course at any technicians in respect of the current academic year; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) This information is not yet available.
- (b) The same question was asked by the hon member as question 3. He is therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-02-23.
- (2) No
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) No.
- (a) and (b) fall away.

Parow School Board: teachers' jobs lost  
Education and Culture:

\*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teachers at schools in the Parow School Board area lost their jobs at the end of 1987 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, what total number of (i) primary and (ii) secondary school teachers was involved?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Yes.
- (i) 36
- (ii) 12;

Teachers whose posts were abolished were informed timeously to enable

them to apply for teaching posts elsewhere. Some of them were appointed to other teaching posts.

- (b) No.

Cape School Board area: teachers' jobs lost

\*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teachers at schools in the Cape School Board area lost their jobs at the end of 1987 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, what total number of (i) primary and (ii) secondary school teachers was involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Yes.
- (i) 40
- (ii) 11;

Teachers whose posts were abolished were informed timeously to enable them to apply for teaching posts elsewhere. Some of them were appointed to other teaching posts.

- (b) No. (i) and (ii) fall away.

Provincially controlled pre-primary schools, Natal: petitions for continued existence

\*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he or his Department has received any petitions regarding the continued existence of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in the Natal area; if so, (a) how many petitions have been received; (b) what total number of signatories' names appears on these petitions and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he has taken any action in regard to these petitions; if no, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

(3) whether provincially controlled pre-primary schools will continue to exist in their present form; if not, why not;

(4) whether the sub-committee of the Committee of Heads of Education investigating the matter of pre-primary schools will

be investigating the continued financing structure of provincially controlled pre-primary schools; if so, (a) what progress has been made in the investigations of this sub-committee and (b) when is the sub-committee to report;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 40,
- (b) 36 147,
- (c) 21 March 1988;

(2) No, no action was required since the original omission from the draft Bill had previously been rectified in the normal course of events,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes.

(a) the investigation is proceeding,

(b) on conclusion of the investigation;

(5) a media statement was made on 1988-03-15.

†Dr P J STEENKAMP: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know whether the continued existence of these provincially controlled pre-primary schools was at all threatened by the legislation that is implicitly referred to in this question?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is categorically "no", and the reason for my being able to say this is that it is very clear that a large number of the petitions that were drawn up stemmed from a leak—if I can call it that—in that a draft Bill came into the possession of persons who should not at that initial stage have had access to it. People were then advised to submit petitions in this connection. I want to point out that the first petition we received was dated 25 February. On or before 15 February we had already corrected the error of the omission from the draft Bill through the normal channels. Thus it is very clear, Mr Speaker, that this was a case of small political party gain. [Interjections.]

†Mr P H P GASTROW: Mr Speaker, arising out

of the hon the Minister's reply, would he be able to tell us whether the value of the subsidies granted up to now will remain the same in terms of this new Bill?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is a supplementary question that has no bearing on the question that is on the Question Paper. The hon member is very welcome to have that question put on the Question Paper.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate to us whether, with regard to the original draft of the Bill that he has mentioned, any representations were received from any organisation up to 15 February for the inclusion of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in such legislation?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear that that hon member was aware of what was contained in the draft Bill. For the information of the hon member I can tell him, however, that this whole matter in relation to the draft Bill was discussed at length with all organizations that are affected by it, such as the Committee of Heads of Education, the FC, the representatives of the parents and the provincial education councils. If there were any further inquiries in this connection, I do not know anything about them.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the question that I asked was whether any of those organizations had made representations for the inclusion of provincially controlled pre-primary schools in the legislation.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear—for the hon member's information—that we indicated that that particular clause had been omitted from the draft Bill accidentally, and that it had already been noticed in the normal course of revision of the draft Bill, before 15 February, and that it was put right through the normal channels.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sheep scab

216. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) How many outbreaks of sheep scab were reported in the Republic in 1987;



8/2/88

# Farm pre-schools can be run cheaply

At the end of a dusty farm road in Viljoenskroon, flanked by tiny houses, the sound of children playing rings through the air and a brightly painted school comes into view.

Out of the arid farmland, an unusual sight appears — a nursery school for farm workers' children who, because their homes in the undeveloped rural areas often do not stimulate development or growth, are being offered essential pre-school stimulation.

The school is aptly named "Ntataise", a South Sotho word meaning "to lead a young child by the hand".

Since its inception on the farm of Mrs Jane Evans in 1980, this sight has been duplicated throughout the Orange Free State, Eastern and Northern Transvaal.

It may now spread to the remaining provinces as the project has received extra money to hire trainers for the Eastern Transvaal and Western Cape.

The lack of education and the low standards have meant that education in the rural farming areas has been a contentious rocket which ca-

"Ntataise" is a South Sotho word meaning "to lead a young child by the hand". It is an apt name for a burgeoning pre-school project to make up for the chronic shortage of education facilities for the pre-school children of farm labourers. Options reporter PAULA FRAY travelled a long and dusty road to report on an exciting educational development.

school education on farms was, for many years, a non-starter, says Mrs Evans.

Ntataise, funded by the Bernard Van Leer Foundation of Holland, and the Mobil Education Trust, aims to change this.

Mrs Evans is the originator, but the concept has proved so popular in the communities that the trainers, teachers and assistants are now concerned with the day-to-day work while she coordinates the project.

### AWARENESS

According to Mrs Evans, a former journalist now married to a farmer: "There is a great awareness of the need for farm schooling but not an awareness of where to get help."

This is what Ntataise offers. While it is a farm pre-school, it is also a training centre for other farmers.

The team at Ntataise

ment of the school it has become evident that "there is a tremendous need for properly run farm nursery schools and that these could be run on a relatively low budget," says Mrs Evans.

Furthermore, she found that the children's mothers — with sufficient training and support — are more than capable of running the nursery school.

The schools themselves are models of cost-efficient ideas with a pigery, old house, or open shed being converted into a school.

Toy furniture is made from hard cardboard, tea sets from paper mache, murals are painted on the walls, and watered down mud used as paints.

The children have a daily programme which varies depending on the need and the parents' working hours.

### MEALS ARE SNACKS

At Ntataise, the programme is half-day; meals consist of snacks of fortified soup, biscuits, milk and fruit instead of full meals.

The nursery offers the children adult-directed and free-choice activities and specially chosen because they help develop the



**MOTORING ADVENTURE:** This home-made car on which Mrs Jane Evans, the Ntataise co-ordinator, and the pre-school children are sitting, is one example of innovative and cheap equipment.

Express, about the



(Above) **POTENTIAL PICASSO:** Ms. Angelina "Bonny" Ntsoeleng, who made illustrative pictures for illiterate teachers, assists these pre-schoolers with art.

(Right) **WISHY WASHY:** Messy water activities are the ideal way for young children to learn the qualities of water.

● All pictures by Sean Woods.



# Education project can be a model

By Paula Fray

The success of the Ntataise pre-school project in the Free State and Transvaal has spawned many other schools, but the need is still great throughout the country.

Funded mainly by a Dutch trust, the Bernard van Leer Foundation, the project aims to:

- Provide low cost early learning opportunities for farm children.
- Train women as para-professional nursery school teachers on farms and in small urban areas.
- Make parents aware of the needs of their pre-school children and to help them fulfil these needs with a focus on health, balanced diet and stimulative play.

Ntataise offers introductory, follow-up and in-service training programmes. These are offered in South Sotho, English and Afrikaans, and are designed to cater for the requirements of the participants.

The trainers include an experienced farm nursery school trainer, Ms Maria Khoabane, Ms Alice Ntisa a local trainer, and Mrs Lydia Khoabane, who does the mother-child programme and helps mothers with the under-three child's basic development.

"It is very important in starting a farm nursery school that the farming community is involved from the very beginning," says Ms Jane Evans, who co-ordinates the project.

## COMMUNITY CHOOSES MOTHERS

In this way, the nursery school is the community's responsibility. They must decide it is required, and choose the mothers they want trained to look after their children.

Only then can Ntataise become involved in training.

"It is not always the mother with the highest education who is chosen as the most responsible," says Mrs Evans, and this explains the basic training given.

The mothers attend a two-week course where they are introduced to the concept of early learning.

The Mobil Education Trust has assisted in building a dormitory at Ntataise in Viljoenskroon which has three rooms with five beds each, a dining-room and kitchen and bathroom facilities.

Many of the mothers who attend have little or no education and often none have had pre-school learning.

They are taught the daily programme, how to make the toys, and — most importantly — are allowed to play with the toys so they can see for themselves what the children will benefit by doing so.

They learn the basics of music, and are taught to encourage parent involvement and basic nutrition.

## CERTIFICATES AFTER TRAINING

"The training does not consist of us talking at them with only theory, but talking with and showing them," Mrs Evans emphasises.

After the two-week training period, the women receive a certificate of attendance which notes the activities they have done.

The Bernard van Leer Foundation is an international organisation based in The Hague in Holland, which "seeks to provide disadvantaged children with better chances in life".

It promotes new approaches to early childhood care and education, addressing not only cognitive development but also health, nutrition and the children's environment.

The foundation wanted a model school and, in many ways, Ntataise is that — and much more. It is a very realistic goal for other farm schools to strive for and it is a working model.

The children who then go on to the primary school have a firm educational foundation, confidence and enquiring minds — an opportunity every child should have.

● For more information on the Ntataise project, write to P O Box 41, Viljoenskroon, or telephone (01413) 33311/2.

# Parents teargassed



Unathi Matholengwe

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**  
POLICE teargassed about 50 parents at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha when they refused to leave the school premises.

The parents staged a sit-in at the school last week in protest against alleged assaults by teachers.

Mrs Agatha Matolengwe said the parents were on

the premises when four police vans arrived.

"They came to us and asked us what we were doing there. We told them what our demonstration was about," she said.

"One policeman told us to elect four or five parents to speak to the principal. We elected five parents but were told by an inspector that we were 'not in the

right mood' to speak to him," said another parent, Mrs Veronica July.

She said they refused to disperse when ordered to do so by police.

"Police then fired teargas at us," July said.

Allegations made by parents included teachers being drunk and sending children to shebeens during school hours.

A seven-year-old boy, Unathi Matholengwe said: "My head was held with both hands and knocked against the wall."

His mother, Mrs Agatha Matholengwe, said her son had to stay at home for two and a half weeks because he was in pain. He did not want to go back to school because he was afraid.

## Wooden duster

"His forehead was severely bruised, but I could not take him to the doctor because I did not have money," she said.

Unathi was back at school, but wanted to go to another school because he was still being beaten, he said.

"The other day I was hit on my head with a wooden duster," Unathi said.

Early last week, a teacher, Mr Nkosinathi Mvunge was allegedly stabbed by other teachers.

The principal tried to intervene and was also stabbed, according to a source.

Mvunge was arrested and later released.

## Misconduct

It has been reliably learnt that Mvunge has since been suspended for misconduct.

According to the police, Mvunge was charged with assault, but will not appear in court, as the prosecutor refused to prosecute.

The parents, at a meeting held in Khayelitsha last week, vowed not to send their children to school unless the problems were solved.

SOUTH telexed the DET for comment but they had not replied by the time of going to press.

**MORE** than 350 pupils attend school in two tin shacks and under trees in a veld because of lack of accommodation on a farm outside Vereeniging.

The shacks form part of the five dilapidated and overcrowded classrooms at Uitvlug Primary School, 10 kilometres north of the town.

The pupils, whose ages range from six to 15, travel long distances daily on foot to and from the school because they do not have means of transport.

Principal of the school Mr Jacob Ramagole, told the *Sowetan* that the five classrooms and the shacks accommodated about 378 children,

# Kids learn under trees

## Long travel to tin shack school

mainly from neighbouring farms.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

He said as a result of lack of accommodation they have been forced to conduct lessons under trees.

"The classrooms are not properly ventilated, have no window panes and the floors are plastered with cow dung," Mr Ramagole said.

He added: "The school

has three toilets for the children and staff. Pupils fetch water to quench their thirst and wash utensils a kilometre away from the school."

The situation has been like that for many years and pleas by the teaching staff to have conditions improved have fallen on deaf ears, he said.

Mr Ramagole, who is also an executive member of the Lekoa Town Council, said the council had resolved to put money aside for the building of a new school, but these plans have fallen through.

"The conditions at the school are deplorable, and unless something is done soon, children will suffer during winter," he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Education, Mr James McNeil, this week said the school did not fall under the jurisdiction of the department. He said it was a farm school and as such any developments would have to be made by the owners.



SCHOOL principal Mr Jacob Ramagole.



SHORT PRACTICAL

A CLASS conducted in a tin shack at Uitvlug Primary School near Vereeniging.

9/11/85 19/4/85 (51)

## Parents in school protest

PARENTS yesterday prevented pupils and staff entering Nyongo Primary School in Khayelitsha as they demonstrated for the reinstatement of one of the teachers who had been suspended for alleged misconduct which included stabbing the principal.

According to the Independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, the parents sought the suspension of six other teachers, including the principal.

The police arrived, ordering the parents to disperse and allow school to proceed as usual.

Mr Van Eck asked the parents if they would disperse provided he took up the issue with the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer. (51)

gapore. The tour was initiated by the Institute for Housing of Southern Africa.

Mr De Bie attended a summer school on Town Planning and visited housing projects in England and Europe;

(c) (i) The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works;

(ii) The Minister on recommendation of the Director General;

(2) Yes, Mrs Reynecke;

Hotel on own expense and fare by the State in terms of Public Service Staff Code D.IV.6(1)(b)(IV);

(3) No, but he was a member of the group referred to in (1)(b) above to no expense for the State;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Closure of William Hartley Primary School

\*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any regional council in the Durban areas has been approached in regard to the closure of the William Hartley Primary School; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) which regional council and (c) what decision did this council reach;

(2) whether any regional council in the Durban area has been approached in regard to the establishment of a phase 1 section at the Durban Preparatory School; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) which regional council and (c) what decision did this council reach?

#### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the closure was initiated by the school committee as representative of the parents of the school. The school committee negotiated with the school committee of a neighbouring school and, as consensus was reached, the Natal Education Department was requested to close the school. The regional committee (there are no

(a) because the NEED provides for any costs incurred by regional committees (there are no regional councils in Natal);

(b) see (a).

#### Greater Durban area: closure of schools

\*8. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether consideration is being given to the closure of any schools in the Greater Durban area in 1988; if so, (a) which schools are being considered and (b) what criteria are being applied in determining which schools are to close?

#### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a) and (b) fall away.

#### Schools: charging of tuition fees

\*9. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 15 September 1987, a final decision has been taken about the charging of tuition fees at schools falling under his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when a final decision is expected to be taken about this; if so, (i) what tuition fees have been decided on and (ii)(aa) why and (bb) when are they to be charged?

#### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a) the matter is still under consideration,

(b) when the necessary investigation has been finalised.

(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) fall away

#### Pretoria Boys' High School: pupils addressed by Mr Clem Sunter of Anglo American

\*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a certain person recently addressed Std 8, 9 and 10 pupils of a school in Pretoria; if so, (a) what is the name of the (i) school, (ii) school principal and (iii) speaker concerned and (b)(i) on behalf of what organization did this person address the pupils and (ii) what was the subject of his speech;

(2) whether prior permission was obtained for the person concerned to address the pupils; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) from whom and (c) when?

#### †The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) (i) Pretoria Boys' High School,

(ii) Mr E M Armstrong,

(iii) Mr Clem Sunter,

(b) (i) although Mr Sunter is associated with Anglo American, he acted in his private capacity,

(ii) an economic-futuristic projection for the year 2000;

(2) no, permission was not necessary as the function was not part of the curricular programme, was organised in co-operation with the parents and took place after school hours;

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

#### For written reply:

#### General Affairs:

Regional directors/inspectors/teachers employed by Department

485. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education, (iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of his Department?

Am. Times 26/4/88  
**Khayelitsha  
school closed**

SI Political Staff

PUPILS at Njompa Primary School in Khayelitsha were not attending classes and no teachers were present, the PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, said yesterday after attending a meeting outside the locked school gates.

He appealed to the Department of Education and Training urgently to investigate allegations by parents.

"Once again lack of communication and consultation between the department and affected parents, staff and pupils has created further dissatisfaction.

"The parents have a number of grievances concerning the way the school is run and the alleged misconduct of the headmaster, deputy headmaster and three teachers.

"They are deeply concerned for the safety and well-being of their children."



# Major companies vying for Alusaf

MAJOR private sector conglomerates are vying for control of government's R500m aluminium concern Alusaf.

Firm offers for the giant Richards Bay facility are under consideration by Alusaf's major shareholder, the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC).

Two of the companies involved are understood to be quoted on the JSE.

Confirmation that the bids for one of SA's main strategic industries had been received, was given yesterday by IDC MD Koos van Rooy.

However, Van Rooy said the issue was "sensitive" and would not be drawn on which private sector companies were involved.

"Yes, we have received concrete offers and are talking to various parties. It is awkward to speak about who is involved, as we are still evaluating the situation. We are also having discussions with our Swiss partners."

Asked if the Swiss would retain an interest in the business once it was sold,

Van Rooy said: "They will have to evaluate their own position. It is very difficult to say how they will react, which direction they will take."

Van Rooy said a formal announcement on who would take over, could be expected soon.

The development follows top-level, secret talks held with private sector concerns as early as December last year, when bids were invited.

Alusaf, which has an annual turnover of R600m, has been described by Van Rooy as being ripe for privatisation.

The privatisation move is in line with President P W Botha's economic package announced in February, in which he specifically referred to certain IDC holdings which would be privatised.

IDC sources said the privatisation would not automatically mean an imme-

● To Page 2 →

B/day 21/4/88  
MICK COLLINS

Printed to R 1 200

nection with their actions during unrest situations; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these complaints and charges;

(2) whether these complaints and charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;

(3) whether any action has been taken against members of the Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of how many cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On various dates during 1987.

(b) and (c) A number of complaints and charges were received. However, separate records are not kept of those complaints and charges which are unrest-related. In addition, the complaints and charges are lodged at police stations country-wide.

To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified.

(2) and (3) Complaints and charges lodged against members of the South African Police are fully investigated. In the case of departmental investigations, the commanding officers of those members decide whether there is sufficient evidence available to institute departmental steps. In the case of criminal charges, the case dockets are referred to the various Attorneys-general for a decision.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that the South African Police maintain strict discipline. Offences are not tolerated and suitable steps are taken without hesitation against members who

commit departmental and/or criminal offences.

Unrest-related incidents: persons killed

275. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were killed in unrest-related incidents in each month from February 1987 up to and including January 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Drug peddling: persons detained/charged/  
convicted

279. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1987 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1987 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 54 persons.

(b) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the

requested information can therefore not be justified.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, as far as can be ascertained, 46 persons were charged of which 10 persons were thus far convicted.

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Overseas visits

562. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Law and Order undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minister and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the Ministry of Law and Order as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Christmas cards sent out

595. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) the Ministry of Law and Order sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of pro-

ducing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) 300 cards from existing stock were used.

(ii) The State President, Members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, Directors-General of the different departments and the General Staff of the South African Police.

(iii) R410,00.

(iv) The South African Police.

(2) No. By official mail.

Own Affairs:

Primary/high schools in RSA: White pupils enrolled

117. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils were enrolled in White (a) primary and (b) high schools in the Republic in each year since 1980?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
1980	573 172	358 341
1981	578 137	359 727
1982	580 121	366 455
1983	576 387	378 816
1984	565 094	391 731
1985	551 202	401 414
1986	530 088	404 493
1987	518 881	401 568
1988	512 964	397 971

SI [scribble] [scribble]

Cape Times, Thursday, April 21, 1988, 1633 4

# Irate parents take petition to DET

By PETER DENNEHY

A DELEGATION of parents of pupils at the troubled Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha yesterday handed in a 400-signature grievance petition to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The petition called for the transfer of the principal and deputy principal of the school and the reinstatement of a teacher, Mr Nkosinathi Mvunge, who has been suspended without pay pending an investigation.

Mr Leon Nel, deputy regional director of the DET, confirmed yesterday that he had accepted the petition and undertaken to reply to it today.

Several startling claims concerning sex, violence and alcohol abuse were made in the petition.

Parents who signed the petition also noted that "no action had been taken" about another list of grievances submitted to the DET in December last year.

Mrs Veronica July, Mrs Beauty Tim, Mrs Elsie Mahobe and Mrs Anne Lingwa said tension was so high at the school that most parents had not sent their children there at all this week. Classes had been held on only three days last week, they added.

PS  
X  
/

SA phone \_\_\_\_\_ Billion-dollar

# Remove principal, parents demand

ABOUT 300 parents this week petitioned for a school principal and his deputy to be transferred.

In addition, about 30 parents gathered at 7am at the school saying they would not allow the principal and teachers to enter the school unless a dismissed teacher, Mr Nkosinati Mvunge, was reinstated.

The parents escaped arrest at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha, Cape Town after independent MP for Claremont Jan van Eck acted as mediator between the parents and the police.

Members of the riot squad arrived in an armoured car and a police van. The parents dispersed without incident after Van Eck acted as negotiator.

Van Eck promised parents he would take up the problems at the school with the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, following several unsuccessful meetings between parents and school inspectors.

## Pupils assaulted

The petition calling for the transfer of the principal, Mr Vuyani Magodla, and his deputy, was handed to the deputy Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr Leon Nel.

A copy of the petition was also sent to Mr Sam de Beer.

The parents protested this week against the dismissal of Mr Mvunge following earlier allegations that pupils had been assaulted by teachers and the principal.

Last week 20 parents were held for questioning by police during another protest in the on-going conflict at the school.

Parents earlier staged a two-week sit-in in protest against alleged irregularities at the school, and vowed not to send their children back to school unless the problems at the school were solved.

Mr Mvunge was recently dismissed after he was apparently stabbed in an altercation with other teachers.

According to a source the principal, Mr Vuyani Magodla, intervened and was also stabbed.

Police said earlier this month an assault charge had been laid against Mvunge, but the prosecutor declined to prosecute.

The police public relations office in Pretoria said last week's meeting was illegal "The police asked the women to accompany them to Khayelitsha police station."

"The women did so willingly and were not arrested. After discussions at the police station, the women went home."

The women were part of a group of parents staging a sit-in at the school.

A bystander said the police arrived in an armoured car and a yellow police van. They asked the parents to leave but they refused.

The women were allegedly pushed into the armoured car and taken to the police station.

The regional director of DET, Mr Bill Staude, said in a telex: "The problem that arose at the Injongo Primary School is being handled according to standard departmental procedures."

"Matters concerning departmental personnel are considered to be a domestic issue and as such are not the subject for public comment."



21-27/4/88  
Saph

51

# Teaching independence

DID 21/4/88

(51)

Young children are friendly, generous and well-behaved people by nature — and any parent or nursery school teacher who may raise his or her eyebrows at this statement may have been convinced by a workshop on Montessori education in East London.

Montessori and traditional methods are that the child is taught individually, different age groups are mixed together so they can learn from each other and the role of the teacher is not a directive one but a responsive one," Mr Raymond explained.

"Children should learn to take care of

*She*

themselves and their environment in order to become independent," he said, "and this is what children long to do above everything else. Usually a young child does not want to be helped — he wants to be left alone to get on with what he's doing.

"Children love to imitate their parents and this is a perfectly natural thing as this is the way they learn. However they are constantly prevented from doing this both by the adults around

them and by unsuitable equipment which they cannot manage.

"That is why in Montessori schools we have a practical life section of the classroom in which everything like buckets and mops, dustpans and brushes are available on a child's scale so they can learn to do these things. Children can play with water in many ways — they can spend aimless hours in water play, yes, but they can also learn constructive things in a real environment like washing the floor or scrubbing the table and they enjoy this far more because there is a point to it.

"People sometimes criticise Montessori schools because we don't encourage fantasy play. But we believe that children long for reality, they long to be able to do things for themselves because this builds up tremendous self-esteem and confidence in their own abilities.

"We expect our chil-

**Paul Raymond came to South Africa from California eight years ago as a qualified Montessori teacher to work at the Inanda Montessori School in Johannesburg.**

**He qualified as a social worker before branching into teacher training and taught at traditional pre-primary schools in California before training in the Montessori method.**

**He now runs the Montessori Country School outside Johannesburg which is a pre-primary and primary school and he is also an independent educational consultant specialising in research and developing third world educational needs.**



dren to be able to do things naturally which they have no idea how to do and then we get angry when they can't do them. This is why we teach what seems to be simple things like how to carry a chair properly, how to walk without bumping into things, how to behave in a mannerly way to other people.

"It may be a controversial thing to say to nursery school teachers but I believe that children often idle away their time in a sandpit when they could be doing so much more," Mr Raymond said. "They have all the time at home to spend in fantasy play if they wish and I believe young children have too much fantasy in their lives especially if there is a television in the home.

"By the time they come to our school they are bouncing off the walls with their

fantasy games but in a short time they have learned to behave in a self-controlled, motivated way.

"Maria Montessori said that every useless aid given to a child arrests development and I believe that our motto should be 'do house — not play house'.

"In addition to the practical life we also teach numbers and letters, geography and nature study. Montessori offers a holistic approach to pre-school education which includes the academic, the physical and the mastery of everyday living experiences.

"At the moment South Africa spends more on garbage collection than it does on pre-school education but it is actually the key to a better future for us all."

Ines Watson

The workshop, which was organised jointly by the Association for Child Centred Education and the Early Learning Centre, was led by Paul Raymond who electrified his large audience with his ideas and philosophies on pre-school education.

After a video and slide show which explained what Montessori education is about and demonstrated the special equipment that the system uses, Paul Raymond talked of his own experiences in teaching the young child.



Children should "do" house, not "play" house.

# Teaching English to the little ones

Sowetan 22/4/86 (51)

A PROJECT to teach English in an innovative way to pre-school and primary school pupils has been launched by the Urban Foundation in Bloemfontein.

There are already 120 children involved in the project.

Mr Johannes Wessels, local spokesman for the Foundation, said the project was started after a need for additional English language train-

ing was identified.

A senior lecturer in the Department of English at the University of the Orange Free State, Dr Albert Weideman, organised the project, while student teachers participate voluntarily with the opportunity to apply the latest teaching methods and techniques.

The main aim of the project is to teach a "foreign" language — in this case English — in a

relaxed and enjoyable manner.

Dr Weideman said the children play games, recite rhymes and sing songs and do not realise that they are actively working with the language.

There is no question of sitting back and listening to grammar rules. The use of these rules is spontaneously absorbed by the children during the activities in which they participate.

The children are tested before and after the 30-week course and their progress during it is carefully monitored. The ideal class comprises about 20 children, divided up into three or four groups, each with a teacher.

Attempts are made to keep the antagonism of the children to a foreign language as low as possible. The hour-long classes are often held outdoors and the children are never forced to do anything.

Mr Wessels said although the project was still in the experimental stage, it was hoped to expand it in the future. — Sapa.

Hudson

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) Nil  
(ii) 9  
(b) Dismissals due to redundancy and misconduct as a result of abscondment.

Halls/laboratories/libraries/computer rooms/playing grounds/sports grounds built/equipped

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

How many (a) halls, (b) laboratories, (c) libraries, (d) computer rooms, (e) playing grounds and (f) sports grounds for schools administered by his Department were (i) built and (ii) equipped in 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) 3  
(ii) 2  
(b) (i) 20  
(ii) 20  
(c) (i) 14  
(ii) 14  
(d) (i) 150  
(ii) 150  
(e) (i) 14  
(ii) 14  
(f) (i) 14  
(ii) 14

Primary/secondary schools: pupil/teacher ratio  
48. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) What was the average pupil/teacher ratio at Indian (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the average number of pupils per

classroom at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools as at that date;

- (2) whether a norm is applied by his Department in respect of the number of pupils per classroom; if so, what is the norm for (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;  
(3) whether the number of pupils per classroom exceeded this norm as at the above date; if so, (a) how many classrooms were affected, (b) at which schools, (c) what was the average number of pupils in these classrooms and (d) what was the reason for the excess number of pupils in these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

My reply to Question No. 10, on 11 June 1987 refers. Figures for 1988 are not available at this stage.

Natal/Transvaal/Cape Province: pupils attending schools

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

Whether any (a) Coloured, (b) Black and (c) White pupils attended any schools falling under his Department in (i) Natal, (ii) the Transvaal and (iii) the Cape Province in 1987; if so, how many such pupils in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes  
(a) (i) 534  
(ii) 605  
(iii) 43  
(b) (i) 230  
(ii) 35  
(iii) 2  
(c) (i) 1  
(ii) 5  
(iii) Nil.

### QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

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Own Affairs:

Budget, 1045, 1046, 1074

Education and Culture, 558, 674, 743, 744,

883, 884, 1088

Whether his Department has any information or statistics on persons over the age of 60 years who died during the past three years as a direct or indirect result of (a) not having sufficient food to eat and (b) not being able to keep sufficiently warm in cold weather; if not, (i) what is his Department's attitude to these causes of death and (ii) what attempts are being made to obtain such information or statistics; if so, (aa) what are the relevant statistics, (bb) what were the circumstances surrounding these deaths and (cc) what action is being taken in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(aa) Year Number of elderly people dying as a result of the specified causes

1984	1
1985	2
1986	0

(These figures refer to the number of white people over the age of 60 years who died as a result of "hunger, thirst, exposure or neglect" which is a recognised cause of death in the publication "International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death" of 1975.)

(bb) The information is not readily available.

(cc) It is the Department's policy to reach out to and assist as many people as possible who are neglecting their care. The death of any person under such circumstances is lamented. It has been the Department's experience that often elderly people who are in these situations are not prepared to co-operate when arrangements are made for alternate care. Elderly hoboos, for example, often refuse rehabilitative efforts. Their nomadic life-style also prevents them from making use of services.

Persons over 65 years: amount required to maintain reasonable standard of living

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

costs of old-age homes and the cost of lodgings. Consumer prices of products and so on are also considered and a reasonable calculation is made, but a set amount cannot be determined because, as I said in my reply, it varies from area to area—there is a difference between metropolitan and rural areas. We can, however, arrive at an approximate estimate, but we cannot determine a set amount and say that it can be made applicable to each person. According to this the amount which is granted as an old-age pension, for example, is calculated.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, with that as background and also the subsidies which the Department pays in respect of the three categories of old-age homes, does the Minister not think that it is essential for the Department to investigate specifically what is required for the maintenance of the aged in order to determine acceptable old-age pensions and social pensions which will enable them to survive?

†The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, it is important, and the Department engages itself with those investigations. The fact remains, however, that we cannot name specific amounts and say that the aged can live or get by on those amounts. The investigations the hon member mentioned are continually being done.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he has said that the department cannot make a precise estimate because there are variations, and I accept

(a) (i) Yes,

(1)

(aa) Elgin Road Primary  
(bb) 31 December 1987

(cc) January 1953

(dd) decline in pupil enrolment

(ee) Elgin Road Primary let to the Hebrew Academy; Springfield Primary is under consideration; St Joseph's Special Primary was housed in the St Joseph's Home complex which does not belong to this department.

(ii) yes,

(aa) Aliwal Road Primary

(bb) 31 December 1988

(cc) 1836

(dd) decline in pupil enrolment

(ee) no decision has yet been taken

(b) (i) no

(ii) no.

that. He did say, however, that they do make estimates. Could he please tell us what the ballpark figure is that they work on?

†The MINISTER: No, Sir, I have said it is impossible to name an average amount, and I think it would be wrong to name a specific amount here. Let me put hon members' minds at rest. These calculations are made and we review them constantly and then act accordingly. It is impossible to name a fixed amount, however, and to say that that is a fixed amount for the whole republic.

†Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: It sounds like "Lapponics".

Cape/Parow School Board areas: closure of schools

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools in the (a) Cape and (b) Parow School Board areas (i) were closed or scheduled to close during or at the end of 1987 and (ii) are scheduled to close during or at the end of 1988; if so, (aa) which schools are involved, (bb) when did they close or are they to close, (cc) when were they opened originally, (dd) why are they closing, and (ee) what are the buildings and grounds to be used for, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(a) (i) Yes,

(1)

(aa) Elgin Road Primary  
(bb) 31 December 1987

(cc) January 1953

(dd) decline in pupil enrolment

(ee) Elgin Road Primary let to the Hebrew Academy; Springfield Primary is under consideration; St Joseph's Special Primary was housed in the St Joseph's Home complex which does not belong to this department.

(ii) yes,

(aa) Aliwal Road Primary

(bb) 31 December 1988

(cc) 1836

(dd) decline in pupil enrolment

(ee) no decision has yet been taken

(b) (i) no

(ii) no.



**Teachers who moved from teaching to clerical posts in Department**

\*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teachers employed by the Transvaal Education Department have moved from teaching to clerical posts within his Department since 1 January 1988; if so, (a) how many (i) male and (ii) female teachers and (b) why in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

Yes

- (a) (i) 0,  
(ii) 5,

(b) there were no teaching posts available and, on their own initiative, the teachers concerned applied for clerical posts.

*Mr S.* Financial assistance to schools in Natal: changes in Education and Culture:

Whether any changes in direct or indirect financial assistance to schools in Natal (a) were effected over the past three years and (b) are due to be effected in 1988; if so, (i) what changes, (ii) when, (iii) why and (iv) what is the total amount involved?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(a) Yes, although the basis of the allocation of funds to schools has remained the same, the following percentage increase over the previous years was granted.

- (i) and (ii) 85/86 10%  
86/87 10%  
87/88 8%.

(iii) in order to compensate for the escalation of costs of schools,

- (iv) 85/86: R11 663 905  
86/87: R14 303 069  
87/88: R13 196 055

(b) yes, should available funds permit such increase.

(i) to (iv) a further percentage increase will be considered. Details regarding such

**Closure of school hostels**

\*8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any school hostels are scheduled to be closed in 1988; if not, why not; if so, (a) which hostels and (b) what total number of places in hostels are involved?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (For the Minister of Education and Culture):

Yes, according to my knowledge,

- (a) Cape: Huis Saamwerk, Clanwilliam  
(b) 60.

**Buildings of old Mansfield Boys' Primary School**

\*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the buildings of the old Mansfield Boys' Primary school are unoccupied at present; if so,

(2) whether it is the intention to dispose of the school buildings and grounds in question; if so, when; if not, what action is envisaged in this regard;

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

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

- (1) No;  
(2) falls away;  
(3) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Printing contracts awarded to two companies**

826. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies

and printing operations; if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;

(3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

(4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No, all departmental printing and publishing was handled by the Government Printer in 1987 except as specified in (4)(b) below.

- (a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(c) Falls away.  
(2) (a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.

- (3) No.  
(a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.  
(4) (a) Falls away.  
(b) Printaprint — R2 000,00.

**University subsidies: cost in respect of aliens**  
956. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the total cost of university subsidies per country of origin in respect of aliens attending South African universities for the 1980/81, 1983/84 and 1987/88 financial years, respectively?

*Howard*

*Howard*

an increase is not available since a final internal allocation of the funds budgeted for the Natal Education Department has not yet been made.

Natal: regional committees approached in connection with closure of schools

\*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any regional committees in Natal have been approached to consider the closure of any schools in that province; if so, (a) which committees and (b) which schools are under consideration?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

No, the eight regional committees were, however, requested to advise the Director of Education in Natal as part of their function, about schools to be considered for amalgamation or closure in the best interest of education.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Provincial education departments: vacancies in three senior post levels

\*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether there are any vacancies in the three senior post levels of any of the provincial education departments; if so, (a) which posts are involved and (b) for what length of time have they been vacant;

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

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Yes, one post in the TED, §  
(a) Deputy Director (Administrative),  
(b) four months,  
(2) no.

§The question has been interpreted as referring to the posts of:

- (a) Director of Education  
(b) Deputy Director of Education (Professional)  
(c) Deputy Director of Education (Administrative)

## THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

I wish to point out to the honourable member that shortly after this unfortunate and isolated incident had taken place, the matter was personally dealt with by the Commissioner of the South African Police. He severely reprimanded the member of the Force concerned and immediately issued appropriate instructions to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents. Consequently it will serve no purpose to publicly speculate further about the matter and I regard the matter as closed.

Mr W J DIETRICH: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what the chances are of this law in particular, and other laws infringing upon the traditional rights of people, being amended or repealed.

\*The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have indicated we regard this as an isolated incident. The Commissioner of Police has dealt with this personally and held a discussion with the policeman concerned, after which instructions were issued in which members of the Force were told that they must act carefully regarding such sensitive matters. I think that all our people are undergoing a process of education in this respect and that it will eventually be successful.

## Own Affairs:

*Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:*

**Audrey Renecke Hall, West End, Port Elizabeth: meeting by extra-school sports organization**

\*2. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department received a report on a meeting held at the Audrey Renecke Hall in West End, Port Elizabeth, on or about 2 November 1987 by an extra-school sports organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) purport of this report and (b) name of the organization concerned;

- (2) whether any pamphlets to advertise this meeting were distributed by teachers during school hours; if so, (a) why and (b)

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Howard*

what are the names of the (i) schools and (ii) teachers involved;

- (3) whether these teachers (a) sought and (b) obtained the permission of their school principals; if not, why not;

- (4) whether the teachers concerned were reported to the inspectorate; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;

- (5) whether the school principals concerned have been approached for comment; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) with what result;

- (6) whether he will make a statement on his Department's policy in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1), (2), (3) (4) and (5)

A written complaint was filed in the office of the Regional Chief Inspector, Port Elizabeth wherein it is alleged that on 30 October 1987 a teacher of the Astra Primary School, Gelvendale distributed pamphlets advertising an extra-school organization's meeting to be held on 2 November 1987, during school hours.

No report on the meeting was received because the meeting did not deal with education matters.

The matter regarding the teacher's absence during school hours, was investigated and the particular principal acknowledged telephonically that he had consented to the teacher's temporary absence. However, he refused to answer questions regarding the reasons for the teacher's temporary absence and instead referred the investigating officer as well as a written request in this regard, to his attorneys and the Cape Professional Teachers' Association. The whole matter was subsequently referred to the Administration's legal advisor who is of the opinion that because of a lack of valid evidence it would serve no purpose to pursue the matter further.

- (6) A statement is not deemed necessary.

**Reynder Street Primary School, Bethelsdorp: petition by teachers**

\*3. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has been in-

*(51)*

- formed of a petition submitted by certain teachers at a school in Bethelsdorp, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this school and (b) (i) what is the purport of the petition and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) to whom was it submitted;
- (2) whether this petition has been referred to his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the reaction of his Department thereto;
- (3) whether a complaint regarding this petition was lodged with his Department by the principal of the school concerned; if so, (a) what was the purport of this complaint and (b) (i) when and (ii) with what result was it lodged;
- (4) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what steps have been or are to be taken in respect of (a) the teachers concerned and (b) the matter in general;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1), (2), (3) and (4)

A petition signed by twenty-eight (28) teachers of the Reynder Street Primary School, Bethelsdorp was received in the office of the Regional Chief Inspector, Port Elizabeth. In the petition the teachers object to accompanying pupils to a sports meeting. The petition was returned to the school with the request that each teacher raise his/her objections separately. This request has not been acceded to.

The matter was nevertheless discussed at a Regional Board meeting held on 11 April 1988 where it was learned that the particular teachers conscientiously objected to the exercise of normal sport.

The Board, however, found that the particular teachers had no grounds for such objections but that they were in fact guilty of insubordination because they refused to carry out a reasonable instruction given by their Principal.

Whereas the Board has noted that some of the teachers involved, had already apologised to the Principal for their behaviour, the Board decided to recommend to the Department that those teachers who did not do so, be seriously reprimanded and that it be pertinently brought to their attention that they must at all times subject themselves to the authority of the Principal. This matter is receiving the Department's urgent attention.

- (5) A statement is not deemed necessary.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# The key to filling empty classrooms

Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas on how to improve communications write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

Star 415708  
(51)



Schoolgirls from Belgravia Convent do a dance of joy during the church service celebrating the feast of St Catherine of Siena, their patron saint.

By Winnie Graham

While classrooms in some white suburbs are standing empty, Belgravia Convent in Johannesburg is full.

In 1986 the convent's enrolment was 245. Today the figure stands at 525 and, if space were available, the number would be higher.

The growth of the school has been stimulated by the admission of more black children, who now comprise 85 percent of the student body.

The headmistress, South African-born Sister Natalie Kuhn, says a few white parents withdrew their children when more black pupils were accepted, as they were afraid standards would drop.

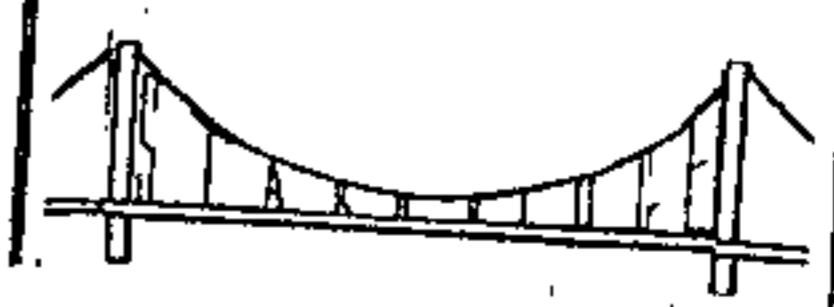
"But our African parents are as anxious as any to ensure that their children receive the best possible education."

One mother was afraid her child would speak with an "African accent", but Belgravia Convent pupils, in fact, won their sections in speech and drama at the Springs and Johannesburg speech and music festivals.

Sister Natalie believes children at her school are growing up with an added advantage: with the races mixing with each other, colour is no longer an issue.

The convent's hostel is non-racial and more than 90 township children with travelling difficulties stay on a weekly basis.

"What a pity that government high schools, in an area with dwindling numbers, are not allowed to accommodate the overflow of black pupils," she adds. "It would solve so many problems."



By Jo-Anne Collinge

How do you house more than 800 000 homeless families when only about 25 out of every 100 blacks are in a financial position to contribute towards the costs of housing?

## Housing prospect is bleak for homeless

Star 415708

This is the question posed in a joint paper by the Agency for Industrial Mission (AIM), the Black Sash (Transvaal) and the Urbanisation Working Group.

The paper, "Homes for the Have-nots: How?", highlights the huge gap between supply and demand in respect of land, housing and finance for housing.

It points out that the National Building Research Institute's Dr DT de Vos has put the housing backlog, excluding the homelands, at 832 000 units.

The paper contrasts the cost of housing with the income of the homeless.

Estimates by the NBRI put the proportion of black people who could afford a building society bond of R20 000 or more at only 12 percent, it says.

The majority of shack-dwellers in the PWV area, who form a large proportion of the homeless in the region, fall into the R101 to R400 household-income bracket, research by the Black Sash, AIM and the Urbanisation Working Group has shown.

The South African Housing Trust, servicing sites at a cost of less than R4 000 a stand and providing a 20 sq m house on it, could offer a home at R14 000. Because the SAHT subsidises interest rates, the repayments would be about R17 a month, the authors of the paper calculate.

Even if the SAHT succeeds in its quest to develop

housing units at below R5 000 each, massive problems exist in areas other than cost, it is argued.

The shortage of land is one of these. Amendments to the Group Areas Act have allowed land in "buffer zones" separating "black" and "white" areas to be used for housing, if the provincial authorities approve.

But, the paper points out, this provision has not been used swiftly, and, while 3 900 ha has been made available for black housing construction in the PWV in the past two years, more than 26 000 ha are still needed in that area.

Limited construction capacity is another restraining factor, the authors argue. To eliminate the backlog, about 200 000 new homes are needed annually and the SAHT estimates that the building industry could cater for about 70 000 units a year outside of the homelands.

Finally, the paper claims, Government policy remains a major stumbling block.

Pretoria retains its policy of "deconcentration" of population — and aims to develop huge "commuter" towns to prevent the drift of workseekers to the PWV. In line with this policy, allocation of land for black housing in the PWV is restricted by laws such as the Group Areas Act and Black Communities Development Act.

## Aliwal Road school to close at end of year

Political Staff

ANOTHER primary school for white pupils in the Cape school board area, the Aliwal Road Primary, is to be closed at the end of this year, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Last year, three other primary schools for whites — the Elgin Road Primary, the Springfield Primary and the St Joseph's Special Primary — were all closed because of a decline in pupil enrolment.

Mr Clase, who was replying to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), said the Aliwal Road Primary, which was established in 1836, would close at the end of 1988 because of the decline in enrolment.

No decision had yet been taken on what the buildings and grounds of the school were to be used for.

However, the Elgin Road Primary School had been let to the Hebrew Academy and the Springfield Primary School buildings and grounds were under consideration.

The St Joseph's Special Primary did not belong to the department.

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Police; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

Damages arising out of civil cases brought by detainees: payable by policemen found guilty

\*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police have been informed that any damages arising out of civil cases brought against them by detainees will henceforth be payable by the policemen found guilty by the courts; if so, (a) (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what are the details of the information so conveyed to them?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. However, at the time of their employ and from time to time thereafter, the attention of members of the Force is drawn to the contents of Chapters W3.1 and 4.1 of the Treasury Instructions as contained in the Financial manual for Government officials.

After payment of a civil claim by the State, the matter is referred to the State Attorney who decides whether or not the member/members of the Force concerned must be held responsible for the expenditure of the State.

Such recoveries from members of the South African Police are made in terms of the provisions of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975).

Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond: proclamation as nature area

\*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 28 July 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration still intends to proclaim the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/

ance for this purpose. However, in-depth negotiations with the Commission for Administration and the Secretary to the Treasury are in progress to bring about the provision of comprehensive medical benefits for Black members of the Force.

Defence Force vehicle: transportation of personnel

\*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force owns a vehicle with the registration number R113-912; if so, (a) what is the make of the vehicle and (b)(i) for what purposes and (ii) where is it being used?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) Isuzu KB 21.

(b) (i) For the transport of personnel.  
(ii) Mamelodi, Soshanguwe, Atteridgeville and KwaNdebele.

Eskom: under control of Department

\*19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether Eskom now falls under the control of his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent;  
(2) whether any other statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department with a view to privatisation; if so, which corporations or institutions?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes. The Ministerial responsibilities for Eskom, as set out in the Eskom Act, 1987 (Act 40 of 1987) have however been entrusted to me by the State President.  
(a) Because the Government has decided to investigate the possible privatisation of Eskom.  
(b) As indicated above.

(2) The Ministerial responsibilities for Iscor and Foskor have also been entrusted to me with a view to the possible privatisation of these corporations.

Prohibition of issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of Scope

\*20. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the distribution of the issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was prohibited recently; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what is the nature of the material in each of these two issues on the grounds of which they were prohibited and (c) what is the name of the magazine concerned?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Home Affairs):

Yes.

(a) to (c) The hon member is referred to *Government Gazettes* Nos 11256 and 11271 of 11 and 19 April 1988, respectively, in which notice was given that the 8 April 1988 and 22 April 1988 issues of *Scope* had been found undesirable within the meaning of section 47(2)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974. In terms of that section a publication is deemed to be undesirable if it contains matter which is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals.

\*21. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Public Works and Land Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Njongo Primary School, Khayelisha: petition from parents of pupils

\*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:  
Whether the Department of Education and Training recently received a petition from parents of pupils at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelisha; if so, (a) on behalf of how many persons was the petition submitted and (b) what was (i) the purpose of the petition and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

Yes.  
Two contradictory petitions were received on 20 and 29 April 1988 respectively.

(a) According to preliminary indications there are serious doubts concerning the degree to which these petitions reflect the views of *bona fide* parents.

no 93112 2110  
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# Schools stage stayaway

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — Two primary schools in Stutterheim staged a "one day workers' day" stayaway this week.

Pupils at Mzoxolo and Emgwali senior primary schools stayed away from classes on Monday to commemorate the May 1 workers' day, a Department of Education and Training spokesman confirmed yesterday.

He said the action had nothing to do with school activities.

The pupils returned to their classes on Tuesday, there had been no incidents, and classes were continuing normally.

# 19 white Tvl schools empty

51

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

Nineteen white schools in the Transvaal were standing empty or were being used for purposes other than education in January, when hundreds of black pupils in the province were being turned away from overcrowded schools.

Parliament was told recently that 58 white schools and 14 hostels countrywide were unused or being used for other purposes.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, who raised the issue with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said the statistics were "scandal-

ous" and proof that the segregated education system was wasting taxpayers' money.

Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne said it was an "indefensible" state of affairs.

"When you consider the need and the financial expense of providing education, it just doesn't make sense to have facilities unused. The only reason for it is the application of a hard ideological stance."

According to the Department of Education and Culture, five schools in the Transvaal were leased to the security forces — three to the police and two to the Defence Force.

Six schools — in Benoni, Nelspruit, Lichten-

burg, Brits, Gravelotte and Waterberg — were not used.

Mr Clase said his department had been forced to close the 19 schools because of the rapidly declining white school population.

The potential capacity of white primary and secondary schools in the province was 642 371, but only 497 016 pupils were enrolled, he said.

The Minister said no applications were received from other population groups to use the facilities for educational purposes.

In an earlier statement, however, Mr Clase made it clear that re-allocation of facilities for coloured, Indian or black education had a low pri-

ority and that there was no provision for the facilities to be used for mixed-race education.

Higher priority was given to re-allocation to other white "own affairs" departments and State departments.

Educationist Dr Franz Auerbach said that even if applications from other education departments were made and granted, it would be very difficult logistically, given the Government's strict policy of segregated residential areas, to re-open empty white schools for black education.

"Of what use is a school 40 km away to a pupil in Soweto? An extensive bussing system would have to be introduced."

# enny Goldberg

MEMBER OF THE DROP INN GROUP

## supermarket and warehouse in the univer

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# Government taken to task over unused white schools

By Zenaide Vendeiro  
Education Reporter  
Nineteen white schools in the Transvaal were standing empty or being used for purposes other than education in January, while hundreds of black pupils in the province were being turned away from overcrowded facilities, Parliament was told on Tuesday.

A total of 58 white schools and 14 hostels countrywide were unused or being used for other purposes.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, who raised the issue with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said the statistics were "scandalous" and proof that seg-

regated education was wasting taxpayers' money.

Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne said it was an "indefensible" state of affairs.

"When you consider the need and the financial expense of providing education, it just doesn't make sense to have facilities unused. The only

reason for it is the application of a hard ideological stance," he said.

According to the Department of Education and Culture, five schools in the Transvaal were leased to the security forces — three to the police and two to the Defence Force.

Six schools — in Benoni, Nelspruit, Lichtenburg, Brits, Gravelotte and Waterberg — were not used.

Mr Clase said his department had been forced to close the 19 schools because of the rapidly declining white school population.

The potential capacity of white primary and secondary schools in the province was 642 371, but only 497 016 pupils were enrolled, he said.

The Minister said no applications were received from other population groups to use the facilities for educational purposes.

In an earlier statement, however, Mr Clase made it clear that the re-allocation of facilities for coloured, Indian or black education had a low priority and that there was no provision for the facilities to be used for mixed-race education.

Higher priority was given to re-allocation to other white "own affairs" departments.



# 'Clase's meaning is not clear'

Star 19/5/58  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition politicians are sceptical about Minister of Education Mr Piet Clase's assurances that the Government has no intention of increasing school fees "in present circumstances".

Mr Clase said so in Parliament this week in response to questions from Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Party.

Both Mr Burrows and Mr Andrew Gerber, Conservative Party MP for Brits, the CP's education spokesman, expressed scepticism.

They pointed out that the recently published Education Affairs Bill made provision for compulsory tuition fees.

The bill is now being examined by a parliamentary select committee of the House of Assembly.

Mr Burrows asked Mr Clase if compulsory tuition fees were introduced in the future, would the present voluntary fees for expenses such as maintaining sports fields continue?

## NO NEED

Mr Clase replied that he did not see the need for them, Mr Burrows said.

"This is not what we hear from the schools. Compulsory fees will be for tuition which schools are not getting from parents now."

"There will still be a need for extra fees for sports fields and so on. It has to come from somewhere."

Mr Gerber said: "I don't know what Mr Clase means when he says that fees will not be increased 'in present circumstances'."

"Those circumstances might change next month."

Mr Burrows said the PFP would continue to ask questions to try to discover when the compulsory fees were to be introduced and what the Government's intentions were.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

time and expense to gather such information.

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1057. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1097. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) On what date did the buying-back of pensionable service come into effect in respect of the South African Transport Services, (b) how many Transport Services employees who bought back pensionable service have retired since that date, (c) what total amount, excluding any interest on the amounts outstanding, did these persons pay to buy back such service, (d) what total amount was received by these persons in increased gratuities in respect of such service, (e) what total additional amount in monthly pensions is paid to them as a result of their having bought back pensionable service and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) 1 October 1972 in respect of members of the New Superannuation Fund and 16 June 1987 in respect of members of the Pension Fund for non-White employees.

(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much

Attwood

time and expense to gather such information.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1098. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

How many employees who were still in the service of the South African Transport Services as at 31 March 1988, had bought back pensionable service?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

14 729 employees elected to antedate pensionable service.

Own Affairs:

Pupils at primary/secondary schools

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

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Primary Schools

	Afrikaans/English	Afrikaans/English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	70 761	45 989	—	46
Natal*	17 364	44 497	—	246
OFS*	37 179	4 183	1 228	1 119
Transvaal**	197 415	68 545	16 003	10 475,
(b) Secondary Schools				
	Afrikaans/English	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	68 536	40 753	—	14
Natal*	13 158	37 278	—	—
OFS*	27 125	1 964	900	781
Transvaal**	130 445	53 758	12 776	8 725.

\* March 1988  
\*\* March 1987

School buses

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

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost

of such transport, in each province in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	13 609	13 331	R800 240,41	R792 540,67
Natal	8 722	8 601	R3 958 700,00	R5 276 368,00
OFS	4 058	3 925	R1 341 457,00	R1 297 211,00
Transvaal	56 515	56 774	R18 959 978,00	R19 523 052,00

Schools/institutions for juvenile offenders

131. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under his Department were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously;

(2) where is each of these schools or institutions situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(aa)	March 1988	(b)
(i)	(i)	16	(i)	2 125
(ii)	(ii)	2	(ii)	247
(iii)	(iii)	0,	(iii)	0,
(b)	(bb)	March 1984	(b)	
(i)	(i)	18	(i)	2 049
(ii)	(ii)	2	(ii)	206
(iii)	(iii)	0,	(iii)	0,
(2)	(a)	(i)	George (2) Heidelberg (2) Standerfontein (3) Queenstown, King William's Town, Dewetsdorp,	

Computerization of staff, student and pupil numbers

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

Whether his Department maintains a computer data system for all statistical information on staff, student and pupil numbers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system finalized, (b) what areas of data are maintained in this system and (c) how often is the information updated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Yes, the Department compiles comprehensive statistics with a view to the management of White education. Some of these statistics have already been computerised and further computerising is currently receiving attention;

(b) statistics regarding pupils and students, manpower and expenditure;

(c) annually.

Attwood

**New primary schools**

(i) to (iii) The following new primary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupil	Anticipated completion date
Lifalethu	Evander	1 000	May '88
Petrus Maziya	Leandra	1 200	May '88
Dumezisweni	Machadodorp	1 000	June '88
Songoba	Katlehong	1 200	September '88
Ikage	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Boyet	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Zenzeleni	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Carter	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Kleinskool	Zwide (P.E.)	1 000	July '88
Veeplaas	Zwide (P.E.)	1 000	July '88
Imbasa	Crossroads	650	June '88
Chumisa	Khayelitsha	1 000	July '88
Ikhusi	Khayelitsha	1 000	July '88
Batula Tshepe	Sasolburg	1 100	July '88
Tsholohelo	Bloemfontein	1 000	July '88
Nihuse	Odenaalrus	1 000	June '88
Emafini	Kwadwezi (P.E.)	1 000	January '89
Nxanelwimfundo	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Fumis Ukomla	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Canzibe	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Phakamile	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Nokhwezi	Kwa-Nobuhle	1 000	December '88
	Kwa-Nobuhle	1 000	December '88

Tenders for the erection of the following new primary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Isigalo	Westonaria	Anticipated completion date
Iphuteng	Alexandra	1 000	Ngaba	Fort Beaufort	1 000
Khuthala	Soweto	1 000	Mboniselo	Motherwell	1 000
Isumbedza	Soweto	800	Elundini	Motherwell	1 000
Phumlani	Tsakane	1 200	Siyazi	Breyten	500
Enqileni	Motherwell	1 000	Bukani	Addo	900
Thembelitsha	Knysna	1 000	Ulwazi	Standerfontein	1 000
Hlangu-Phala	Ogies	1 000	New Brighton	New Brighton	1 000
Ikwantelile	Buttfontein	1 000	Bazani	Delmas	1 000
Ikemisetse	Bothaville	1 000	Tetelo	Soweto	1 000
Thabo Ntsako	Tokoza, Alberton	1 200	Isago	Galeshewe, Kimberley	1 000
Mokorotlo	Soweto	500	Umtholo	Kimberley	1 000
Louwsburg	Louwsburg	1 000	Nzame	Bloemfontein	1 000
Matatiele	Matatiele	600	Tshawarelella	Galeshewe, Kimberley	1 000
Amalia	Amalia	300	Kwadedangen-diale	Soweto	1 000
Springfield	Vereeniging	500	Bhekuzulu	Vryheid	900
Sabelwe	Kwadwezi (P.E.)	1 000	It is anticipated that these projects will be completed during 1989.		
Sifkile	East London	1 000			

Additions to existing primary schools

(i) to (iii) Additions to the following existing primary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Ebuhdlweni	Waterval Boven	800	November '88
Khanya	Soweto	500	June '88
Komga	Komga	500	November '88
Thenu Theu	Volkstrust	350	May '88
Boitumelo	Klerksdorp	400	July '88
Masedi	Klerksdorp	300	April '88
Zamakulunga	Klerksdorp	400	April '88
Diphetogo	Klerksdorp	300	July '88
Moepeng	Kroonstad	500	March '89
Nomathamsanga	Despatch	700	April '89

**Tenders for additions to the following existing primary schools will be called for during the current financial year:**

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Postmasburg	Postmasburg	Anticipated completion date
Sedimosing	Krugerdsdorp	400	Mbalenhle	Evander	400
Pheladi Nakene	Mamelodi	200	Makgwaraneng	Atteridgeville	250
Moeti	Vryburg	350	Mohlakeng	Randfontein	200
John Frylinck	Vryburg	250	Mathajianeng	Bloemhof	400
Mmangolwane	Mamelodi	250	Lindley	Lindley	250
Tiang	Jouberton,	200			200
Ngwathe	Klerksdorp	600			
Nhluvuko	Edenville	200			
Thulani	Soweto	250			
Thembitse	Soweto	250			
Basani	Krugerdsdorp	350			
Mohlakano	Soweto	200			
Mokolokotoane	Randfontein	450			
Ragangang	Jouberton,	400			
Retlaadira	Klerksdorp	450			
Kgalagatsane	Wolmaransstad	450			
Colenso	Vryburg	450			
Ithole	Koster	200			
Materato	Amsterdam	250			
Masizani	Randfontein	300			
Pula-Difate	Atteridgeville	200			
Moretele	Mamelodi	200			
Nancinza	Mamelodi	200			
Sibikosehi	Greytown	200			
	Witbank	500			

New secondary schools (i) to (iii) The following new secondary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Kusasalethu	Secunda	1 200	May '88
Illinge	Vosloorus	1 000	May '88
Mpontoseng	Katlehong	1 200	December '88
Ponego	Katlehong	1 200	November '88
Tseseng	Balfour	1 000	December '88
Phulong	Kwa-Thema, Springs	1 000	August '89
Bokanogo	Tembisa	1 200	July '88
Allem	Soweto	1 200	March '89
Isicobe	Soweto	1 000	March '89
Kwakomani	Queenstown	1 000	May '88
Mvuzemvuze	Khayelitsha	1 200	December '88
Douglas Mbopa	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Mzoxolo	Stutterheim	1 000	March '89
Maliso	Khayelitsha	1 000	March '89
Inshukumo	Gugulethu	1 000	July '88
Isitimela	Langa	1 000	July '88
Masiyile	Khayelitsha	1 000	October '88
Sebenza	Crossroads	1 000	January '89
Gaetsho	Lichtenburg	1 000	January '89
Tlokwe	Potchefstroom	700	December '88
Matlousane	Klerksdorp	1 200	September '89
		900	January '89

982. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any (a) new secondary schools are to be built and (b) additions are to be effected to existing secondary schools during the course of the current financial year; if so, (i) where are these new schools to be built, (ii) to which schools are additions to be effected and (iii) for what total number of additional pupils will provision be made in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a) and (b) Yes.

1987/88 in respect of Bophuthatswana is R14 000 000.

**B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS**

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Bophuthatswana Government:

(i) *Income tax*: The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R50 938 000.

(ii) *Customs Union Revenue Pool*: The estimated amount is R411 569 000.

(iii) *Common Monetary Area*: The estimated amount is R6 570 000.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1) (a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the programme for creation of job opportunities: estimated amount: R8 500 000.

(3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an amount of R43 000 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana during the 1988/89 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R499 600 000 (excluding Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool) will be paid over to Bophuthatswana during the 1988/89 financial year. This amount consists of the following:

Budgetary assistance:	R410 000 000
Incentive scheme for Industries:	R 13 000 000
Income tax:	R 61 600 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool:	Not available
Common Monetary Area:	R 7 400 000
Programme for creation of job opportunities:	R 8 500 000
Technical Aid:	R 2 100 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R499 600 000</b>

Venda: amounts paid

429. Mr R A F SWARTZ asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1987-88 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1988-89 financial year, if so, what loans or grants?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:**

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R323 618 500.

(b) The estimated amounts fall into two main categories, namely:

**A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE**

(i) An estimated amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7: Foreign Affairs R221 200 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance* South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R330 000.

(iii) *Loan Fund*

Like other countries Venda may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R19 869 000.

**(iv) Incentives for Industries**

In accordance with jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The estimated amount for 1987/88 in respect of Venda is R4 400 000.

**B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS**

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Venda Government:

(i) *Income tax*: The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R8 849 000.

(ii) *Customs Union Revenue Pool*: The estimated amount is R67 070 500.

(iii) *Common Monetary Area*: The estimated amount is R1 900 000.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1) (a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the programme for creation of job opportunities: estimated amount: R2 500 000.

(3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an amount of R32 000 000 will be paid to Venda during the 1988/89 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R293 180 000 (excluding Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool) will be paid over to Venda during the 1988/89 financial year. This amount

consists of the following:

Budgetary assistance:	R271 780 000
Incentive scheme for Industries:	R 5 000 000
Income tax:	R 10 700 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool:	Not available
Common Monetary Area:	R 2 100 000
Programme for creation of Job opportunities:	R 2 500 000
Technical Aid:	R 1 100 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R293 180 000</b>

**Murders of policemen and suspected informers**

968. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with the murder of (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers were (i) found guilty, (ii) sentenced to death and (iii) executed in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

The information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to murder trials country-wide over many years will have to be scrutinised.

**New Black primary schools**

981. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any (a) new primary schools are to be built and (b) additions are to be effected to existing primary schools during the course of the current financial year; if so, (i) where are these new schools to be built, (ii) to which schools are additions to be effected and (iii) for what total number of additional pupils will provision be made in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a) and (b) Yes

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## New primary schools

(i) to (iii) The following new primary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupil	Anticipated completion date
Lifalethu	Evander	1 000	May '88
Petrus Maziya	Leandra	1 200	May '88
Dumezisweni	Machadodorp	1 000	June '88
Songqoba	Katlehong	1 200	September '88
Ikage	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Bovet	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Zenzeleni	Alexandra	1 000	May '88
Carter	Alexandra	1 000	July '88
Kleinskool	Zwide (P.E.)	1 000	July '88
Veeplaas	Zwide (P.E.)	1 000	July '88
Imbasa	Crossroads	650	June '88
Chumisa	Khayelitsha	1 000	July '88
Ikhusi	Khayelitsha	1 000	July '88
Bafala Tshepe	Sasolburg	1 100	July '88
Tsholohelo	Bloemfontein	1 000	July '88
Nihuse	Oodendaalrus	1 000	June '88
Emafini	Kwadwezi (P.E.)	1 000	June '88
Nxanelwimfundo	Motherwell	1 000	January '89
Fumis Ukomma	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Canzibe	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Phakamile	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Nokhwezi	Kwa-Nobuhle	1 000	December '88
	Kwa-Nobuhle	1 000	December '88

Tenders for the erection of the following new primary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Isiqalo	Westonaria	Anticipated completion date
Iphuteng	Alexandra	1 000	Nqaba	Fort Beaufort	1 000
Khuthala	Soweto	1 000	Mboniselo	Motherwell	1 000
Isumbedza	Soweto	800	Elundini	Motherwell	1 000
Phumlani	Tsakane	1 200	Siyazi	Breyen	500
Engleni	Motherwell	1 000	Bukani	Addo	900
Thembelitsha	Knyasa	1 000	Ulwazi	Standerton	1 000
Hlangu-Phala	Ogies	1 000	New Brighton	New Brighton	1 000
Ikwantelle	Butfontein	1 000	Bazani	Delmas	1 000
Ikemsetseng	Bothaville	1 000	Tetelo	Soweto	1 000
Thabo Nisako	Tokoza, Alberton	1 200	Isago	Galeshewe, Kimberley	1 000
Mokorotlo	Soweto	500	Umtholo	Tembisa	1 000
Louwsburg	Louwsburg	1 000	Nzame	Bloemfontein	1 000
Mataiele	Mataiele	600	Tshawaretella	Galeshewe, Kimberley	1 000
Amalia	Amalia	300	Kwadedangen-diale	Soweto	1 000
Springfield	Vereeniging	500	Bhekuzulu	Vryheid	900
Sabelwe	Kwadwezi (P.E.)	1 000			
Sifkile	East London	1 000			

## Additions to existing primary schools

(i) to (iii) Additions to the following existing primary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Ebuhdlweni	Waterval Boven	800	November '88
Khanya	Soweto	500	June '88
Komga	Komga	500	November '88
Theu Theu	Volksrust	350	May '88
Botumelo	Klerksdorp	400	July '88
Masedi	Klerksdorp	300	April '88
Zamakulunga	Klerksdorp	400	April '88
Diphetogo	Klerksdorp	300	July '88
Moepeng	Kroonstad	500	March '89
Nomathamsanga	Despatch	700	April '89

Tenders for additions to the following existing primary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Postmasburg	Postmasburg
Sedimosang	Krugersdorp	400	Mbalenhle	Evander
Pheladi Nakene	Mamelodi	200	Makgwaraneng	Ateridgeville
Moeti	Vryburg	350	Mohlakeng	Randfontein
John Fryinck	Vryburg	250	Mathajaneng	Bloemhof
Mimangolwane	Mamelodi	200	Lindley	Lindley
Tiang	Jouberton, Klerksdorp	600		
Ngwathe	Edenville	200		
Nhluvuko	Soweto	250		
Thulani	Soweto	250		
Thembile	Krugersdorp	350		
Basani	Soweto	200		
Mohlakano	Randfontein	450		
Mokolokotoane	Jouberton, Klerksdorp	400		
Ragorang	Wolmaransstad	450		
Retladira	Vryburg	450		
Kgalagatsane	Koster	200		
Colenso	Colenso	250		
Ihole	Amsterdam	300		
Malerato	Randfontein	250		
Masizani	Ateridgeville	200		
Pula-Difate	Mamelodi	200		
Moretele	Mamelodi	200		
Nancinza	Greytown	200		
Sibikosehi	Witbank	500		

New secondary schools (i) to (iii) The following new secondary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/ township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Kusasaletu	Secunda	1 200	May '88
Ilinge	Vosloorus	1 000	May '88
Mpontoseng	Katlehong	1 200	December '88
Ponego	Katlehong	1 200	November '88
Tseseng	Balfour	1 000	December '88
Phulong	Kwa Thema, Springs	1 000	August '89
Bokamogo	Tembisa	1 200	July '88
Altern	Soweto	1 200	March '89
Isicbe	Soweto	1 000	March '89
Kwakomani	Queenstown	1 200	May '88
Mvuzenvuze	Khayelitsha	1 000	December '88
Douglas Mbopa	Motherwell	1 000	December '88
Mzoxolo	Stutterheim	1 000	March '89
Maliso	Khayelitsha	1 000	March '89
Intshukumo	Gugulethu	1 000	July '88
Isilimela	Langa	1 000	July '88
Masiyile	Khayelitsha	1 000	October '88
Sebenza	Crossroads	1 000	January '89
Gaetsfo	Lichtenburg	700	December '88
Tlokwe	Potchefstroom	1 200	September '89
Matlosane	Klerksdorp	900	January '89

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Yes.

Whether any (a) new secondary schools are to be built and (b) additions are to be effected to existing secondary schools during the course of the current financial year; if so, (i) where are these new schools to be built, (ii) to which schools are additions to be effected and (iii) for what total number of additional pupils will provision be made in each case?

## New Black secondary schools

982. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Cape Times 26/5/88

# Nine new schools for the Cape Flats

(51)

## Political Staff

THE government is building six new secondary schools for 6 000 black pupils and three new primary schools for 3 100 pupils in the Cape Town area during the current financial year.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday Khayelitsha would get three of the new secondary schools and Guguletu, Langa and Crossroads one each.

Dr Viljoen, who was replying to a question from Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North), said each of the new secondary schools would accommodate 1 000 pupils.

He said the three schools in Khayelitsha — the Masiyile school, the Mvuzemvuze school and the Maliso school

— were due to be complete in October 1988, December 1988 and March 1989.

The Intshukumo school in Guguletu was due to be complete in July 1988, the Isilimela school in Langa in July 1988 and the Sebenza school in Crossroads in January 1989.

Dr Viljoen also said extensions to the Luhlaza secondary school in Khayelitsha, to accommodate a further 100 pupils, were due to be complete in May 1988.

Two of the new primary schools, Chumisa and Ikhusi, which will accommodate 2 100 pupils, are being built in Khayelitsha and are due for completion in July this year, and Imbasa primary school, which will accommodate 1 000 pupils, is also scheduled to be complete in July this year.

Much teaching uses half the brain *See*

# Education may be *27/1/04* disadvantaging us *(51)*

By Sally Sealey

Western education systems may be making children "half-brained", says Mrs Shirley Bell, director of the Creative Communication Unit at the Natal Technikon.

Mrs Bell is working on a doctoral thesis involving research on the need to activate both left and right-thinking modes of the brain.

Neurological brain research began about 20 years ago, mainly on the West Coast of the United States, and revealed that although the two hemispheres of the brain look identical, their faculties are in fact quite different, she says.

The left hemisphere is the linguistic, linear, logical side of the brain; the right is the non-verbal, spatial, non-rational, intuitive side.

The left-brain structures; the right-brain patterns, in that it looks for relationships.

The left-brain, which appears to be the seat of what is called "ego consciousness", is the "bossy side of the brain", she says.

It likes to impose structure and is apt to interfere when the right hemisphere is involved with spatial, creative activities or patterning.

"Medical people have known since last century that injuries to either two hemispheres produce quite different effects on the injured person.

"A left-brain injury can



SHIRLEY BELL... "If we are to be ready for tomorrow's world, the way of education must be the wholebrained way."

often produce speech impediment, whereas a right-brain injury will not, but might make it difficult for the victim to recognise faces, sometimes even his own in a mirror.

"Research over two decades has shown that we literally have two 'brains' in the cerebral cortex.

"When we educate for the left hemisphere only, we educate for half the brain.

## Disadvantage

"Furthermore, many pupils are naturally more competent when using right-brain modes; when the teacher uses only left-brain methods, these pupils are at a severe disadvantage," she says.

Any method that makes use of images, diagrams, pictures and video programmes have right-brain potential, but the teacher must be aware of what kinds of

input are right-brained and must consciously enhance this mode, she says.

Even potentially right-brained methods can be overridden by the overwhelming tendency in education to adhere to left-brained tactics.

Mrs Bell says: "Maths, a seemingly left-brained subject, suffers from being taught in only a left-brained way. When pupils begin learning more complicated mathematics at the age of about 12 or 13, they generally find the first steps easy, largely because they are relying on rote learning and sequential processes.

"Some two years later, a large number of those pupils will be finding mathematics extremely difficult, and by the time they reach senior secondary level, a large number are failing."

She says that from the beginning mathematics should be taught in a way

that ensures left- and right-brain input.

"Although western education systems emphasise left-brain thinking — with obvious disastrous results — we all do, of course, use our right hemispheres automatically as part of the perceptual processes.

"The left hemisphere seems to cope largely with the external world, while the right controls our inner world.

"Whether we believe it or not, everyone reaches peak experience at some time or other.

## Rightness

"These are moments when life suddenly fills with meaning, when one has a sense of timelessness, or of 'rightness', of beauty and truth."

She says if we are to be ready for tomorrow's world, the way of education must be the whole-brained way.

"It's an evolutionary step, not only a matter of common sense and economics, but a matter of survival in a new century where the world will increasingly have the aspects of a global village and where man's value to society will increasingly be judged by the abilities housed in his cerebral cortex."

Mrs Bell started university at 33, having been encouraged to apply for bursaries by Professor JLB Smith and his wife, Margaret, who saw her as their protege.

She obtained a BA Honours cum laude and a UED; in her second year she won the "Lamp of Learning" for being "the most outstanding second-year women student at the University of Natal".

N

Language mediums

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

What was the number of pupils taught through each language medium in all standards in each province for 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Natal	1986				1987			
	A*	E*	G*	A*	E*	G*	A*	E*
Gr (i)	2 587	6 330	75	2 573	6 369	68		
(ii)	2 395	6 101	51	2 409	6 170	74		
Std 1	2 542	6 182	52	2 301	5 982	38		
2	2 565	6 354	49	2 479	6 110	41		
3	2 949	6 518		2 493	6 216			
4	2 700	6 864		2 634	6 497			
5	2 674	7 137		2 609	6 810			
6	2 818	7 717		2 654	7 353			
7	2 771	7 735		2 651	7 642			
8	2 794	7 959		2 716	7 780			
9	2 337	7 264		2 506	7 461			
10	2 087	6 650		2 127	6 768			

\*A = Afrikaans E = English G = German

140. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black engineering students are currently registered at each university falling under his Department, (b) (i) how many persons are attached to the academic staff of each engineering faculty and (ii) what is the total cost involved in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Province	(a) Number of full-time-equivalent students			
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Pretoria	1 315	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	944	7	25	62
RAU	153	1	—	—
Potchefstroom	171	—	—	—
Natal	512	8	68	38
Stellenbosch	703	16	2	—
Cape Town	630	55	13	46

(b) (i) Pretoria

Witwatersrand

RAU

Potchefstroom

Natal

Stellenbosch

Cape Town

(ii) Pretoria

Witwatersrand

RAU

Potchefstroom

Natal

Stellenbosch

Cape Town

Costs

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(c) 1986.

Pupils: medical inspections

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

(1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine medical inspection of pupils; if not why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1987, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population;

(2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1987, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,\*

Province	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape	232	26 783	11,9
Natal	207	24 316	19,6
OFS	292	37 763	50,8
Transvaal	1 145	433 639	83

\*In the OFS the service was rendered by school nurses since the post of medical inspector could not be filled.

White teachers: surplus

144. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether there is a surplus of White teachers in the Republic; if so, (a) what is the extent of the surplus and (b) what steps are being taken by his Department in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, in certain regions, although shortages

occur as reflected in my answer to question no. 130 of 24 May 1988,

(a) the exact extent of the surplus is not known since registered teachers may be employed elsewhere or may prefer not to teach at present;

(b) a number of steps are taken. These include the recording of vacant posts and teachers who are available, as well as the further training of teachers for scarce subjects.

Primary school pupils: reading ability

145. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is possible for pupils attending primary schools falling under his Department to be promoted to high schools without their being able to read fluently; if so, under what circumstances;

(2) what are the minimum requirements for promoting pupils from primary to high schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, although emphasis is placed on reading in the primary school, such pupils may pass if their other language skills allow them to obtain the required pass mark;

(2) the minimum promotion requirements for Std 5 are as follows:

(a) a pupil must pass both official languages with at least an E symbol in each,

(b) if all 7 subjects have been passed, at least 2 D symbols and 5 E symbols must be obtained,

(c) if 6 subjects have been passed, at least 3 D symbols and 3 E symbols must be obtained,

(d) if 5 subjects have been passed, at least 1 C symbol, 2 D symbols and 2 E symbols must be obtained.

Natal

(a) Promotion to standard 6 to take all subjects on the Standard Grade pupils who obtain a minimum of 40%



*Howland*

*Howland*

5

in First Language, 33,3% in Second Language, 40% in two subjects selected from: Mathematics, History, Geography and General Science, 33,3% in one other subject selected from the above subjects; and an aggregate of 40% based on the six subjects mentioned;

(b) promotion to standard 6 to take all subjects initially on the Lower Grade pupils who obtain a minimum of 33,3% in First Language, Second Language and three other subjects.

Cape  
A pupil has to pass the two official languages (a First Language and a Second Language) and three of the following subjects: Mathematics, History, Geography, General Science. In addition a pupil must obtain an aggregate of 40% for the two official languages and the three subjects in which he obtained the highest marks.

OFS  
A pupil has —

- (a) to pass both official languages with a minimum of 33,3% in each language;
- (b) to pass at least three other subjects with a minimum of 33,3% in each subject; and
- (c) obtain a minimum aggregate of 40%.

**Cape Technikon: Coloured students**

146. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) (a) How many Coloured persons are studying at the Cape Technikon at present, (b) (i) which courses are these Coloured students taking and (ii) how many of them are enrolled for each of

these courses and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether his Department has ascertained whether the courses concerned are also offered at technikons for Coloured persons in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) which courses, and (ii) at which technikons, in each case, and (b) why Coloured students taking such courses have been admitted to the Cape Technikon?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) 93,

(b) (i)

	(ii)
Agricultural and Renewable Natural Resources	5
Architecture and Environmental Design	3
Arts, Visual and Performing Business, Commerce and Management Science	1
Communication	14
Computer Science and Data Processing	1
Education	4
Engineering and Engineering Technology	5
Health Care and Health Science	36
Home Economics	11
Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	6
Libraries and Museums	2
Public Administration and Social Services	1
	4

(c) 1986;

(2) no, the admission of students to the Cape Technikon is the responsibility of the Council of the Technikon;  
(a) (i), (ii) and (b) fall away.

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

**Indian veterinarians**

81. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether there are any qualified Indian veterinarians in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many;

(2) (a) how many Indians are being trained as veterinarians in the Republic at present and (b) at which institutions;

(3) whether it is his intention to make provision for additional training facilities in the Republic for Indians to qualify as veterinarians; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where are these facilities to be provided;

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

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:**

(1) Yes, three.

(2) (a) Nine.

(b) MEDUNSA.

(3) No. The present demand for this type of training facility does not warrant the provision thereof.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(4) No.

(1) Whether any training facilities for Indians to qualify as agriculturists are being provided at any agricultural colleges in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which agricultural colleges and (b) where are they located;

(2) whether any Indians applied for admission to agricultural colleges in 1987 to train as agriculturists; if so, (a) what total number of Indians (i) applied for admission and (ii) were accepted and (b) at which colleges (i) did they apply and (ii) were they accepted;

(3) whether any Indians were refused admission to such colleges; if so, (a) why and (b) by which colleges;

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

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:**

(1) Yes.

(a) Cedara Agricultural College.

(b) Cedara, Natal.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) Two.

(ii) Two. Both applicants were formally informed of their acceptance at Cedara Agricultural College, but failed to respond.

(b) (i) Cedara Agricultural College.

(ii) Cedara Agricultural College.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(4) No.

**Agricultural colleges: Indians**

82. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

**Vlaktfontein**

93. Mr A S RAZAK asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

# Schools stand empty <sup>(51)</sup>

THERE was virtually a total stayaway of pupils at secondary and primary schools in Soweto and the East Rand yesterday, but attendance in other areas ranged from 20 to 90 percent, according to spokesmen for the Department of Education and Training.

The stayaway was equally effective on the East Rand, according to

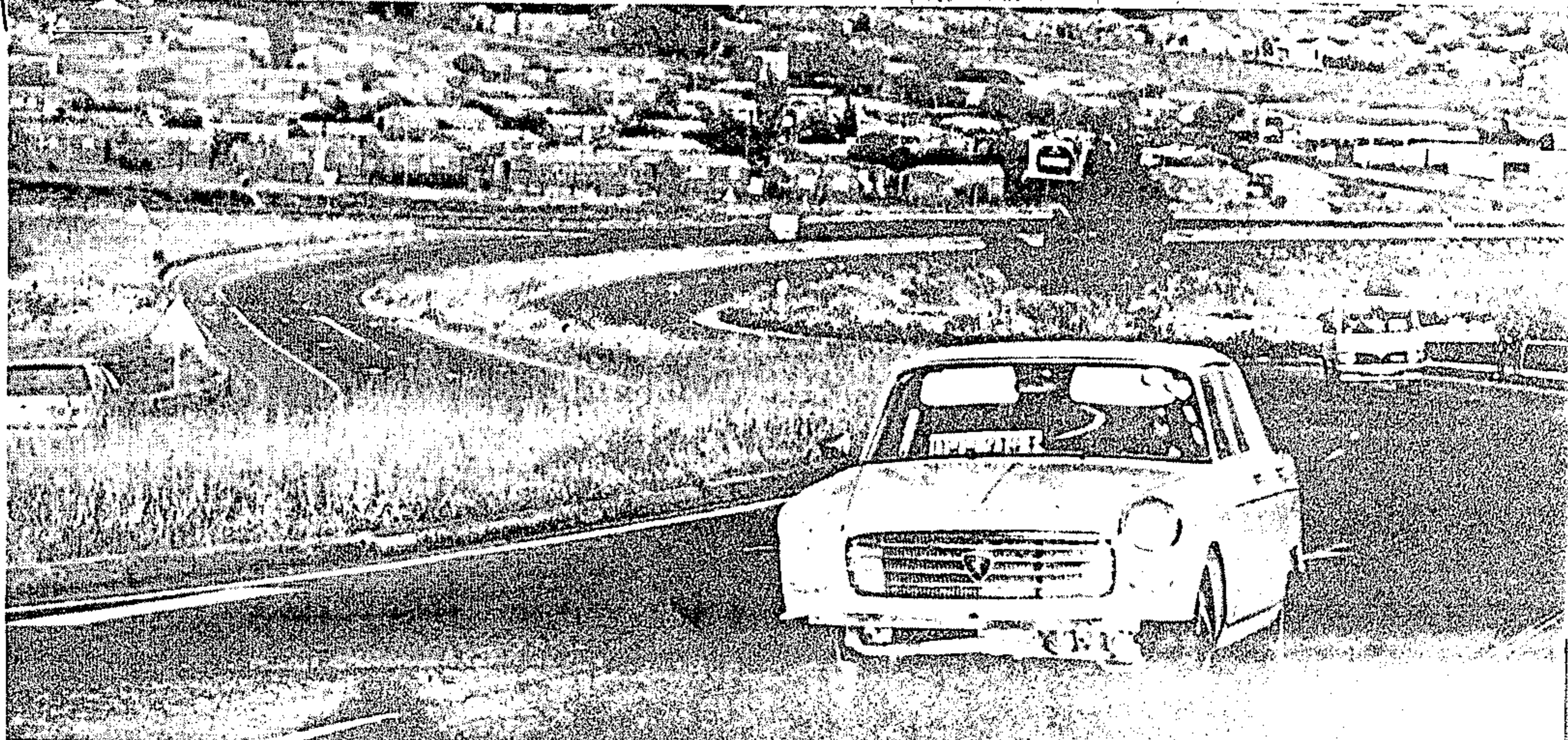
Mr R R Motau, the acting regional director for the Highveld region, but said the situation appeared normal in the eastern Transvaal.

## Figures

Attendance at schools in the Vaal complex and northern Free State was "rather low", said a spokesman for the DET's Orange-Vaal region, with preliminary

attendance figures ranging from 30 to 60 percent. Attendance at the Sebokeng College of Education was 90 percent.

A spokesman for the DET's Northern Transvaal region said school attendance in its outlying districts such as Pietersburg, Potchefstroom and Lichtenburg was normal, as was that in Mamelodi.



This is how the usually busy and congested Soweto freeway looked at peak hour yesterday morning, the beginning of the second of three days of protest action called

## Controversial legislation at the heart of the stayaway

# Lawyers differ over revised version of Bill

By Patrick Laurence

At the core of the three-day protest action which ends today is an ongoing — and still potentially explosive — dispute over whether the revised version of the Labour Relations Amendment Bill represents an improvement on the original Bill.

The dispute has been given new topicality by yesterday's decision to refer the revised version to a parliamentary standing committee for possible further changes.

Mr Bobby Godsell and Mr Halton Cheadle, who respectively represent the major adversaries, the South African Employers Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (Saccola) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), offer diametrically opposed assessments.

Mr Godsell contends that the present Bill before Parliament is a "substantial improvement". Mr Cheadle disagrees, noting that of the 27 objections Cosatu lodged against the original Bill, only three have been met completely. Four were met partly and 20 not at all, he adds.

### Semantic difference

Mr Godsell observes that the 1987 draft Bill declared sympathy strikes and repeat strikes (strikes over the same issue which occur within 12 months of the original strike) illegal. But, he adds, the revised Bill categorises them as unfair labour practices.

"That is more than a semantic difference," Mr Godsell says. If the definition of sympathy and repeat strikes as unlawful actions had been left intact, the State would have been able to intervene; as unfair labour practices, however, they are not criminal actions and remain an issue to be settled between employers and trade unions.

But Mr Cheadle contends that the prohibi-

tion on solidarity strikes and repeat strikes remains, but in a different guise. It is one of 20 objections which were not met at all, he says.

He argues that solidarity or secondary strikes are already restricted in the existing Act, and that the amendment prohibiting them is both unnecessary and inimical to trade union interests.

"The only secondary action which is permitted (under existing law) is that secondary action that would have as its effect pressure on the employer to settlement," Mr Cheadle says.

"The amendments are even more drastic than those imposed by Mrs Thatcher's government in the UK."

Labelling repeat strikes an unfair labour practice will discourage a prevailing practice which facilitates settlement of disputes: the return of workers to the assembly line as an interim measure while employers and unions try to resolve their difference in a less heated atmosphere.

If a resumed strike is deemed to be an unfair labour practice, workers will not resume work and their union will not advise them to do so, Mr Cheadle says.

Another major improvement, in Mr Godsell's view, concerns the indemnity granted to employers, employees and unions.

The 1987 draft amendment proposed to repeal the indemnity as a whole. The 1988 revised Bill, however, removes indemnity in specific situations only: where any of the three parties — employers, employees or unions — engages in unlawful lock-outs or strikes, or where any of the parties commits criminal actions.

Mr Cheadle concedes that the revised Bill is an improvement on the indemnity issue. But he objects to the "codification" of unfair labour practices.

In the 1987 draft Bill it was codified in a special schedule. In revised version it is part of the proposed law proper.

Mr Godsell argues that defining unfair labour practices in the body of the statute itself, instead of in a schedule to the law, is an improvement. It means, he says, that the Minister of Manpower can no longer alter the definition by decree; he can do so only by amending the law with the approval of Parliament.

Mr Cheadle responds: "Cosatu objects on principle to the codification. The development of our law of unfair labour practice should be left to the industrial court. (Codification) introduces rigidity where there should be flexibility."

Another "quite substantial improvement" cited by Mr Godsell relates to conciliation boards, a salient feature of South African labour law.

### Counter-weapon

In the 1987 draft version, divisional inspectors — or functionaries of the Department of Manpower — were empowered to unilaterally extend the life of a conciliation board.

As a strike cannot take place while a conciliation board is functioning, an inspector could defer strikes — or the employer counter-weapon, lock-outs — indefinitely.

That power is, however, removed from divisional inspectors in the revised version, as Mr Cheadle acknowledges.

But Mr Cheadle refers to the continued existence of another "objectionable" element: recognition of minority racial unions to the detriment of majority — and therefore representative — non-racial unions.

Mr Godsell concedes that controversial features remain in the revised Bill. But, he insists, claims that employers are in league with the State in a conspiracy to crush the unions are "not sustained by detailed analysis of the Bill."

## Many pupils still absent from the classrooms

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

There was almost no attendance at black schools in Soweto and the East Rand again yesterday, but other areas in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region reported a slight improvement over Monday's figures.

Spokesman for the Soweto region Mr Peter Mundell, said that although more pupils reported for school yesterday morning, they had returned home by 9 am.

"A larger number of pupils milled around some schools indicating that they were willing to resume classes, but they filtered back home because of a lack of strength in numbers or because staff were absent."

He said the situation was "very quiet" and no incidents of violence had been reported.

In the East Rand there was "a complete stayaway" by pupils again yesterday, said the director for the DET's Highveld region, Mr J H Booysen.

But the situation was normal in rural areas of the Highveld, he said.

Mr Booysen said he had been informed that lack of transport services was the "major contributor" to the very high absenteeism on the East Rand.

A spokesman for the northern Transvaal region said yesterday's attendance figures indicated that the situation was normal in Mamelodi and "better" in Atteridgeville where attendance figures ranged from between 48 and 98 percent.



ed at peak hour yesterday morning, the beginning of the second of three days of protest action called for by Cosatu and Nactu. In the background is Diepkloof.

Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

the heart of the stayaway

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## Stayaways on mines range from 100% to full worker turnouts

By Mike Siluma  
and Adele Baleta

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and mine managements are at odds over the effect of the national protest on the mining industry.

NUM yesterday reported a stayaway by members ranging between 15 percent at some mines to 100 percent at others. The concerns affected include coal, gold, asbestos and chrome.

But the Chamber of Mines said only 9 000 out of the 555 000 workforce were off.

A chamber spokesman said protest action was reported at six of the more than 50 coal mines.

A union spokesman said workers at New Clydesdale Colliery near Witbank had been given an ultimatum to return to work. The union was discussing the matter.

A spokesman for Gold Fields, owners of the colliery, denied any ultimatum.

He said: "We informed workers that they were involved in an illegal action, and warned them that a continuation of a stayaway at New Clydesdale could result in dismissals or disciplinary action."

All operations were normal at Gold Fields yesterday, except at head office, where 40 percent of workers stayed away, he said.

The NUM also reported that in the diamond mining industry there had been a 100 percent stay-at-home at Kimberley De Beers, Finsch, Koffiefontein and Geology mines.

A spokesman for Anglo American's gold and uranium division, Mr Michael Spicer, said work had continued underground as usual at nearly all the mines it controlled.

The only exception was at East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (Ergo), where only some plants were functioning yesterday.

Anglovaal reported full attendance at all its mines.

Gencor spokesman Mr Harry Hill said workers at the group's gold mines were at their posts — except for Grootvlei Mine near Springs, where there was a 55 percent stayaway on Monday. But they all returned yesterday.

## There's still power for the people

Highveld Bureau

Four of Eskom's 11 Transvaal power stations have been hit by the stayaway although production is being maintained throughout.

On Monday there was an almost total stayaway of black workers at Eskom's Arnot, Hendrina and Komatie stations.

A spokesman said there was an improvement in staff numbers yesterday although a partial stayaway began yesterday morning at the giant Kriel station.

The collieries feeding these four stations are also experiencing almost total absenteeism.

# Closing the gap

THE URBAN Foundation will receive an annual sum of R75 000 from Sanlam for its efforts at promoting science teaching at needy primary schools in the Orange Free State, Northern Cape and Northern Natal.

The donation — announced in Bloemfontein last Thursday by Sanlam director, Mr Leon Bartel — will further strengthen the Urban Foundation's primary science programme which has been going on since 1984.

About 2 500 teachers from 1 500 schools nationwide have featured in the programme, which each year introduces some 160 000 pupils to the Foundation's science kit. *Sowetan 13/6/84*

According to the Foundation's Education Policy director, Dr Andries Lategan, the programme is based on an investigation into the reasons for the dramatic economic growth of developing countries like Taiwan and South Korea. *SI*

It was found that the economic progress in these countries was directly related to their success in using the pupils' everyday life experience to promote their understanding of basic scientific principles.

"There are serious gaps in the training of our primary school teachers that prevent South Africa from emulating these countries," Dr Lategan said.



A teacher, Mr Samuel Ratsieng, demonstrates the CARE science kit in use in primary schools.

● Picture by Charles Corbett.

## Kits bring science alive for black pupils

Star 14/6/88

By Janet Heard

Science is being brought to life for black pupils at primary schools throughout the country through the use of miniature science kits.

The CARE kits, as they are called, are boxes filled with high-quality scientific apparatus as well as waste materials, such as old plastic syringes and empty baby food and pill bottles.

Pupils using the kits are able to conduct the experiment themselves instead of having it demonstrated by teachers. In this way, pupils learned the practical uses of science instead of regarding it merely as an abstract, academic subject.

The CARE kit project was launched four years ago by the Urban Foundation in response to the growing need for improved teaching methods in black schools.

Available in various sizes for different standards, they have been introduced in more than 1 600 of the 7 200 primary schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The kits are versatile enough to be used for physical science experiments in the syllabi for Stds 3, 4 and 5, and are suitable for group work.

Schools pay about R150 for the most commonly used kit, representing about 20 percent of its cost. The rest of the money is made up by donations received by the Urban Foundation.

At a function last week in Bloemfontein, Sanlam made a R75 000 donation to the kit project.

NEWS

# Afrikaans takes hold

## Now just as many black pupils study it as English

SEN 18/6/88

TWELVE years after the Soweto riots — ignited by Government's insistence on the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools — most education experts report that Afrikaans as a subject has finally been accepted by pupils.

**SARA MARTIN**

"This is particularly so," said one, "now that it is not being thrust down their throats."

Black schools are closed at present. Headmasters and schoolteachers are afraid to be quoted for professional reasons but several approached by the Saturday Star reported that pupils "are enjoying Afrikaans as a second language".

The Cillie Commission which investigated the cause of the riots established that one of the main causes behind the 1976 pupil

rebellion — which was to change the face of the country for all time — was forcing schools to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

The black community resented the Government decision to implement the 50-50 rule in the final year of primary school — that the pupils would have to learn half of their subjects through me-

diom of English and half through medium of Afrikaans.

Time appears to have erased the antagonism towards the subject, once thought of as nothing more than a political tool cynically used as a method of indoctrination.

Now that the subject and the system are no longer forced on pupils, the Afrikaans language is taking its place as "quite a popular subject" in the schools, said one headmaster.

The Department of Education and Training has confirmed that almost as many pupils take Afrikaans as those who take English as a second language at matriculation level.

All pupils at DET schools have to take one of the two official languages in addition to their own home language. Most pupils opt to take both.

This applies to DET schools both in Soweto and Natal, which is predominantly English-speaking.

According to figures released by the DET, 32 762 pupils wrote Afrikaans as a second language at the end of last year, 75,4 percent passed and the average mark was 40,4 percent.

Meanwhile, 33 125 pupils wrote English as a secondary subject, 77,4 percent passed and the average mark was 42,6 percent.

Surprisingly, in the Northern Transvaal more candidates take English than Afrikaans.

According to Mr Richard Chernis, public relations officer of the DET: "It is believed that pupils in Transkei schools are giving as a reason for crossing the border to schools in South Africa that they want to learn Afrikaans."

He added that Transkei had since reintroduced Afrikaans as a subject in schools.

"As with all subjects the standard varies from pupil to pupil, school to school and region to region, but generally pupils experience little difficulty with Afrikaans," he said.

SEE PAGE 10.

SAV 22/11/88



# EDUCATION FILE

Sunday 20/6/88

(48) 51

## Church plans a private school

THE Anglican Diocese of Natal is planning to build private schools and recreation facilities in the buffer zone separating Edendale and Imbali from the Grange and Westgate residential areas.

SAPA reports that in terms of an application by the diocese, tabled at this week's Pietermaritzburg's City Council's planning and development committee meeting, the initial development will comprise a primary school for about 460 pupils and a boarding school for about 100 pupils.

The completed project which is to be launched as soon as possible and will require about 20 hectares of land, includes a high school

adjacent to the primary school and recreational facilities available to both schools.

After consideration, the planning committee recommended, to this month's full city council meeting that the application be approved in principle, whereafter it would be examined in more detail.

In support of its application, the diocese said the proposed site was close to Pietermaritzburg and easily accessible to teachers of all races.

It also said the site was close to the University of Natal, which would enable the schools to make use of the resources of the Department of Education.



# School activities

## decisions 'must be left to parents'

*Star 20/6/88*  
*(S)*  
*(S)*  
Pretoria Correspondent

Parents should make the final decision regarding their children's involvement in school activities.

This is the view of the Transvaal Education Council in reaction to the new draft policy on school sport and cultural activities.

The council said it was pleased there was now a foundation on which school sport and cultural activities could be conducted.

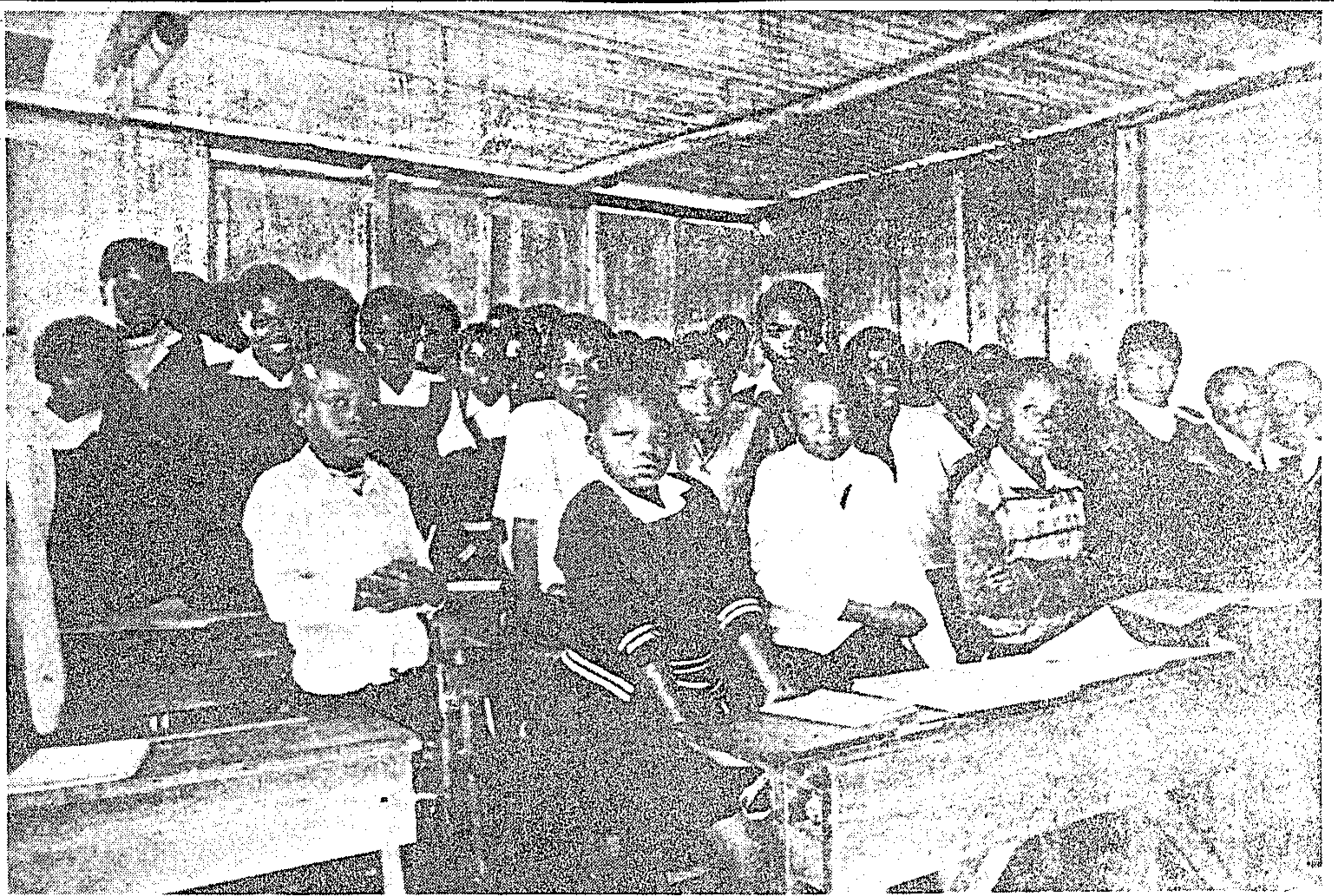
In terms of the policy, announced by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, in the House of Assembly in March, discrimination against black members of school sports teams is prevented.

Under the new policy, the team that objects to playing against a mixed team will be the one that must withdraw.

School sport and cultural activities were an "own affair", the council said, and the policy distinguished between school sporting and cultural activities within the context of the school and those outside the context of the school.

The council did not comment specifically on the mixed-sport aspect of the policy, but said it approved of the passing of decisions to local level so that teaching staff and management councils would "make accountable decisions on behalf of parents ... taking into account the fact that parents have the final decision about their children's involvement".

The council expressed the hope that management councils would always give precedence to the educational interests of pupils in all decisions made.



Pupils at the Makgatbhanong primary school in one of the packing case classrooms. The school urgently needs funds to finance a new classroom construction programme already under way.

# Rain or shine, Winterveld pupils love their 'packing case' school

By Winnie Graham

Unlike Shakespeare's schoolboy in the "Seven Ages of Man", pupils at the Makgatbhanong Primary School near Kromkuil, in the Winterveld, do not drag themselves "unwillingly to school".

They are there bright and early each morning — in sickness and in health — to make sure they do not miss a lesson. For them, school holds the promise of a bright future.

Life is hard for the children of the Winterveld. Classrooms of Makgatbhanong primary are packing cases with no windows and inadequate light. The "floor" is a cement slab and their desks are rejects tossed out by more affluent schools.

Yet despite their discomfort the pupils, squeezed three to a desk, seldom miss a day. They know that the only escape from a life of hardship is an adequate education.

Mr William Motsepe, headmaster of the 460-strong school, is so determined his pupils will receive a good education that he has started a fund-raising drive to build proper classrooms.

## BUILDING COMMISSIONED

Even with no money in the bank he has commissioned the construction of the first phase which, he says, will be ready for occupation at the start of the third term.

When the classrooms are ready, children lucky enough to be accommodated in them will know — for a first time — what it is like to sit down in an airy room with windows and a blackboard.

When The Star visited the school recently, most classrooms were so over-crowded that pupils crouched on their knees on the cement floor. Pupils lucky enough to be seated at desks jostled each other for a little elbow room.

Mr Motsepe says the children take their studies seriously. Most of them come from poor families and often walk long distances to attend lessons. Not even illness stops them from coming.

Mr Motsepe sets a fine example. His "office", comprising a chair and a box on which a typewriter is perched, is out-of-doors.

"We have 105 grade-one pupils in one packing case classroom," he says. "There are 94 grade twos in another. Every class is over-crowded. We badly need a new school. That is why I started building. I believe the money will come from somewhere. These children deserve it."

## COST OF FIRST PHASE

The cost of the first phase of the new school — officially recognised by the Bophuthatswana government — is estimated at R30 000.

The children at Mr Motsepe's school are taught English, Afrikaans and Tswana, maths, history, health, geography, science, arts and crafts, writing and religious instruction. Parents pay R10 a year for each child's education.

But school fees are not the parents' main problem. Buying books and uniforms is often the real hardship in a community where unemployment and poverty is commonplace.

Mr Motsepe says it costs between R30 and R40 a year to buy books for a child in grade one.



"If there is anyone in Johannesburg who would like to help me build my school, or help one of my pupils, I will be so happy," he said.

The school's plight was brought to the attention of The Star by Sister Irene Fagan, a Good Shepherd sister who runs a clinic nearby.

*Star 22/6/55*  
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# Schools, parents, pupils should work together

Star 22/6/85



Schools are not sacred institutions which cannot be challenged and the school system should never be beyond the influence of all its stakeholders: the parents, teachers, students and the whole community.

The major problem of South African education, which is provided for the most part by the State, is that schoolchildren are not being prepared to deal with their future and the task of building a better society.

The Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) education group believes that parents should assume the responsibility for their children and that it is their right to do so. Parents do this from the moment their child is born. They nurture them, develop bonds with them and do not hesitate to get involved with everything which concerns them. Moreover, parents have the right to understand and influence the factors which affect their child's development.

Parents should not allow that responsibility to their child to be taken away from them. Their concern must carry over to the time when a child goes to school. Parents, teachers and children should work together as their concerns are not necessarily in conflict.

## NEED FOR CHANGE

But this does not happen at present in the schools and the FFF believes it is necessary to bring these groupings together to discuss common concerns in a non-confrontational way.

Some parents and teachers believe in the need for positive change in South Africa. Their children's education should aim to equip them to understand thoroughly the problems of the present day and in so doing prepare them for building a new and better society. The current education system is not addressing the problems of apartheid and therefore not achieving this aim.

Education is not a neutral process. It is unavoidably linked to politics. Apartheid education works to maintain existing patterns of domination and subordination. Many have been aware of the immense problems

**The education crisis is not confined to black classrooms and white pupils are not being adequately prepared for the challenges which they will have to face. Dawn Loudon, on behalf of the Five Freedoms Forum education group, looks at some of the issues of concern.**

which have existed for years within the black education structures. But in many ways, white schooling is as inadequate and damaging as black schooling.

Many people find it difficult to reconcile the enthusiasm with which children enter nursery school and the development of an uninterested attitude towards later schooling. Somehow creativity and potential are being stifled.

Teachers too are restricted by the education system. Too often they find themselves acting as guards rather than guides. It becomes a drudgery for them to force learning on to unmotivated students.

It is at this point that parents and teachers need to intervene.

The FFF education group's primary aim is to provide a meeting place for people with a similar concern. There is a need to collect and share information such as:

- The rights of parents with regard to educational policy and school curriculum.
- To be informed about what children learn during Youth and Moral Preparedness.
- To question the value of corporal punishment.

Recognising that the area of education is a complex one, the education group has begun exploring, in a creative and exciting way, some of the areas of concern. One effort is an essay writing competition for all high school children. This forms part of the FFF "101 Ways to End Apartheid" campaign. By providing the opportunity for students to write, it is hoped to encourage them to reflect on our changing society and to express fresh ideas, hopes and visions of a future South Africa.

The education group is also involved in organising seminars to explore alternative ways in which

schools can better prepare children to meet the challenges of the future. Associated with this is the topical area of open schools, where children are not separated into schools according to race.

The experience of the last 10 years among some schools shows how valuable an open approach can be. It leads to greater understanding between groups who otherwise have very little contact and counteracts fears based on ignorance and prejudice. Including different communities broadens the educational experience and harnesses the contributions of all.

For further information, contact Adele Kirsten at 331-3321 ext 160.

# Tax deductions for education considered

CAPE TOWN — The question of extending the benefit of income tax deductions to people who gave to special educational funds for primary schools was being considered,

the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown). The matter would be finalised as soon as all interested parties had been consulted.

However his department was not considering extending the deductibility of payments made for normal educational purposes. — Sapa.

# Pre-school education in Soweto

By Sally Sealey

A new approach to early learning, which encourages social relationships, intellectual development and creative thinking, and is ideally suited for deprived communities, is growing in Soweto.

Mrs Miriam Stein, of the Union of Jewish Women, on the eve of her departure to Israel with 12 Soweto teachers, explained the importance of the programme and how it has been working in South Africa since its inception in the township last year.

Matal is an Israeli science and mathematics programme for kindergarten, with a particular focus on how, not what, to think.

The project, which started in 1987 is based at the Funda Centre in Soweto. Sixty schools were selected to implement the programme.

The method introduced teachers to proven child-centred education programmes which were totally different from the static, non-creative education presently offered.

The character of the programme required a change from traditional strategy, thereby leading to new ways of thinking and understanding.

## FREEDOM

Mrs Stein said: "There was an ethnic ethos in the black community where the teacher must be respected at all costs; there was not that freedom to question and to learn through experience."

Between 1950 and 1976 there was no pre-school training in the black communities. All that existed were a few church-run groups and some privately run schools.

The need to introduce the pre-school project in South Africa prompted The South African Board of Jewish Education to bring out Israeli Dr Dina Stachel in 1986, an expert in pre-school education and a specialist in the Matal method.

Mrs Stein said the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) as well as the Tel Aviv University in Israel were involved in the project.

"We have already had a mid-year graduation and 80 teachers received certificates."

Several of the graduates are currently on a two-week trip to Israel where they will visit pre-schools where the Matal system is in use.

sions of the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, when?

**The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS** (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) and (2) The decision to refuse the application of the person whose name has been furnished for the purpose of this reply, has been taken after due consideration of all the relevant facts.
- (3) No. On 5 October 1987, when the State President announced the Government's acceptance of the principle of open residential areas, he referred to the possibility that rural land may be declared open areas in terms of amended legislation. The relevant legislation is under consideration at present.

**PWV area: land**

\*17. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention to table in Parliament the report regarding land availability in the PWV area referred to by him in his Press release dated 2 June 1988 on Black urbanization and the identification of land for Black communities; if so, when; if not, why not?

**The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS** (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No, it was a report drafted for the Department of Development Planning.

**Hout Bay: proposed sewage outlet**

\*18. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department is taking any steps to ensure that the proposed sewage outlet at Hout Bay will not result in pollution of the sea; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

**The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:**

Yes. The planning and intended establishment of the new sea outfall pipeline, replacing the existing unsatisfactory sea outfall pipeline, to be operated by the Western Cape Regional Services Council at Hout Bay has been, since its inception, rigorously controlled by the Department of Water Affairs. The authorisation in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956

(Act 54 of 1956) which controls this discharge, requires the Regional Services Council to commit itself to a programme of prior consultation and monitoring. This procedure has been controlled by an *ad hoc* committee, of which a member of the Department of Water Affairs is chairman. This committee has at regular intervals reviewed the recommendations of the engineering consultants of the Regional Services Council, experts in sea outfall design from the CSIR, the Marine Pollution Division of the Sea Fisheries Research Institute, the Chief Medical Officer of Health of the Regional Services Council and others. In addition, a programme of monitoring the effects of the improved disposal to sea is a requirement of the authorisation to the Regional Services Council and will continue in order to satisfy the Department that the sea in Hout Bay is not polluted. The Department is satisfied that the Regional Services Council has budgetted the necessary funds for the construction of the outfall in appreciation of its responsibilities in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956.

**Hout Bay: prevention of pollution**

\*19. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department is taking any steps to prevent pollution of the sea at Hout Bay; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

**The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:**

Yes. Any effluent derived from the use of water for industrial purposes, must in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) be disposed of as prescribed by the Minister of Water Affairs. The effluent discharged from the existing sea outfall pipeline at Hout Bay was unacceptable to the Department of Water Affairs and pressure was brought to bear on the Western Cape Regional Services Council to discharge the effluent in a suitable manner. The hon member is also referred to my reply to question 18.

Regular monitoring of discharges are carried out and samples are analysed, so as to determine the quality thereof and the impact it could have on the sea and marine life. The Department will not hesitate to prosecute persons or bodies who deliberately or negligently cause pollution and any complaint in this regard will be followed up immediately.

**Pollsmoor Prison**

\*20. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the 14 accused persons who are on trial for terrorism and whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, there have been any changes since 5 June 1988 in the conditions under which they are being held at Pollsmoor Prison; if so, (a)(i) what were these conditions prior to the changes being effected and (ii) what changes were effected in regard to (aa) food, (bb) bedding, (cc) security measures, (dd) visits by relatives and (ee) the number of persons per cell, (b) why were these changes effected and (c) how long will they remain in force;
- (2) whether any items relating to the trial of the accused were confiscated from them; if so, (a) what items, (b) when and (c) why;
- (3) whether these items have been returned to the accused; if not, when will they be returned;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE** [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) (i) The prisoners were kept in a communal cell and received the privileges applicable to prisoners in the category concerned regarding visits, letters, purchasing of items, etc.
- (ii) (aa) None.
- (bb) In the normal course of events, prisoners are issued with additional blankets during winter. This has been applied with regard to all prisoners, including those who are referred to in the question.
- (cc) As a result of an alleged attempt to escape from the Pollsmoor Prison during the early morning hours of 5 June 1988, more strin-

gent security measures have been applied with regard to these prisoners in terms of section 80 of the Prisons Act, 1959 since 5 June 1988.

(dd) None. These prisoners still receive the same privileges.

(ee) One

- (b) and (c) In terms of section 22 of the Prisons Act, 1959 the Commissioner shall determine the security measures applicable at prisons, and may determine different security measures in respect of different prisons. There is good reason for the belief that these prisoners might have wanted to escape. The necessary intensified security measures have been in force in terms of section 80 of the Prisons Act, 1959. These measures will be kept in force within bounds of the Prisons Act for as long as is necessary to ensure the safe custody of prisoners and the safety of the public.

- (2) No.
- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) No.

**Pre-primary education**

\*21. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department trains or trained teachers for the pre-primary phase; if not, why not; if so, what is the extent of the training being undertaken;
- (2) whether his Department admits five-year-old children to pre-primary schools; if not, why not;
- (3) whether his Department has a policy for the financing of pre-primary education; if not; why not; if so, what is this policy;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on his Department's policy regarding pre-primary education.

**The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (1) Yes.

The three-year teacher education diploma in pre-primary work is offered at Soweto College of Education and Good Hope College of Education (Khayelitsha).

The enrolment for the pre-primary teacher education course for 1988 is as follows:

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	YEAR OF STUDY			Total
	1	2	3	
Soweto	—	29	32	61
Good Hope	—	68	29	97
	—	97	61	158

In view of rationalization the Primary Teachers' Diploma (Junior Primary) is presently being restructured to provide for pre-primary teacher education as an integral part of the course. The present Primary Teachers' Diploma (Pre-primary) is being phased out as from January 1988 and consequently no first-year students were enrolled. The restructured course will be implemented in 1990.

(2) Yes

(3) Yes

Only registered pre-primary schools are taken into consideration for subsidies. Pre-primary schools, located in their own buildings, are subsidized according to the following formula:

A basic amount of R3 000 per annum. For every 3 pupils in excess of 30 enrolled pupils, an additional amount of R100 per annum is paid.

An amount of R50 per child is appropriated to subsidized institutions making use of classrooms in public primary schools.

(4) No.

\*22. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

**Youth programmes: contracts**  
\*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any use has been made of the services of any persons or organizations from the private sector to present youth programmes and courses for his Department; if so, (a) what programmes and courses, (b) (i) where and (ii) by which

persons and organizations were they presented, (c) how are such persons and organizations chosen, (d) since when have these programmes and courses been presented, (e) how many children have attended them, (f) what total amount has been paid to such persons and organizations and (g) on what basis is the amount to be paid calculated;

(2) whether there are any regulations or guidelines in respect of the entering into contracts or agreements by his Department with close relatives of senior officials; if not, why not; if so, what regulations or guidelines;

(3) whether any contracts or agreements have been entered into with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what contracts or agreements, (b) what is the relationship between this person and a certain official of his Department, whose name has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, and (c) what are the names of these two persons'

(4) whether the above-mentioned official is involved in arranging youth programmes and courses?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1), (2), (3) and (4) The procedures followed in the procuring of this kind of specialized services can be implemented in different ways, inter alia the following: Public tenders can be called for by the Tender Board; quotations can be called for with the permission of and subject to the regulations of the Tender Board; or Tender Board exemption can be obtained to negotiate an agreement with specified suppliers. All these courses of action are subject to specific Tender Board instructions which have to be complied with by the officials involved.

Regulations or guidelines with regard to entering into contracts or agreements by the Department with close relatives of senior officials are defined in the Treasury instructions, Chapter N, Paragraph 14.2, as well as in the Tender Board instructions, Chapter 4, paragraph 401.

The question asked by the hon member in par. (1), (3) and (4) and particulars of the reply thereto are included in the mandate of the

Commission of Inquiry that was appointed on 17 June 1988 by the State President. In terms of Regulation 14 of Proclamation R.106 1988 I deem it not to be in the interest of the inquiry at this stage to reply to the question in detail.

If the hon member possesses any information which he feels should be brought to the attention of the Commission, he ought to submit it to the Commission.

Should the Commission decide to investigate this matter, the question of the proper observation or otherwise of the instructions will be answered fully in the report of the Commission.

Should the Commission decide not to investigate this particular aspect, I shall at a later stage be happy to reply to the hon member's question, or supply any additional information he may be interested in.

#### Sports/physical facilities

\*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any money has been paid by his Department, directly or indirectly, to any persons or organizations for the development of (a) physical and (b) sports facilities which are not owned by his Department; if so, (i) why, (ii) for what facilities, (iii) when, (iv) to which persons or organizations and (v) what total amount was paid?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) and (b) Yes. To various local authorities and provincial administrations.

(i) The rendering of financial assistance to the authorities concerned for the development of said physical and sport facilities is a function that has devolved from the then Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Education and Training on 1 September 1985, on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration.

(ii) — (iv) Various sport and recreational facilities. A complete, 16-page inventory dealing with replies to sections (i) to (v) for the period 1 April 1987 to the present, will willingly be made available on request to the hon member or any other interested members.

(v) For the period stated in (ii):

- \* For sport facilities R4 846 624,48
- \* For out-door recreational resorts R8 219 682,07

Hofmeyr: post office

\*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether there is a partition on the customer side of the post office counter in (a) Hofmeyr, Cape, and (b) any other specified post office buildings; if so, (i) since when, (ii) for what purpose is it there, (iii) how many (aa) staff members serving customers at the counter are normally on duty and (bb) counters are there, and (iv) what services are available at each counter, in each case;

(2) whether it is the intention to remove such partitions; if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) Yes, and

(b) yes, at 220 other post offices, the names of which I will gladly furnish on request to the hon member;

(i) and (ii) for decades it was standing procedure to provide separate serving facilities at post offices and to apply separate serving patterns. Various arrangements were involved, such as the provision of separate entrances to the buildings as well as separate public lobbies and the designation (by means of notice boards) of the entrances, lobbies, counters and public writing facilities for use on the basis of separation. Against the background of the foregoing and with a view to eliminating friction and irritating measures, the systematic removal of the various measures relative to separate service, commenced during 1976. In this connection all segregation notices at entrance doors and in public areas of post offices have already been withdrawn and are no longer displayed. At a small minority of post offices, the public areas are still separated by partitions but separate service is no longer rendered or enforced. In cases where the structure of buildings permits and where it

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes,  
(a) and (b) the information is not readily available.

Teachers: language qualifications

\*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department requires all teachers at dual and parallel-medium schools to have AE language qualifications; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many teachers at such schools in the Cape Peninsula (i) have and (ii) do not have AE language qualifications?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- No,  
(a) since language endorsements Ae and Ea allow for effective communication;  
(b) (i) and (ii) this information is not readily available.

Vaal Triangle Technikon

\*8. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the women's hostel Secunda of the Vaal Triangle Technikon; if not, why not; if so,  
(2) whether permission has been granted for non-White students to be accommodated in the above-mentioned hostel; if so, (a) by whom and (b) (i) how many such students are accommodated in this hostel at present and (ii) since what date;  
(3) whether the above-mentioned technikon and/or his Department has taken steps to obtain exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act in respect of this hostel; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result;

- (4) whether the White students of this (a) hostel and (b) technikon have been consulted about the matter; if so, what attitude was adopted by them in regard to it?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (2) no, (a) and (b) fall away;  
(3) (a), (b) and (c) fall away;  
(4) (a) and (b) fall away.

New Questions:

Dirkie Uys Primary School

\*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) (a) What is the current pupil (i) registration and (ii) capacity of the Dirkie Uys Primary School in Durban and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether any consideration has been given to amalgamating this school and the Andries Pretorius Primary School; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) Dirkie Uys Senior Primary: 273  
Dirkie Uys Junior Primary: 195,  
(ii) Dirkie Uys Senior Primary: 564  
Dirkie Uys Junior Primary: 344,  
(b) 10 June 1988;

- (2) yes, a referendum by the parents, was conducted on the question of the amalgamation of the two Dirkie Uys schools with Andries Pretorius Primary School. The result of the referendum was that 75% of the parents were against amalgamation and 25% were in favour thereof. The matter has not been pursued.

Cape Technikon: money to be spent

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any money is to be spent on the Cape Technikon in District Six in respect of current plans in (a) the current financial year and (b) future financial years; if so, (i) (aa) what total amount and (bb) on what buildings in the current financial year and (ii) what total amount is it estimated will be so spent in future financial years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Yes.

(b) yes,

- (i) (aa) loan authority amounting to R13 602 000 has been approved  
(bb) engineering block building for life sciences and physical sciences building for commercial sciences cafeteria — phase I sport and culture centre administration building land improvement connecting roads,  
(ii) R50 000 000 — at current values.

Cape Technikon: amount spent

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) (i) What total amount has been spent on (aa) buildings and (bb) site preparation by or on behalf of the Cape Technikon in District Six and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) (i) on what (aa) buildings and (bb) sites and (ii) when was this amount spent?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) (aa) Loan authority approved: R21 036 000,  
(bb) loan authority approved: R1 509 000,  
(ii) 31 March 1988,  
(b) (i) (aa) engineering block building for life sciences and physical sciences — phase I and II building for commercial sciences cafeteria — phase I sport and culture centre — phase I,  
(bb) improvement to grounds at engineering block improvement to grounds at building for commercial sciences improvement to grounds at building for life sciences and physical sciences

connecting roads: phase I,  
(ii) up to and including 1987/1988 financial year.

Museums: classification

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 March 1988, any progress has been made in regard to the classification of museums which fall or fall under the provincial administrations, museums falling under Own Affairs Departments; if not, why not; if so (a) what changes in classification have occurred and (b) when;

- (2) whether it is the intention to classify any museums affiliated to the Natal Provincial Administration as museums falling under his Department; if so, what are the names of these museums;

- (3) whether it is the intention to divide the control of a certain museum between the Administrations of two Houses of Parliament; if so, (a) which museum, (b) which Houses of Parliament are involved and (c) how many persons visited this museum in 1987;

- (4) whether any Natal museums falling under his Department will be serviced on an agency basis by the Natal Provincial Administration; if so, which museums; if not on what basis will they be administered;
- (5) whether it is the intention to transfer the control of the Ladysmith and Colenso museums to his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

(a) none.

- (b) falls away;

- (2) yes,

Colenso Museum,  
Ladysmith Museum,  
Richmond Museum,  
Utrecht Museum,  
Vryheid Museum,  
Weenen-museum as at the time of allocation,  
The Old House, 31 St Andrews Street, Durban,  
Macrorie House Museum, Pietermaritzburg;



Orange Vaal	1 137	134	34
OFS	969	208	45
Natal	535	124	39
Cape	516	215	58
Total	4 232	1 290	368

Region (bb)	Afrikaans (a)	(b)(f)	(ii)
N Tvl	1	0	0
Highveld	0	0	0
Johannesburg	0	0	0
Orange Vaal	1	0	0
OFS	2	0	0
Natal	0	0	0
Cape	2	4	0
Total	6	4	0

NOTE: There are also primary schools which use both English and Afrikaans as the medium of instruction.

(2)	Region	(a)	(b)(i)
	N Tvl	17	1
	Highveld	2	3
	Johannesburg	0	0
	Orange Vaal	47	2
	OFS	37	2
	Natal	7	2
	Cape	8	4
	Total	118	14

(2)(a), (b)(i) and (ii) Section 3(b) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (90 of 1979).

#### Public Service salaries/wages

1109. MR C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

What percentage of the total amount spent jointly on salaries and wages by the departments and the organizational components referred to in section 6 (1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, in the 1981, 1984 and 1987 calendar years respectively, was spent specifically on salaries and wages in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1981	68.5	9.9	4.1	17.5
1984	65.5	11.3	4.3	18.9
1987	60.2	12.4	4.8	22.6

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) English medium Schools

Subject	Allocation per week in minutes									
	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	Std. 7	Std. 8	Std. 9	Std. 10	
(i) English	210	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(ii) Afrikaans	240	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(iii) Mother tongue	210	210	210	210	245	245	245	280	280	
(iv) Mathematics	210	210	210	180	210	245	210	245	245	
(v) Geography	0	60	60	90	210	210	210	245	245	
(vi) Gen. Science	0	90	90	150	210	210	0	0	0	
(vi) Phys. Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	245	245	

(b) Afrikaans medium schools

	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	Std. 7	Std. 8	Std. 9	Std. 10
(i) English	240	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280
(ii) Afrikaans	210	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280
(iii) Mother tongue	210	210	210	210	245	245	245	280	280
(iv) Mathematics	210	210	210	180	210	245	210	245	245
(v) Geography	60	60	60	90	210	210	210	245	245
(vi) Gen. Science	0	90	90	150	210	210	0	0	0
(vi) Phys. Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	245	245

#### Black teachers: surplus

1130. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether there is a surplus of Black teachers in the Republic; if so, (a) what is the extent of the surplus and (b) what steps are being taken by his Department in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Relations consultants

1133. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Communications:†

(i)

Advertising of Beltel (1 April 1987 - 30 June 1987) R 323 188,73 Ogilvy & Mather, Rightford, Searle-Tripp & Makin

Research to determine the level of awareness of Beltel and thereby measuring the effectiveness of advertising campaigns R 3 888,00 Ogilvy & Mather, Rightford, Searle-Tripp & Makin

Advertising of Beltel (1 July 1987 - 31 March 1988) R 386 879,37 Young & Rubicam, Transvaal

Strategic research in respect of Beltel with a view to marketing planning R 60 000,00 Young & Rubicam, Transvaal

Advertising of investment services R 384 388,46 Young & Rubicam, Transvaal

Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) No.

(c) and (d) yes.

(ii)

(iii)

51

ctrum

# Schools with no light . . .

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN,  
Education Reporter



**BREAK'S OVER:** Standard 2 pupil Brenda Smith, below, ringing the changes at Iketlo Public Primary School, Guguletu, announcing the end of the lunch break with an ancient bell. In the background are the principal, Mrs Ida-Daisy Ngqongqo, and some of her pupils.

**S**HEETS of rain were descending on Crossroads, forming hundreds of pools, transforming dirt roads into muddy lanes and lashing the 2 000 squatter children's wood and iron school.

In a classroom Sub A and Sub B pupils were kneeling on a cold concrete floor writing examinations. They were the unlucky ones at the Mkhangele Public Primary School who had not used desks since they began their school careers.

They were using their plastic chairs as desks when an Argus team visited the building during a tour of black schools organised by the Urban Foundation.

Built by the squatter community in 1982, the Mkhangele Public Primary School admitted 1 999 pupils this year.

### "Too small"

"The school is too small for all the primary school pupils in Crossroads. Three Sub A classes and their teachers share one classroom every day. We need another primary school in Crossroads," a teacher said as she showed us around the school.

Pupils were writing examinations in semi-darkness. "We have no electricity, heaters or telephone. This place is cold in winter. If it rains teachers have to wait until the sun comes out before they can start lessons. Today is no exception."

She said the school had a critical shortage of desks, chairs, tables, teaching aids and stationery. "The teachers buy teaching aids," she added.

"Many of our pupils have tuberculosis. It is unhealthy to attend school under these appalling conditions. Squatter children are no different from other children and they need education desperately."

Mrs Ida-Daisy Ngqongqo has been principal of the Iketlo Public Primary School in Guguletu, the only primary institution for Tswana-speaking children in the city, for the past eight years. She was interviewed outside a room which serves as her office, storeroom and a classroom.

"I teach a combined Standard 1 and 2 class in my office. This is not how children should be educated. Children need individual attention," she said.

The school is still waiting for stationery from the Department of Education and Training.

Mrs Ngqongqo anticipated this last year and did not return surplus stationery to the department. "Pupils are using these books now, but our stocks are exhausted."



During the interview a pupil rang an ancient bell to indicate lunchtime. "Even our bell is falling apart," said Mrs Ngqongqo.

Items such as chalk are precious and teachers are used to spending their own money on buy equipment they need.

There is no telephone at Iketlo. "I live nearby and dash home to use my phone in an emergency. My husband complains about the bills," said Mrs Ngqongqo.

But the absence of a telephone and staffroom are the least of her worries.

"What worries me most is that we have no electricity. Pipes were fitted in 1982 but nothing has been done since. We were due to start our June exams today. But it is too dark. We will have to wait until it clears up."

The school shares a toilet with the neighbouring Litha Lower Primary School.

Electricity for the John Palmer Junior

Primary School in Nyanga is the "first priority" of the principal, Miss Christine Monki. "Afterwards I want stationery for my 688 pupils," she said.

Some teachers have found an unusual way to fight the winter chill.

"Those who own cars bring paraffin heaters to warm our classrooms and those who walk to school bring primus stoves," said car owner Mrs Joyce Qumba.

Like the two other schools, teachers at John Palmer have no teaching aids and no staffroom. "We have nothing," said Miss Monki.

Lingi Lower Primary School in Nyanga East opened in 1976 and has electricity, but no proper staffroom, stationery or equipment.

The principal, Mrs Evelyn Ngqumba, said her office was petrol-bombed three years ago. "Now I use a tiny office which also serves as a staffroom."



**NO DESKS:** Sub A and Sub B pupils at Mkhangele Public Primary School, the only school in Crossroads, substitute chairs for a desks on which to write their June examinations.



(g) Housebreaking at his residence; Malicious damage to property when the tyres of his car were damaged. Illegal sub-letting of Government-subsidised houses; and Malicious damage to property when his motorcycle caught fire.

(2) Yes

(a) Immediately after every complaint was received.

(b) With regard to the first three complaints the perpetrators have not yet been traced. With regard to the last complaint, it was ascertained that an electrical fault caused the fire and that nobody could be held responsible for this fire.

(3) No

*Own Affairs:**Question standing over from Wednesday, 25 May 1988:*

\*2. Mr C R Redcliffe — Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

*Reason for Question standing over:*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I ask that the questions stand over further. I may mention just for the information of the House that because of the development arising out of the forthcoming elections, the whole question of regulations is being reviewed.

*Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1988:**Riverlea: clinics*

\*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether any upgrading of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is envisaged by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is it estimated will be allocated for this purpose;

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(1) The upgrading of clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is not envisaged. Health Services are provided by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(a) Fall away

(b) Fall away

(2) No.

*Coloured Management Committee: Johannesburg*

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee falls under the control of his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) under whose control does it fall; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether the work done by the persons elected to this committee is monitored; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) in what manner;

(3) whether the work so done meets the required standards;

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) The Management Committee resorts under the jurisdiction of the Johannesburg Municipality, since the Management Committee area is situated within the municipal boundaries of the aforementioned Municipality.

(b) The Municipality of Johannesburg. The Municipality controls all affairs within the boundaries of the Management Committee area, with the exception of the following powers delegated to the management Committee:

(i) The appointment of staff.

(ii) The letting of municipal dwellings, shops, kiosks and halls and the sale of municipal dwellings.

(iii) Nomination of delegates to congresses.

(iv) The issuing of notices to owners

for the removal of obstructions and nuisances on their properties.

(v) Granting of permission to persons to perform services for the removal and disposal of night-soil or refuse.

(vi) The approval of tenders.

(vii) To allocate and change names of streets and suburbs.

(viii) To award study bursaries.

(ix) To authorise street-collections, civic functions, advertisements signs and hoardings, the use of sportfields, the maintenance of recreation facilities, public places and cemeteries, alterations to existing buildings and the construction and maintenance of public places.

(2) Yes

(a) The electorate, the Municipality and Administrator.

(b) As it is a public representative body constituted in terms of the relevant ordinance, they must execute their duties in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance and to ensure this, certain powers are conferred upon the Municipality and the Administrator.

(3) I do not have any reason to believe that it is not at the present moment the case.

(4) No.

*Riverlea No 1 Primary School*

\*3. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends appointing a certain teacher on the staff of the Riverlea No 1 Primary School to the post of deputy principal at this school; if so, when;

(2) whether there has been a delay in appointing this person to the post in question; if so,

(3) whether he will furnish the reasons for this delay; if not, why not; if so, what are these reasons;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No

(2) and (3) Not applicable

(4) No

*New Question:**Eden Park: irregularities*

\*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has at any time conducted an investigation and/or caused and investigation to be conducted into alleged irregularities in Eden Park, Johannesburg, raised by the late member for Alra Park; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the alleged irregularities and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any other action was taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) As the matter is *sub judice*, I cannot at this stage provide an answer or make a statement.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

*For written reply:**General Affairs:*

Riverlea/Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2: offences

15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Lawyers plan to Star 41 78x guide children

The Association of Law Societies (ALS) will soon introduce the Street Law Programme for schoolchildren throughout South Africa.

According to the director-general, Mr Andre van Vuuren, the programme will give schoolchildren of all races experience of court procedure, and also aims to provide them with a basic understanding of the legal system.

"Schoolchildren must learn basic law so that they can know their rights," he said.

Professor David McQuoid Mason, who initiated the project, said: "Many laymen regard the law primarily as a set of rules regulating, on unequal terms, the state-citizen relationship."

### NEW PERCEPTION

He added that many people perceived law as "nothing more than an instrument of oppression".

There was a need to cultivate a new perception of the law, with emphasis on its protective aspects, particularly in the sphere of private law. Starting at school level was essential, said Professor Mason.

The success of the programme's pilot scheme in Natal over the past two years has led to implementation in other provinces.

Mr van Vuuren said the society has already introduced programmes at the universities of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria. They will also be implemented at the University of the Western Cape and Rhodes University — probably next month.



ARCUS 8/7/88 (5)

# Opening the doors of learning

## Education Reporter

IT started off as an open school more than a century ago, but politics forced it to close its doors to blacks until three years ago when St Mary's Primary School resolved to educate all pupils again.

The re-opening of the doors of learning to all at St Mary's was accomplished without any fanfare and this week an Argus team saw children of all races happily mixing in classrooms, playing chess and planting seeds.

St Mary's, started by six nuns of the Dominican Order in 1863, is the only desegregated school administered by the Cape Education Department.

The school, which stands proudly within a stone's throw of the Houses of Parliament, has occupied the same site in Tuinplein near St Mary's Cathedral in Roeland Street for the past 125 years.

Principal Mrs Thelma Teixeira said she was privileged to be part of St Mary's.

"I am privileged to be part of this dynamic school. We are showing how children can be educated together harmoniously," she said.

Mixing at St Mary's extends to "mixed and very active" Parents'-Teachers'-Association.



**PRIVILEGED:** Principal Mrs Thelma Teixeira believes she is privileged to be teaching at St Mary's.

The school's emphasis "is on being positive and self-confident".

The Dominican Order still owns the building which is Cape Education Department employs seven of the 11 teachers at the school. The schools pays the salaries of its three part-time teachers, cleaners and secretary.

Each of the 130 pupils at St Mary's pupil pays a school fee of R40 a quarter which helps the school to meet costs.

St Mary's pupils follow the

department's syllabus and after completing Standard 5 they "attend local Catholic schools like Marist Brothers and Springfield or white schools which will accept them," said Mrs Teixeira.

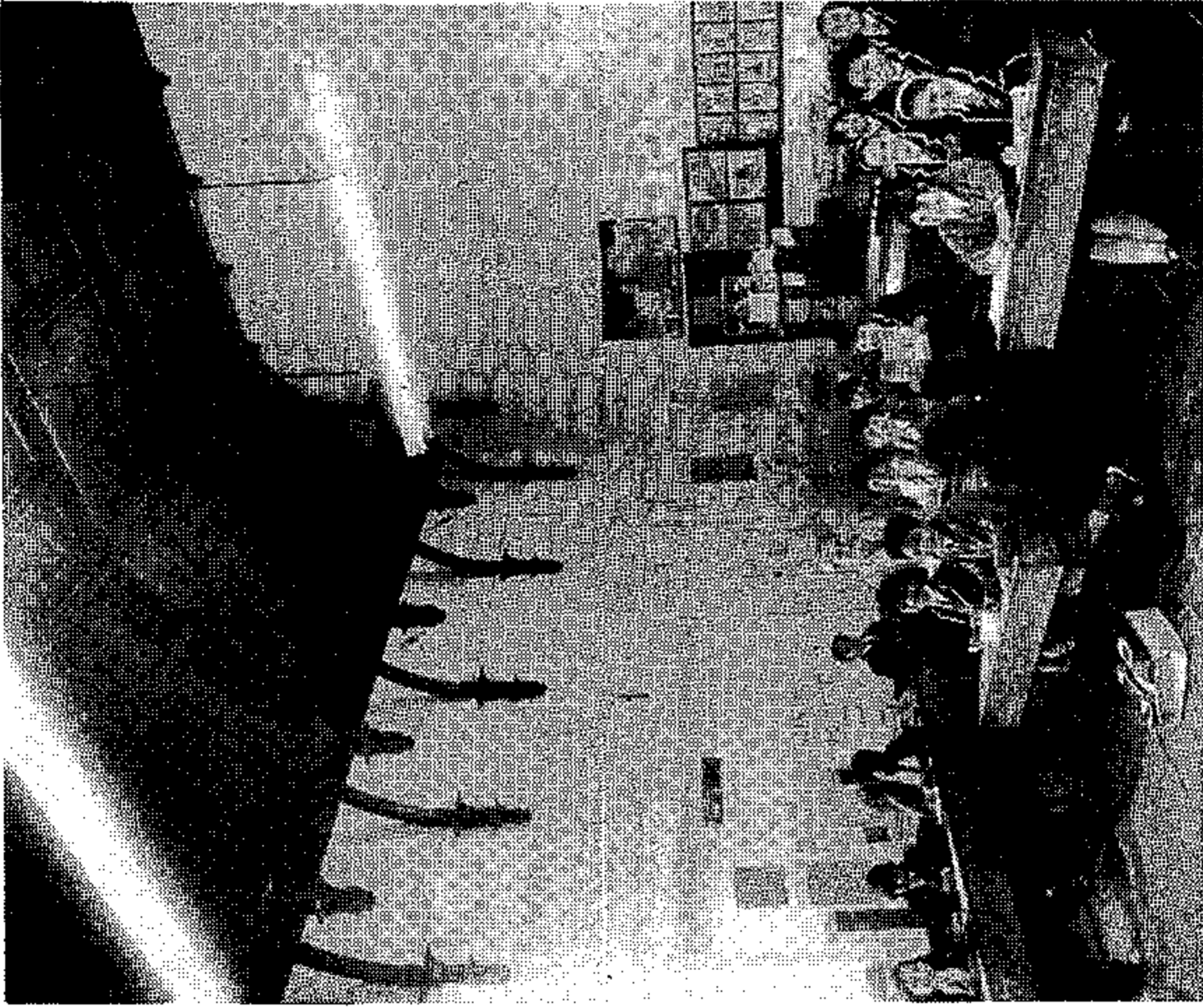
The unique open school has a "very good relationship" with the department and other schools in the area, she said.

St Mary's had not any encountered problems in the sports arena in the past three years. "We play sport against all white schools in the area and have won 72 percent of our netball matches."

St Mary's officially opened on 11 October 1863 with six Irish nuns, Mother Dymphna Kinsella the first principal of the school, Sisters Hyacinth Casey, Francis Borgia McDonnell, Agnes Doran, Jane Carrol and Stephana Connell as its first teachers.

St Mary's will hold High Mass, to be conducted by the Catholic archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, at St Mary's Cathedral on its 125th anniversary this year.

All Dominican sisters in the Western Cape, past pupils and principals of Dominican schools in the Cape have been invited to service.



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

**RACIAL HARMONY:** Pupils Brett Hinson, left, and Ricardo Canham showing how harmoniously pupils of all races mix at St Mary's Primary School in Cape Town.

# Parents, teachers to meet on schools crisis

PRIMARY and high school pupils in Soweto, Alexandra and the city centre stayed away from school this week in protest against the detention of their colleagues who have allegedly been taken from their homes or from the vicinity of their schools during the last four months.

The extent of the boycott cannot be reported because of Emergency media restrictions.

A meeting of parents and principals has been scheduled on Sunday in Soweto to examine the crisis, but it is anybody's guess when pupils will return to classes.

The Department of Education and Training confirmed this week the majority of pupils in Soweto and Alexandra had heeded a call by the Soweto Students' Congress to defy the DET's official school re-opening date

after the winter holiday break. Students were due to return to school on July 4; Sosco called for a July 13 return date.

When the State of Emergency was re-declared on June 12, Sosco claimed 91 pupils in Soweto had been detained. A Sosco representative told a press conference in May that more than 100 students from different high schools had been detained and their homes raided by police in the previous month.

Sosco also demanded that the DET intervene in the detention of their colleagues, but DET representatives had said earlier the issue was beyond their powers.

The detentions sparked off class boycotts at high schools in parts of Soweto, including all six high schools in the Soweto township of

**Soweto's schools re-opened this week ... but thousands of pupils stayed away. A weekend meeting has been called to resolve the crisis. THAMI MKHWANAZI reports**

Diepkloof and the Motlana school area (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) students had been boycotting classes for about two months before schools closed for the winter recess.

The Black Sash interprets the crackdown on pupils as a reaction to the fact that students continued to organise and conduct quasi-political activities even after the clampdown on mass organisations earlier this year.

Most high schools were deserted on Monday while small groups of stu-

dents turned up at certain schools but returned home after being "reminded" of the call by "comrades" monitoring the stayaway.

Attendance was normal at primary schools when school re-opened on Monday. Teachers interviewed described events that led primary school students who arrived at school on Tuesday later joining the boycott. Details cannot be given because of Emergency regulations.

Virtually all primary schools in Soweto, including Mofolo's Fred Clarke, Gugu and Vuk'uzenzele primary schools, were deserted for the rest of the week.

A number of students riding city-bound trains to attend schools in Johannesburg also joined the boycott. Details cannot be reported because of Emergency regulations.

At least one commercial school in the city reported poor attendance. The area found to have been mostly affected by the spate of detentions is the Motlana school area with almost 100 pupils allegedly picked up by police. Police spokesmen confirmed some of the detentions. Students at all six Motlana area high schools had been boycotting classes for more than two months before schools closed for the winter vacation.

Of the six Motlana area high schools, Thomas Mofolo High School in Naledi was the worst hit. It was in solidarity with the Motlana schools and, in particular, Thomas Mofolo school that pupils in Diepkloof boycotted classes for three days recently.

Sosco's call on parents to hold a meeting of parents and headmasters this weekend does not augur well for many parents who have not forgotten South Africa's education crisis of 1984. Black schooling was halted until the National Education Crisis Committee succeeded in 1986 in cementing an alliance between children, parents, teachers and the communities, resulting in pupils returning to school.

Some parents expect the 3pm Funda Centre meeting to assume the same pace as the NECC's did, with debates dragging on while their children remained at home awaiting a solution.

"The meeting is a good move. We hope pupils will continue with their lessons meantime," said one parent. Some student leaders threatened that pupils would remain at home until all their colleagues had been released. And with the NECC now decimated by state action — at least 90 percent of the organisation's leadership is in detention — parents and teachers fear Sunday's meeting might not bring early results.

DET spokesman Edgar Posselt termed the stayaway a setback. There were only 200 schooling days, he said, and each day had to be fully utilised.

Posselt said the stayaway was confined to the Johannesburg region, involving 60 schools in Soweto and Alexandra. He added that the majority of pupils willing to continue with their education had been "intimidated" by an influential minority.

Meanwhile the South African Youth Congress has condemned the detention in Johannesburg on Monday of the organisation's national executive members, Ephraim Nkwe, the political education commissar, and Fawcett Mathebe, the treasurer.

A Sayco statement alleged thousands of youths, including its president, Peter Mokaba, had been detained under the State of Emergency.

Captain R Crewe of the South African Police press liaison division said the police would not confirm Emergency detentions.

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

Soweto pupils went back to school as scheduled today after a stayaway lasting seven school days, although a few schools canvassed by The Star reported slight absenteeism.

Official attendance figures were not available at the time of going to press, but yesterday there was no attendance of pupils at 48 high schools and 131 primary schools in Soweto.

The Department of Education and Training

A group of Soweto principals, teachers, par-

# Soweto pupils stream back after stayaway

51  
Soweto pupils went back to school as scheduled today after a stayaway lasting seven school days, although a few schools canvassed by The Star reported slight absenteeism. Official attendance figures were not available at the time of going to press, but yesterday there was no attendance of pupils at 48 high schools and 131 primary schools in Soweto. The Department of Education and Training

said that of the remaining 127 high schools in the township, eight reported attendance above 80 per cent and four below 80 per cent. Sixty of the remaining 127 primary schools reported normal attendance, while attendance of below 80 percent was recorded at the other 67 schools.

Mr Merbold said he had read in the press of the group's intention to discuss with him educational problems in Soweto but said he had not yet been approached.



# Soweto pupils trickle back

Soweto 14/7/86 14/7/86

SOWETO pupils trickled back to school yesterday but by noon most of the secondary schools were deserted.

Attendances at secondary schools varied between 60 percent and 90 percent while primary schools registered hundred percent attendance.

This was the first day at school for thousands of Soweto pupils who heeded a one-week boycott of schools called by the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) to protest against the detention of a number of pupils.

## Re-opened

Black schools throughout the country re-opened on July 3 for the third quarter but Sosco called on Soweto pupils to report back to school on July 13.

Most of the pupils were seen without their books while a random survey on several schools showed a substantial number of them milling around school yards for the better part of the day.

The Department of Education and Training's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said most schools were back to normal with the exception of a few

By ALI  
MPHAKI

schools where attendance was less than 80 percent.

Mr Gunther Merbold, regional director for the DET, yesterday said classes at the Naledi High School have been suspended with immediate effect.

# Alexandra pupils need more space

(S1) (Handwritten mark)

Star 22/7/88

For Alexandra's 12 000 to 14 000 school pupils there are 15 primary and three high schools, with a fourth in the pipeline.

The first class of Std 10 students matriculated in 1984. Up until then any pupils wishing to study further than Std 8 had to go to Soweto or other townships.

Administrator of Alexandra Mr Steve Burger says since 1987 attendance at schools in Alexandra has been consistently high, with figures showing between 90 and 100 per cent attendance.

## CRAMPED

In spite of the poor, cramped facilities in which several classes of children may share the same hall, the teacher-pupil ratio is one in 35 in the academic subjects and one to 15 or 20 in the technical field, says Johannesburg DET Education Director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

"In Soweto and Alexandra there are between 250 000 and 300 000 schoolchildren," says Mr Merbold. "That's more than the entire school population in the Free State where there are 80 000 pupils."

The need to create space for new school buildings in the desperately overcrowded township has led to the demolition of a number of homes.

Community representative Mr Peter Matlhare said this had been accepted by residents who realised the neces-

sity of decent school buildings instead of the ramshackle and cramped existing facilities.

An Alexandra high school student who did not wish to be named said although at matric level the teacher-pupil ratio was about one to 35, in some Std 6 classes it was about one to 50 or 60.

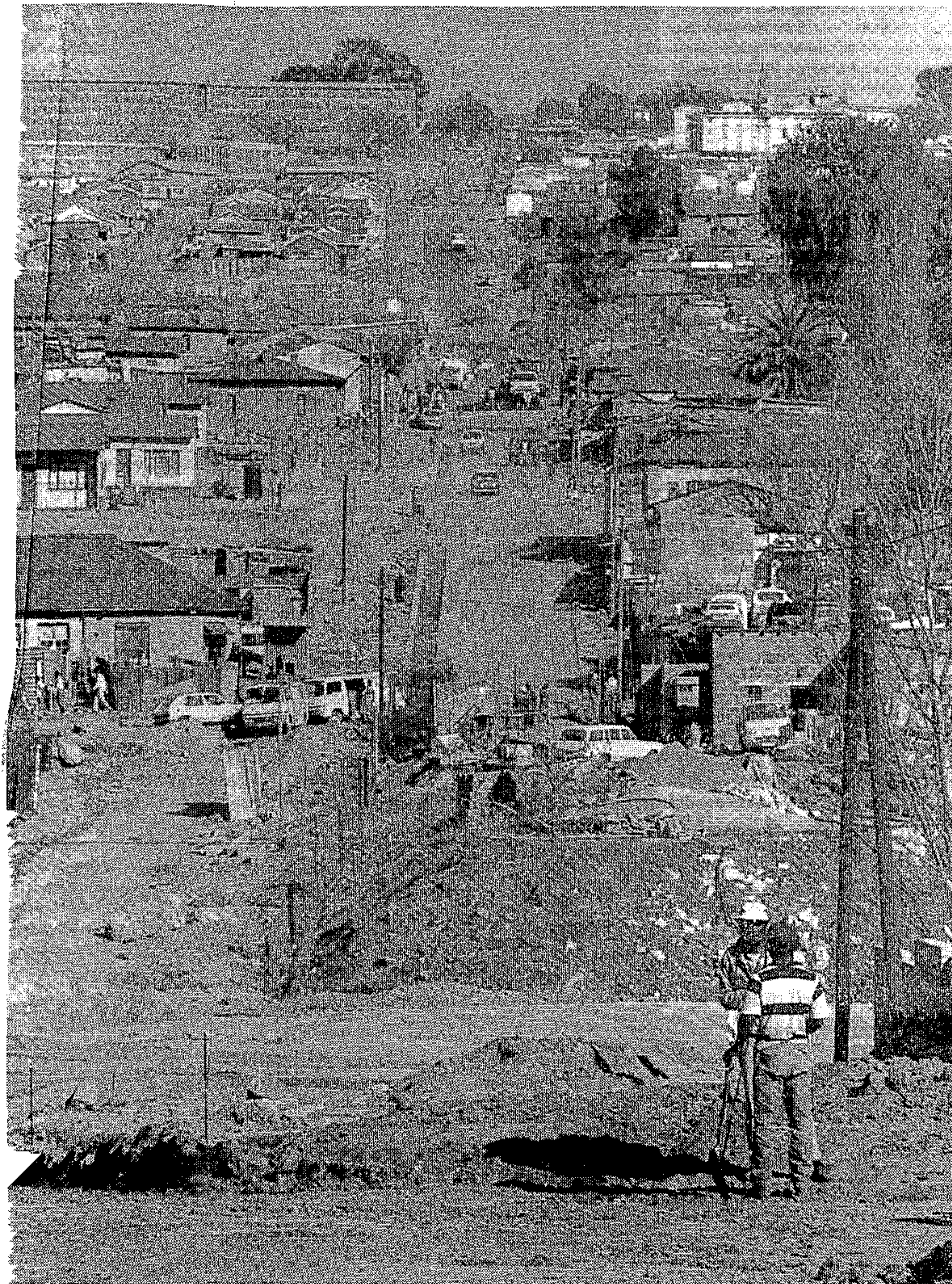
He said there was widespread dissatisfaction about the standard of teaching, but that even though students still had problems, they had not resorted to class boycotts.

"All too often teachers are overloaded with work and because of a backlog of marking they don't always come to class."

"Last year some students did not receive their reports and were expelled because they had not paid school fees. As far as I am aware, it is not compulsory to pay school fees," he said.

He said although students were pleased with the electrification of school buildings, new blackboards and in some cases new desks were needed, but these had not been supplied.

He said as a whole, greater co-operation between teachers, parents and pupils was needed. However this was unlikely to happen because headmasters were threatening students who formed Student Representative Councils with the possibility of detentions.



Alexandra's pupils have 15 primary and three high schools. A fourth is in the pipeline.

● Picture by John Hogg.

# Body gives children time off school

By Kaizer Nyatumba (5)

The Indian community in Lenasia has discovered the need for children to relax and since 1982 has taken a total of 297 pupils to the sea in Durban during school holidays.

An organisation called the Orient Seaside Fund, with its headquarters in Lenasia, was formed by a few teachers and principals in 1982.

Its main object was "to provide seaside holidays for children in deserving circumstances so that

through proper housing, feeding and supervision, and spiritual, moral and physical care, (as well as) recreation and amusement, their (the children's) welfare and skills in building human relationships are enhanced".

Zodiac Primary School principal Mr AS Munshi, who is also vice-chairman of the Orient Seaside Fund (OSF) and chairman of its fund-raising committee, said the OSF took pupils on a 10-day vacation to Durban annually, because it believed that it was imperative for children to take time

off books and enjoy themselves.

The pupils did not pay for the trips because the OSF relied on the private sector and individual donors, Mr Munshi said.

The OSF has about 30 member schools, mostly around Lenasia, and was hoping to involve other Indian schools as well in the Transvaal, according to Mr Munshi.

Though mainly Indian in character and composition, the OSF was open to children of other races attending Indian schools, Mr Munshi said.

StarStyle

# Breaking down barriers in Soweto

Star 28/7/88

By Sian Blackburn

Ms Jennifer Shames, co-ordinator of a communication school for black children, is affectionately known as Nomsikalela, "mother of blessings", by her students.

As the chairman of the Johannesburg Branch of the South African Guild of Speech and Drama Teachers, she set up a training school called "Speak English" at the University of the Witwatersrand four months ago.

It became so successful that READ (a development campaign which teaches children to read) has encouraged her to expand and tackle all 350 primary schools in Soweto.

"The lecturers and I began with 100 children from 10 schools, who were chosen by READ. A small group of drama teachers taught them over four weeks.

"The target market is to teach spoken English to young black children in standard five.

"Children take part in dance, song, poetry and public speaking and become motivated and confident. In normal school situations children are taught to keep quiet. Here they are encouraged to participate.

"Each one of them becomes involved in creativity. It's amazing to see the different ways they interpret things — sadly

child should be given the same chance and not only those who can afford it," says Ms Shames.

For many years she did teach only those children who could afford her private lessons in Melrose. In fact, today 75 children traipse through her studio five days a week between 1.30 and 7.00 pm.

These children are usually between the ages of 7-18 and are taught by her throughout their school career. She believes her classes make the children feel good about themselves.

"Children soon learn to stand up and make a speech with confidence. They can also read and talk in front of people and won't feel shy, because they have been taught to do this."

Her teaching career began after she graduated in speech and drama from the London Trinity College. She began producing children's records where she could sing, talk and tell stories to her heart's delight.

"I have always loved my work and feel good about what I'm doing. I also feel that I am contributing to this country's future in some way," says Ms Shames, who estimates that she has taught more than 2 000 children. Now she is teaching the children of children.

## 'Every child should be given the same chance and not only those who can afford it'

their anger and frustration at the system also comes through."

One lesson led to make-believe stabbings and robbery, proving the ability of the children to portray anger, she says.

"I try to teach them how to laugh and to learn to enjoy their childhood a little more," Ms Shames says.

The children's teachers often attend Saturday morning classes held in two lecture halls at the University of the Witwatersrand. They are stimulated by the many new ideas they see presented and are considering a course for themselves.

"This, and a follow up course for the youngsters is in the pipeline. However nothing can be arranged at present because of the lack of sponsorship. We're hoping that many big companies will come to our aid.

"We are helping to break down many barriers. I'm a humanitarian and believe every



Jennifer Shames with some of the children in her Speak English classes. She teaches them to laugh and enjoy their childhood. Her satisfaction, she says, comes from making children feel better about themselves. Picture by Jacob Rykliff.

**Policemen/suspected informers murdered**  
970. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers were murdered in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively;
- (2) How many of these murders are suspected by the South African Police to have been politically motivated in each case in each of these years;
- (3) how many persons were charged with the murder of (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1984 — 19  
1985 — 30  
1986 — 50  
1987 — 35

(b) In general it is not possible to ascertain whether or not a murder victim was a *suspected* informer. Statistics in this regard are therefore not kept.

(2) In the investigation of murder cases it is not always possible to determine a specific motive for the deed. More than one motive is often involved and is normally based on suspicion. Reliable and scientifically justified statistics cannot be compiled on the basis of suspicions, therefore the requested information cannot be furnished.

- (3) (a) 1984 — 42  
1985 — 150  
1986 — 158  
1987 — 38

(b) I refer the honourable member to my reply in paragraph 1(b) above.

**Primary/secondary schools: teacher/pupil ratio/class size**

1195. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What is the (a) teacher/pupil ratio and (b) average class size in (i) primary schools other than farm schools and (ii) secondary schools in the (aa) Cape Peninsula and (bb) Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(aa)	(bb)		
(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	
(a)	1:37	1:40	1:44	1:35
(b)	35	34	49	43

Paragraph (bb) includes the Self-Governing Territories.

Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

**SAP: staff complement**

1253. Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether he will furnish information on the staff complement of the South African Police; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were in the permanent employment of the Police on 31 December 1982, 31 December 1983, 31 December 1984, 31 December 1985, 31 December 1986, 31 December 1987 and 1 May 1988, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d)

I refer the honourable member to the Annual Reports of the Commissioner of the South African Police for the years 1983 to 1987, which were tabled in Parliament and in which this information was published.

**Police reservists: call-up for duty**

1332. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he is authorized to call up police reservists for duty other than on a voluntary after-hours basis; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether this duty results in any loss of income to any members of the Police Reserve; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what arrangements apply in this regard;
- (3) whether he intends taking any action in regard to the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 3 of 1 September 1987 which I also regard as an adequate reply to this question.

**Eastern Europe: South Africans admitted**

1343. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether South African citizens are allowed to enter any Eastern European countries on temporary residence permits and/or tourist visas; if so, (a) how many South African citizens entered each such country on (i) temporary residence permits and (ii) tourist visas over the latest specified five-year period for which figures are available and (b) for what purposes did they visit each such country?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Republic of South Africa does not maintain official relations with these countries and I am therefore not in a position to confirm their entry requirements for South African citizens. I also do not dispose of official information

regarding the exact number and category of South African citizens who may have been allowed to enter these countries.

**State selling-scheme of rented homes**

1346. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many houses have been sold by the Department of Development Aid in terms of the State selling-scheme of rented homes since the introduction of the scheme, (b) what is the total amount realized in this manner, (c) what are the terms and conditions of sale and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 3 628 (101 188 houses sold prior to the inception of the special selling-scheme).

(b) R6 057 930.

(c) Conditions for the sale of houses available for renting purposes which were built with funds provided by the South African Development Trust are as follows:

(i) SELLING PRICE	Deed of Grant	99 Year Right of Leasehold
a) Site	R4.40/25 m <sup>2</sup>	R4.40/25 m <sup>2</sup>
b) Infrastructure	None	Sites smaller than 750 m <sup>2</sup> : Between R600 and R2 400 Sites larger than 750 m <sup>2</sup> : Between R800 and R4 000
c) Electrification	None	R1 300 per site
d) Houses built before 31/12/78	Standard: R30/m <sup>2</sup> × floor area (without improvements)	Improved: R30/m <sup>2</sup> × floor area plus actual construction cost of any improvements
e) Houses built after 31/12/78	Actual construction costs plus costs of further improvements.	

# Labour Update

AN East Rand teacher involved in a pay dispute with a creche management committee has been dismissed and told to collect her salary at a police station.

The dismissal has sparked a bitter row between the teacher, Mrs Juniper Folo and the committee which administrators Emthonjeni Pre-school Creche in Tsakane, Brakpan.

The teacher, who has sought legal advice over the issue, was fired on July 17 after demanding better pay because, she said, she was more qualified than her colleagues.

# Creche teacher dismissed

BY LEN MASEKO

The decision to sack Mrs Folo was apparently taken at a parents' meeting on that day, because "the creche could not afford to grant her an increase she demanded".

Mrs Folo said: "I was dismissed unfairly after writing three letters to the committee complaining that I had not been given an increase promised by them. It appears the parents were persuaded I should be fired because the committee told them I was stubborn".

She had demanded an increase after the committee introduced wage parity which meant that the entire staff, whether qualified or not, would receive the same salaries.

"I could not accept this because some colleagues, who did not even have PTD qualifications, were going to earn the same salary as the qualified teachers," Mrs Folo said.

the only teacher with PTD qualifications at the creche. As a result of the parity scale, she said, she had received a six percent rise while under-qualified teachers were granted increases as high as 100 percent.

Emthonjeni principal Mrs Connie Madonsela said she handed Mrs Folo's salary to the local police because the teacher had failed to collect the money on July 18, a day after she was dismissed. "I felt that the police were the only people to give her the salary without any problems," the principal said.

Mrs Folo has collected her pay from Tsakane police station following her lawyers' advice that she should do so unconditionally.

*Sowetan* (with a circled 'S') *HP*

51 SPK 16/9/88

Unaware she could draw, but gave it a go

# Pictures by Bonnie help pre-schooling on farms



Ms Angelina "Bonnie" Ntsoeleng with some of the illustrations used to teach farm children. ● Picture: John Hogg.

By Sally Sealey

With no formal training as an artist, Ms Angelina "Bonnie" Ntsoeleng has managed to portray the essentials of how to start a pre-school through her pictures.

Ms Ntsoeleng is part of the "Ntataise" school project in the Viljoenskroon district in the Free State, a project that brings pre-school education to the children of farm labourers.

Ms Ntsoeleng has had a long association with the Huntersvlei farm, which is home to the Ntataise project.

### Lead a young child

Ntataise is a South Sotho word which means to lead a young child by the hand.

She was born in the Wepener district of the Free State and first came to Huntersvlei in 1971.

The school at Huntersvlei has many of her posters and drawings on the walls.

"I was encouraged to draw pictures for the project by Mrs Jane Evans, founder of the Ntataise," she said in an interview. "I was unaware that I could draw but I decided to give it a try."

Ms Ntsoeleng's latest achievement is the illustration of a manual, written by Mrs Evans, which gives a step-by-step account of how to set up a pre-school. The pictures give a graphic view on how to start a pre-school.

"Lots of the women we teach cannot read or write so the

pictures serve as an aid and describe in picture form what has been said," Ms Ntsoeleng explained.

Over the past 10 years a growing number of women has become increasingly involved in the farm nursery school project.

Ntataise, with the financial assistance and training facilities offered to it by the Bernard van Leer Foundation in Holland, has been able to extend early learning opportunities to hundreds of children growing up on southern African farms.

The book shows that whether a pre-school takes place under a tree or in a building, the important thing to realise is that all children are the same.

"They all need to develop their potential whether they come from a shack or a beautiful house," Ms Ntsoeleng said.

The book shows a typical daily programme through pictures for people who cannot read.

"You don't have to have money — to start a school — just the co-operation of the community and the farmer."

The booklet suggests that if the school cannot afford paints, different colour soil will just do as well. Where there are no paint brushes, the book clearly illustrates in both word and picture how to make alternatives.

There are ideas about good hygiene and a healthy diet.

"Getting the book together was a lengthy process. We did everything ourselves — the writing, typing, drawing and layout," Ms Ntsoeleng said.

"I started doing the drawings in the December holidays and finished in June because Mrs Evans was always coming up with new ideas."

### Became scroungers

The booklet also shows prospective teachers how to make concept toys.

"We have all become scroungers on the farm.

"We pick up anything that's lying around from bottle tops to tin cans.

"Nothing goes to waste. Old soapboxes are cut out and margarine tubs set in the holes and these serve as our paint boxes.

"The Ntataise project has done so much for me and these illustrations are a way for me to put something back into the community."

The book costs R10 and is available from Mrs Jane Evans, P O Box 41, Viljoenskroon 9520.

Copies are available in English and will soon be available in South Sotho, Xhosa, Zulu and Afrikaans.

Stark blacks and bottle blondes are popular colours for high hair fashion this season. Geometric cuts and, of course, the popular bobs are typical of what are essentially androgynous looks with inspiration from the Sixties. The severity of the colours means that they really only look good against young skins. Hair by Dave and Johan Creative Team, Eastgate, and picture by Imagemakers.

## Starkly back to the Sixties



## US books sent to black schools in SA

STAV  
27/10/88 The Star Bureau (S)

NEW YORK — Huge loads of American school books, made redundant by new issues, are being given free to black schools in South Africa.

More than 30 000 books have arrived at Natal schools and 15 000 more leave Jacksonville, Florida, for Durban harbour early next month.

The books, which are for elementary school level, would have been used for landfill or burned.

So far, the programme is being limited to Natal, where it is being run and funded by Round Table, which has adopted it as a national project.

The biggest impediment to the scheme is lack of funds to transport and ship the books to South Africa. Each shipment costs about R5 000.

The "booklift" is the idea of a Florida lawyer, Mr Cliff Gosney, Jun, who

learnt that there were black schools and libraries without books in South Africa while hundreds of thousands of perfectly good school books were stacked in warehouses in Florida.

Florida State law mandates that books be replaced every six years, four years for science books.

The old books are offered free to anyone who wants them and the rest are eventually incinerated or used for landfill.

Mr Gosney is trying to link school districts with corporate sponsors as a way of raising money for shipping costs.

Mr Hugh Thornycroft, manager of the Invermooi Farm School in Nottingham Road, who helped distribute the books to schools in the area, says the books are "fantastic — every one is useful".



Sf 19/10/88



By Sue Valentine

# This farm school paves way to a better life

For some children in the Vryburg area, going to school requires a lot more effort than getting out of bed on time and catching a bus or a ride with the local lift club.

A daily walk of 40 km — 20 km there and 20 km back — was the order of the day for most children of coloured farm labourers until the Rev Harold Brooks and his wife, Gertrude,

intervened.

In 1975 they took a number of these children into their home. At first the garage was converted into a dormitory, but as the number of children increased so the Brooks's study was taken over and finally they had about

50 girls and boys accommodated in their home.

In 1980, the Vryburg Children's Care Centre was opened, providing a home for 150 children who otherwise would still have been living on the farms in the Stellaland district and

spending their studying time walking to and from school.

No longer would these children have no alternative but to follow in their parents' footsteps, being born into a life of farm labour and never having the opportunity of another life.

## 140 children squash into a one-room school

By Sue Valentine

When it's sunny and warm the children at Boichoko nursery school, Vryburg, can play and learn under the trees, but on cold, wet days the 140 preschoolers squash into a single room that constitutes their school.

Boichoko, which means perseverance in Tswana, is in the township at Vryburg called Huhudi. It will cost about R550 000 to build a four-classroom school on a larger site in the township.

The nursery school is run by three teachers, Ms Gloria Simane, Ms Grace Tikane and Ms Maria Mekgwe, who look after the two to six-year-old children from 7 am to 4 pm each day.

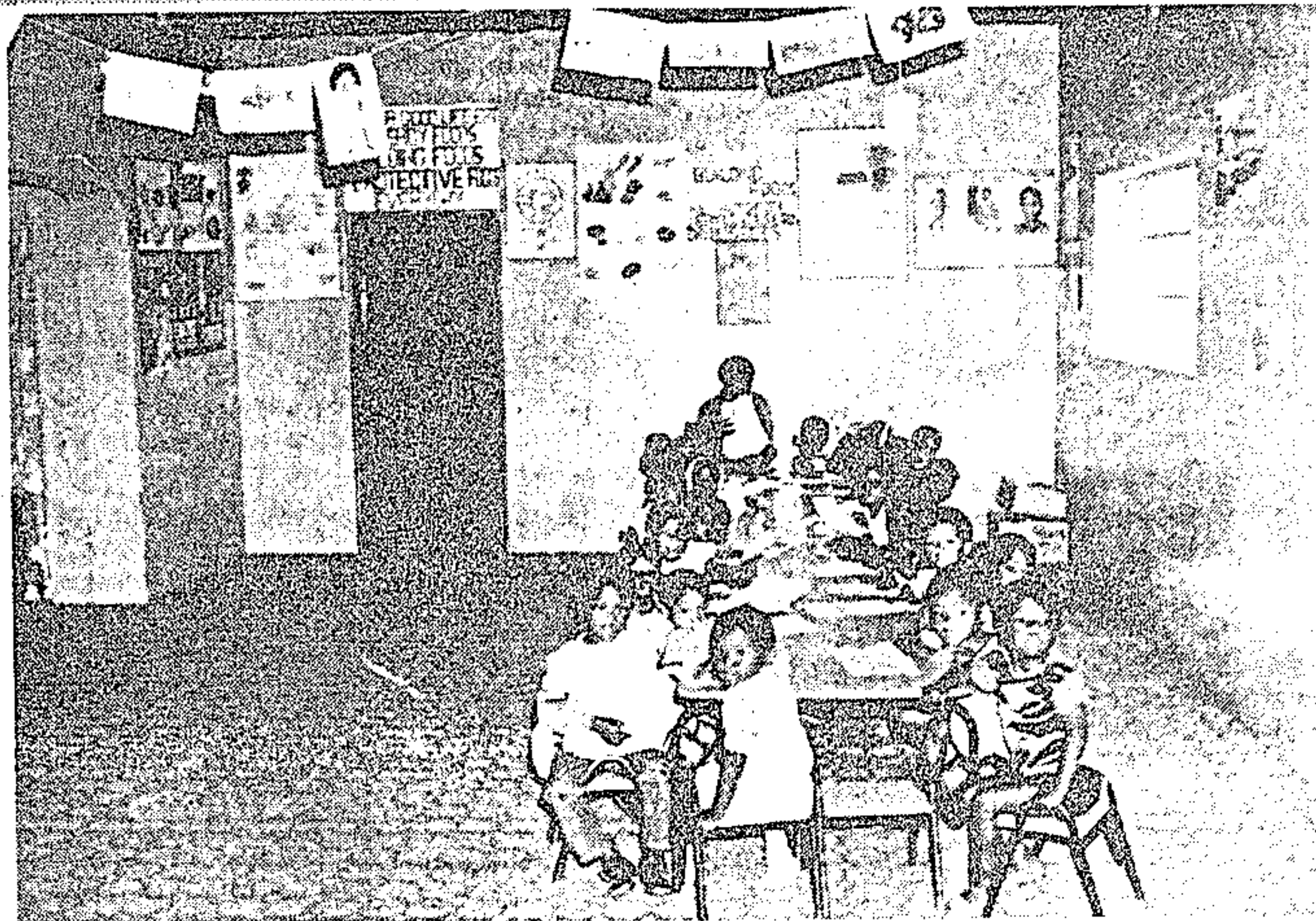
### SYLLABUS

"The syllabus includes art, pasting, story-time, recitations and playtime," says Ms Simane, the head teacher.

"We have crayons, but no toys for the children to play with. Until we got felt covering for the floor last year the children had to play on the concrete. Our fees are R5 per month for each child, but this does not cover costs or pay the teachers' salaries. We receive much of our funding from West Germany.

"We give them breakfast, lunch and a slice of bread before they go home."

"The black community of Hu-



This single room is a creche and nursery school for 140 children in Boichoko, Vryburg.

hudi comprises mostly migrant labourers, domestic workers and unskilled labourers," says the Methodist minister in Huhudi, the Rev Abiel Moleleki.

"The average wage is R20 per week for labourers and R40 for domestics. Blacks are the last people to be offered skilled jobs in Vryburg. First choice goes to the white, Indian or coloured communities, leaving educated black people roaming the

streets.

"Eventually, they leave Vryburg for the cities, looking for greener pastures and leaving behind the unskilled and domestic workers.

"Boichoko was established in 1956, but when the committee which was running it went bankrupt in 1986 the Methodist Church agreed to take it over in order to help the community," says Mr Moleleki.

Since 1968, Huhudi has been threatened with removal and during that time no renovations or new construction was allowed, but since the reprieve steps can now be taken to go ahead with improvements to facilities in the township.

The building of a creche-nursery school is conditional upon sufficient funds being pledged and generated for the scheme.

# Media centre first for primary school

8/10/10/88 By Kaizer Nyatumba

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A primary school at Eldorado Park outside Johannesburg is set to make history by becoming the first coloured school in the Transvaal to establish a media centre — should its efforts to raise R20 000 in three months pay off.

The headmaster of Goud Primary School at Old Eldorado Park, Mr R L Dickinson, said his school was involved in an intensive fund-raising campaign to establish a media centre "to keep children off the streets," install computers for literacy classes and computer-aided learning, purchase visual aids and equip the library with "non-fictional and classical books which will stimulate the children's minds".

## LABORATORIES

Mr Dickinson also hopes to build laboratories at the school.

If successful, the project will take children off the streets, inculcate in them the love to learn and encourage them to be educated, Mr Dickinson said.

The targeted amount is R20 000, and Mr Dickinson is confident that his school will be able to raise the money.

The fund-raising campaign begins in earnest today when a fete will take place at the school. The public will be treated to helicopter flights, a Miss Goud Park Primary School beauty contest, drum majorettes display, and soccer matches.

The day will kick off with a fun run at 7 am, and the programme extends to 5 pm. Admission is free and refreshments will be on sale.

"We plan to make it a fun day," Mr Dickinson said.

(51)

AN additional 20 000 sub-standard A pupils are expected to enrol at Department of Education and Training schools next year.

Mr Richard Chernis, the department's public relations officer in Pretoria, told the *Sowetan* that the number of SSA pupils in DET's schools this year was 330 147.

The DET has in the past said that the biggest single problem facing it was the provision of accommodation for the increasing number of black pupils.

A department spokesman said last year that

# Additional 20 000 pupils to enrol

## NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

about 300 000 black pupils enrolled annually and that to cope with this number the department needed about 300 new schools each year.

Mr Chernis said yesterday that with regard to the school building programme, the DET had a "national plan" in which certain

priorities had been identified.

The building programme, he said, is implemented according to these priorities and cannot be changed at will.

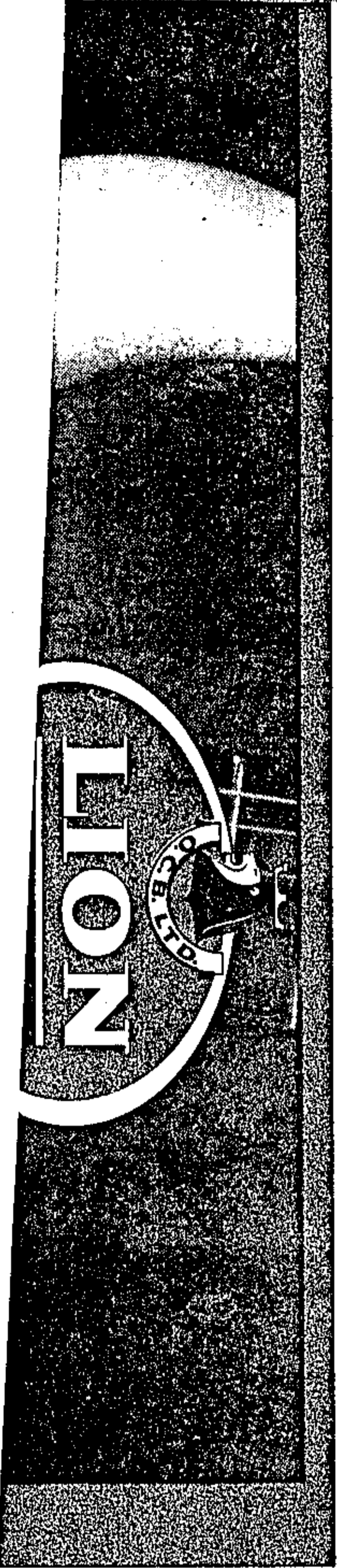
As a result, the construction of new schools took priority over the rebuilding of

damaged or destroyed schools.

"Additional funds for repairs are not available. Repairs to damaged schools are carried out as the building programme allows. It is for this reason that the DET welcomes initiatives by the community and the private sector to become involved in repair and building projects," he said.

Mr Chernis could not furnish figures pertaining to the number of new schools built, as well as new classrooms added to existing schools this year.

"The figures are presently being compiled for purposes of the annual report, and can only be released simultaneously with the publication of the annual report," he said.





# Jane Evans comes out tops for labour of love

*General*

Star 4/10/88

51

By Marika Sboros,  
StarStyle Editor

The Star's Woman of the Year 1988 is Mrs Jane Evans of Viljoenskroon, who has watched her brainchild, a nursery school for the children of farm labourers, mature into an educational project operating on well over 100 farms in remote parts of rural South Africa, reaching now also into urban township areas.

Thanks to her inspiration and dedication, thousands of black children who would otherwise have been denied the precious gift of early childhood education have been given a chance to develop their potential.

Thanks to her dream, many more children will receive essential pre-school stimulation.

The one nursery school which she began on the mud floor of her farm Huntersvlei in the Viljoenskroon district 12 years ago has spawned the educational project Ntataise, a South Sotho word meaning "to lead a child by the hand".

### Expansion

There are 19 schools in the Viljoenskroon district.

She has watched humbly as illiterate women on farms "stuck away in the bush" have responded "fantastically" to training, in the universal urge to give their children a lifeline to a better future.

Mrs Evans's early career path could not have been further from her present one.

Journalism was her first choice. After graduating with a BA degree in English and archaeology from the University of the Witwatersrand, she became a general news reporter on the *Rand Daily Mail*.

A short stint on the women's pages was followed by 14 months as

a correspondent in Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia). She returned to Johannesburg to become municipal reporter and was then offered the position as editor of the *Rand Daily Mail* women's pages.

Marriage and a move to the Viljoenskroon district intervened to become the catalyst for a change in her life path, for which many children have cause to be grateful.

Soon after she made the farm her home, she discovered that the many children of the farm's labourers were languishing in a deprived environment, facing a bleak future.

With no formal experience or training in pre-school education, she set about starting a nursery school for the children. Since then the school has become a small part of the burgeoning Ntataise project.

Funding from the Dutch Van Leer foundation, which supports innovative education projects, and the Mobil Education Trust have given the project a much-needed impetus in paying the posts of senior training staff and funding the original six schools in the Viljoenskroon district. Mrs Evans does not draw a salary.

Ntataise offers training for women as para-professional

nursery school teachers on farms and in small urban areas.

The project offers introductory, follow-up and in-service training and aims to improve "the care of socially and culturally disadvantaged children".

Mrs Evans receives requests from all over the country, including small township areas in the Transvaal. Ntataise has provided courses this year for 100 women, fitting in two extra

courses.

"We still can't cope with the demand," she says.

Her plans for the future are "to consolidate all our work and offer good service in the areas in which we work".

There have been requests for the Ntataise project to be taken to the northern Transvaal, where Mrs Evans will offer training next year.

She is training people for the first time from the northern Cape and the Natal Midlands, and has also established training in the western Cape.

She recently returned from Malelane in the eastern Transvaal where she has been offering training quarterly for the past year.

A permanent training post has now been established. She notes with pride that there are already 25 schools in that district.

Since its low profile beginnings, Ntataise has been sparking interest in a variety of areas.

### Rotary award

Last year, Mrs Evans received the Rotary award for service to the community.

The Departments of Education and Training and of Health bring visitors to see her unique project.

"They even ask if they can make use of material and training," Mrs Evans says.

She is making headway in a very conservative area. Her house is constantly populated by people of "all colours, shapes and sizes", she says, who come to look at, discuss and share ideas on pre-school education.

She is blessed, she says, with an accommodating husband and four lively children. They are packed into the car to accompany her on the many trips she makes to far-flung areas as new schools emerge and the insatiable demand for training arises.



The Woman of the Year floating trophy was presented to Mrs Jane Evans of Viljoenskroon by the Editor-in-Chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, at a gala lunch in Johannesburg today. Mrs Evans was the overwhelming choice of The Star's readers from among 14 distinguished candidates for the award. Mrs Evans is the originator of a pre-school educational project for the children of farm labourers. She will have her portrait painted by Louise Goudemond.

ON an isolated farm in Honeydew, south of Johannesburg, a nursery school teacher is battling against seemingly insurmountable problems in trying to run a pre-school for the children of the farm labourers in the area.

"I always dreamt when I was a child that one day I would set up a school for children," said Jo-Anne Lubner (27), who already looks after 37 children from three to seven years old.

It is difficult to conduct the conventional question-and-answer type of interview with Jo-Anne.

When she speaks, the enthusiasm and dedication she shows is almost tangible. She is full of ideas and her conversation is peppered with, "we are planning to do this; we hope to get that."

The nursery school is not much, just one room with shelves made out of bricks and cutouts of planks, posters, not many books, toys and tables and chairs.

Three other teachers, Sophie, Dorah and Esther help run the school and at the same time they are receiving training from Jo-Anne in child-care and the running of the school.

"To be called progressive, you have to help people so they can teach others in the community to carry on," said Jo-Anne.

Jo-Anne, born in South Africa, came back from London last year where she was trained in dyslexia and was working with children.

"I was not getting any job satisfaction there. I wanted an environment where I could feel I was making a meaningful contribution. I felt I could do it here and I always had the desire to start a school for kids and there is such a great need here."

She came back in September and in October, started making arrangements, and the school was started in April this year.

The school stands

# School is a product of love

By SONTI MASEKO



**PLAYTIME . . . children have to explore their environment, independently and come to terms with the real world.**

among a few houses which the farm owner, a Mr van Zyl, built for his workers. Jo-Anne, assisted by a few women from a local church, who run soup kitchens for the primary school children in the area, was given one room to use for the nursery.

In Honeydew, she found that there were primary schools but no structures to bridge the gap between home and school — one that could be filled by the pre-schools.

"I saw that there was a need for these children to have pre-school education. Children have to learn the basics, to read, write and develop their language to be ready for school," she said.

"The majority of children who do not have pre-school education fail their first year at the primary schools," she added.

"I have had to register to be legal but apart from that, we do not get any funding from anybody," she explained.

The school survives on donations, in cash or in kind, and the equipment there has been obtained through donations or at reduced prices.

The parents are expected to pay R5 a term (R20 a year) towards the cost of running the school.

Occasional trips either to the zoo or sometimes Gold Reef City are paid equally by parents and the donations.

The school has adopted the Montessorri method.

The Montessorri approach was named after an Italian teacher who worked with children experiencing learning problems and is practised at many pre-schools in South Africa.

It seeks to encourage the child to independently explore his environment while the teacher guides the child's activities.

It seeks to achieve a

sense of independence and responsibility in the child, educating the child to be aware of his environment and understand what goes on in the real world, before it can understand fantasy.

"One day a young boy of about seven years got into my car as I picked other children up for school and he said he wanted to attend school. I could not send him back, but we sent letters to his parents and there has been no response. No-one around here knows exactly where he lives, and I cannot chase him away," she said.

Jo-Anne and her three assistants have to share the responsibilities of running the school,

raising funds and doing administration work.

The nursery school, which consists of only one room, needs an ablution block, a kitchen and at least one more room for the children. All that can only be achieved if more donations are made to

the school.

Some of the children are sponsored by individuals, each for R350 a year, and in return the sponsors receive regular progress reports about the children they sponsor, their background and interests.

# Lack of buildings may force school to close <sup>Star 11/11/81</sup> (S1)

By Winnie Graham

A small Christian school for black children at Eikenhof, south of Johannesburg, will be forced to close at the end of the year — unless alternative accommodation is found soon.

The school, which has just 74 children, has been moved four times in the 22 months of its existence. Now, it seems, it will have to close for good.

Started in Midrand by Mr Gerard Venter, a born-again Christian, the school follows the Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) programme, an American system which allows the pupil to develop at his own speed. It also reduces the need for many classrooms because each student works in his own cubicle.

Mr Venter says his pupils, aged from six to 18, are making excellent progress.

The school, started in Midrand, was forced to close because of politics. People objected to black children in a white area. He found alternative accommodation in the town but could not get "consent use" for a property. He

was fined R300 for using farm buildings for school purposes and was forced to stop teaching there.

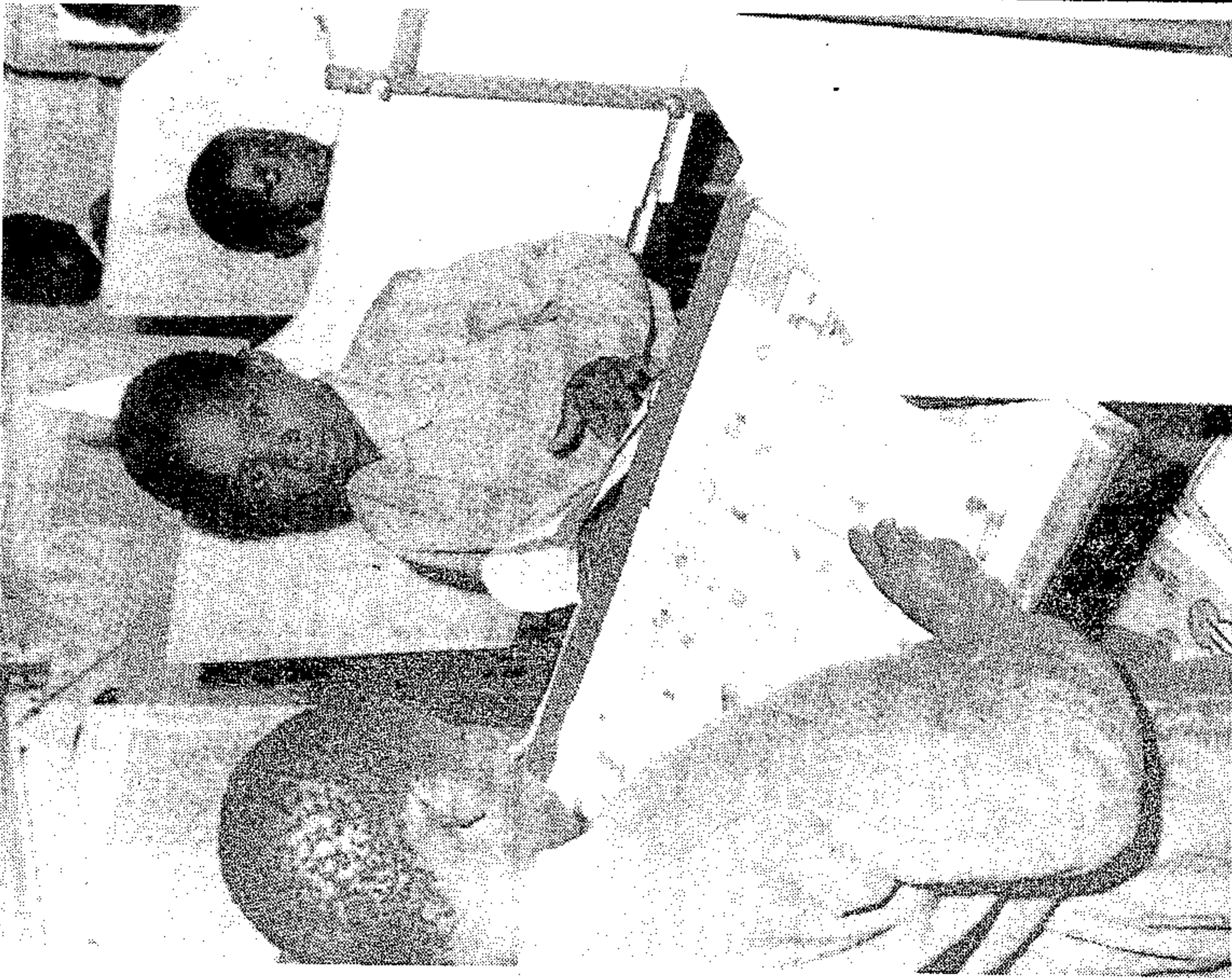
He moved into temporary premises in Randburg for seven months before finding the present property in June this year. He says it is ideal — but must give it up because the people from whom he sub-rented it (not the owners) have need of it.

"The neighbours here have no objection to our school," Mr Venter said this week. "The children are very quiet — they certainly don't create a disturbance."

He urgently needs premises — the closer to Soweto the better. A hall and five classrooms would serve the purpose.

"Black parents are desperately trying to give their children a decent education, but we are being hamstrung by a lack of a buildings. If we had a permanent place, the school would be five times the size it is now."

Anyone in a position to help should telephone Mr Venter at (011) 315-1190 after 4 pm.



Pupils at the mission school at Eikenhof at work in their cubicles. The school runs on the Accelerated Christian Education Programme, which allows children to develop at their own speed.

# Dwindling enrolment at city schools

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

ROCKETING property prices, the declining white birth rate and emigration have taken a severe toll on the number of pupils enrolled in the city's junior schools.

And as classrooms in city-centre schools gradually empty, those in the developing northern areas are growing.

Camps Bay Junior School principal Mr Bernie Segal said yesterday that his school might be forced to close within five years because of the dwindling numbers.

"Our numbers have dropped from 300 pupils three years ago to 250 this year. If the trend continues, we'll have to close in five years."

Mr Segal said the school was caught in a "vicious circle" as parents left for less expensive neighbourhoods and emigra-

tion eroded the school's feeder population.

"The fewer pupils we have, the more teachers resign and the school loses its attraction to parents," he said.

In contrast, Table View Primary School principal Mr Herman Strydom said he was worried that his school would be unable to accommodate the influx of new pupils.

"Last year we had 960 pupils, this year 1 063 and next year we expect more than 1 100."

In a 16-year period, Vredehoek Junior School has had an almost 80% drop in enrolment.

Principal Mr E K Käsner yesterday said 572 pupils attended the school in 1972, but by this year the total had fallen to 120, with an annual loss of about 25 to 30 children.

A shifting population of young married couples from the city bowl to outlying areas like the northern areas had helped to empty classrooms.

In the southern suburbs, Claremont Primary School has lost more than half its 1969 pupil count.

Principal Mr DJ Jooste said financial and political factors — and a surge in the divorce rate — had been the main causes of the dramatic decline in numbers.

"Times have obviously changed. We have records from the turn of the century of up to 10 children being enrolled from the same family. People are now opting for much smaller families.

"Our numbers have dropped from 570 pupils in 1969 to the current 209," he said.

State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to all news items. (51)

Sowetan 17/11/88 (51) (180)

# MATHS TUITION

THE *Sowetan*, in conjunction with an educational organisation, Educare, is to offer a mathematics bridging course for black Std 5 pupils entering secondary school next year.

Mr Mel Dunkin, the marketing director for Educare, described the course as a "unique opportunity" in that the limited maths grounding provided in primary schools resulted in failure to cope with high school work — particularly in mathematics.

His organisation's aims include, the widespread improvement of mathematics skills through remedial teaching of both teachers and pupils and also to promote the mathematical confidence of pupils.

"Mathematics is playing an increasing role in our lives today,

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

and it is therefore very important that young students have a good understanding of maths as they enter high school.

"Many pupils do not understand the basic rules and the result is that they have difficulty understanding and lose interest in maths. Eventually this jeopardises their whole career," he said.

The holiday classes emphasising on maths are to be run at the University of the Witwatersrand. Each maths lesson will last three hours daily (9am to

12 noon and 1pm to 4pm) for one week starting on December 5. A second school will be held in the new year starting from January 9.

The three-hour sessions will be divided evenly between the following topics: The high school environment. What differences?; Mathematics and its use in everyday life; Effective study methods for maths and basics of algebra and geometry.

Emphasis throughout will be on the adjustment to the environment, methods and mathematical concepts of high school. Simplified tests will be provided as an aid during the course and for

pupil's continued home use.

In order to cover teachers' salaries and printed material, a charge of R10 a pupil will be levied. Participants must have written their Std 5 examinations and intend entering high school in 1989. Schools can enter entire classes if they wish.

Those who want to enrol in the *Sowetan*/Educare Holiday School must send in the attached entry form together with a postal order for R10 to the *Sowetan*/Educare School, PO Box 43003, Industria, 2093. For more information concerning bookings contact Nkopane Makobane at (01!) 673-3160 Ext 158.



# Praise for Soweto teachers

23/11/68 By Stan Hlphie (S) 

Soweto nursery teachers were praised for their role in preparing children for school at a diploma award ceremony at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

Professor T R Botha of RAU presented 49 nursery teachers with diplomas for passing the "clever play" training programme which prepared children for school.

The course is run in two phases of six months each. It is co-ordinated by

RAU and organised by the Johannesburg Health Department in conjunction with the African Self Help Association.

Professor Botha said the teachers were not only educating the child but were also contributing to the eradication of the high rate of drop-outs of black children in the first four years of school.

"This is the area of development which has to be attended fully to eradicate the failure and drop-out rates in the early stages of the child. This is for the benefit of the child and the community as a whole.

"We are grateful to you today for your achievements because you will be able to impart what you have learnt

Mrs Denise Parkinson, chief inspector of the Johannesburg Health Department and organiser of the programme, said the course would benefit about 2 000 children and the number would increase next year when the programme extended to Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

# PARENTS TO HAVE MORE SAY

Sowetan  
25/11/88

THE Department of Education and Training is to give parents more say and enable them to be involved intensely in the education of their children.

According to the latest *Focus on Education*, a

DEF monthly publication, the status of school committees is to be elevated to that of management councils.

The publication says that in 1986 the Council for Education and Training expressed its concern to the Minister that existing governing bodies were not functioning effectively.

**BY NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

Discussions were then held with parents, parent bodies and teachers and a number of important amendments aimed at promoting the image and increasing the authority and responsibility of existing school committees were made to the regulations.

The changes are as follows:

- The school committees will be replaced by management councils
- The principal will no longer be the ex-officio secretary. A member of the council will be elected to this position
- The definition of "parent" has been amended to include custodian of pupils but who are not necessarily guardians appointed by a court of law

The powers of parents have been extended to include matters such as consultation on the appointment, promotion and dismissal of staff.

Care and use of buildings, administration of school funds, admission of pupils, extra-mural activities and hours of attendance at school are

now also matters which require parental participation in decision-making.

Governing councils presently appointed by regional directors will be replaced, wherever possible, by governing bodies elected by parents, with a parent as chairman and

structures have also been provided for in the new regulations through regional committees which enable parents to influence decisions on education at the highest levels.

In addition, the publication also says, new structures also provide for student representative councils.

(51) 2/11/88  
C. Evans

# What a school (buses)!

## It's hot and it's leaky but 81 Moutse kids just love their creche

By SOL MORATHI

THE teachers and children at Rethabile Creche in Elandsdoorn, Moutse, have given a new meaning to the "school bus".

Like true survivors, they have found a way to keep their heads above water. Without proper accommodation for their planned creche, the local Zenzele Women's Club approached Putco for a cash donation.

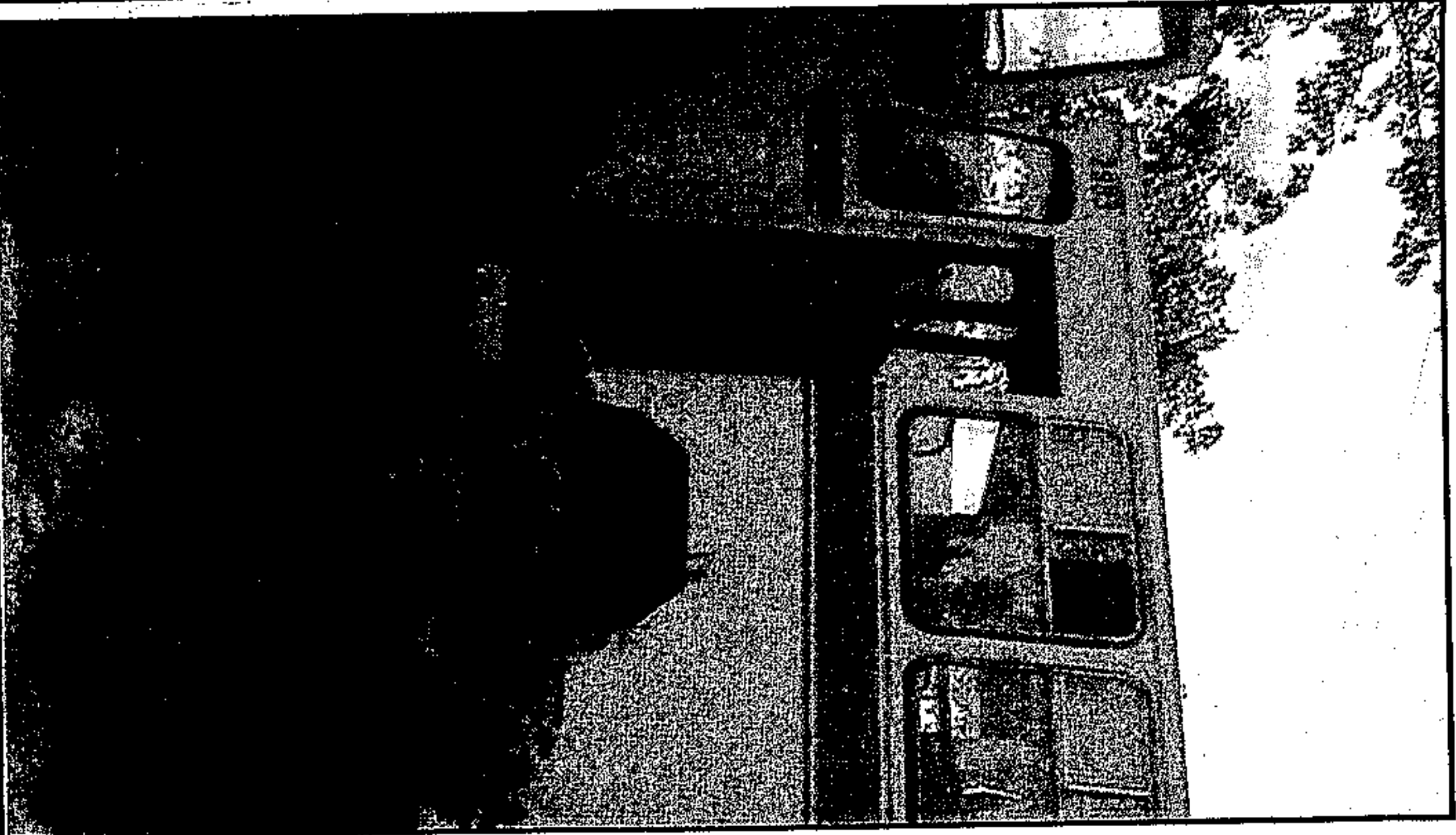
Instead they were offered three buses without windows or wheels. Although not what they anticipated, they accepted.

Since then the number of children at the creche has grown to 81. And despite the humble accommodation offered, the school is full and many applicants have been turned away. There are about 1 000 children in the area.

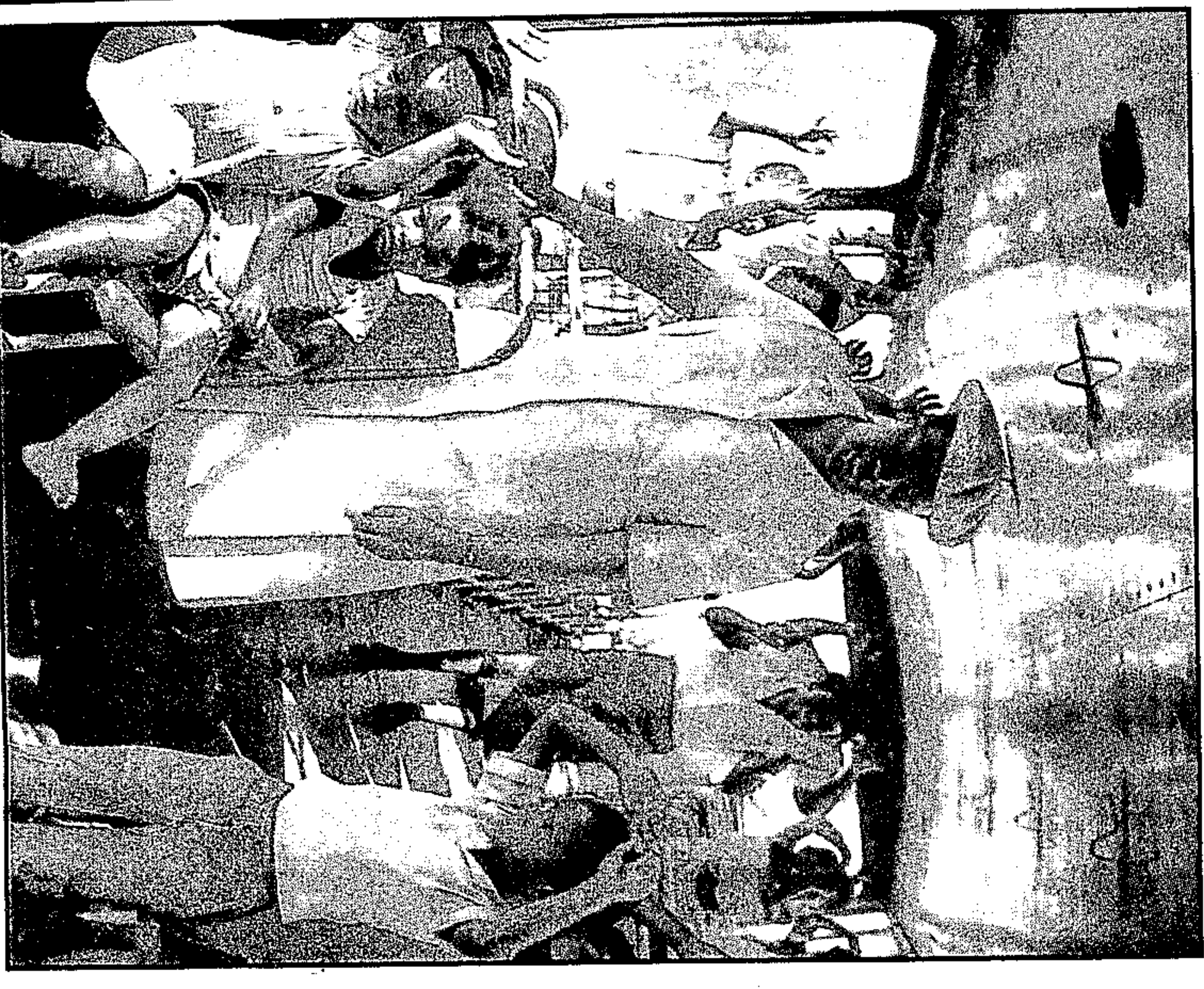
But there is no lack of pride at the school. Teachers and parents feel they have gained from their situation in a way that only people who have learnt the hard way can.

Beggars can't be choosers and they had to make the most of what was offered, said the three enthusiastic teachers and principal, Anastasia Khumalo.

When it rains, the children stay at home and when it is hot, they play in the yard as the buses are sizzling inside. Khumalo said she was, however, optimistic that they would soon get donations from sympathetic people because she believed God loved children and would not let them suffer.



It may be just a wrecked bus, but to Moutse pre-school children it serves as a great creche.  
Pic: EVANS MBOVENI



In summer it's hot and it's wet in the rain, but 81 kids love their bus.

# Holiday club for primary school pupils

By Sally Sealey

What to do with the children during school holidays has always been a problem for working parents and few employers consider it their duty to do something about it.

University staff members have the added problem of holidays which often do not coincide with school vacation periods.

The Wits Holiday Club at the University of the Witwatersrand was started over 10 years ago to help parents cope with this problem, as staff members are discouraged from taking leave outside university vacation time.

It is one of the oldest holiday clubs on the Witwatersrand for children of primary school age. It is open to the children of both staff and students.

Since then the club has grown and received a new lease of life in January 1986 when the university renovated the old carriage house in Jubilee Road, Parktown.

In 1986 it was decided that the club would not only be opened during Transvaal Education Department (TED) holidays, but also during the periods when private schools have their vacations.

The Wits Holiday Club is organised by a group of five woman staff members at the university, headed by Professor Helen Laburn. The group arranges the hiring of staff during the holiday period, the purchasing of equipment and materials, occasional outings for children, and publicity, to ensure that all staff and students at the university are aware of the club's activities.

The university provides support in the form of provision and maintenance of the club premises, and certain administrative facilities, otherwise the club runs on the fees paid by the parents of the about 20 children who attend the club each day.

Professor Laburn says a perennial concern of the organisers is that fees needed to ensure the functioning of the club at the level expected by the parents, probably excludes many of the Wits staff who need the facility most.

"For some staff members at Wits, the existence of holiday facilities for children was a contributory factor in the decision to join Wits, for others, the club provides a non-racial environment in which their children can play, and where all children are equal."

Professor Laburn says the organisers have had requests to extend the Wits Holiday Club to an after-school care facility during normal school term time.

Professor Laburn says the club is not just a babysitting service.

"We employ qualified teachers and we have a number of senior high school boys who come and organise sporting activities for the children."

The children have been on a number of trips to the Johannesburg Zoo and the Art Gallery. A highlight last year was when the children visited the Johannesburg General Hospital.

● A spokesman for the Rand Afrikaans University said they had no facilities for the children of their staff or students.

# 'We will maintain non-racial schools'

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The Roman Catholic Church has promised to maintain multi-racial schools in CP-dominated Boksburg and has pledged to support the initiative of those barred from using "whites only" amenities.

There are two schools in white areas with more than 1 000 pupils.

The Church has appealed to the communities of Boksburg to "reach out to one another in love" in the coming season of peace and goodwill.

An open letter from the Christian Brothers, Dominican Sisters, Franciscans and Sisters of Mercy, states: "We, the representatives of the Catholic Institutions of Boksburg, deplore the decisions taken by the Boksburg

Town Council at its recent meeting which barred the use of public facilities to certain of our citizens.

"These decisions, though seemingly simply barring people of colour from certain facilities, are an affront to basic human dignity. Genesis 1:28. Our convictions stem from gospel values and a social teaching of the Church.

"Over the years there has been a gradual, growing awareness of the dignity of all people as seen in the opening of facilities to all races.

"We, therefore, regard this action of the new town council as being retrogressive as it militates against good relationships and understanding between the communities of Boksburg.

"The communities of Volsoorus and Reiger Park feel deeply hurt in that they are no longer considered welcome in Boksburg and, to use their own phrase, 'have been kicked out'.

"Contrary to what has been stated in the press recently they have, over the years, contributed significantly by their labour and buying power to the upbuilding of the town.

"This labour has been in many instances grossly under-remunerated.

"We express our total empathy with those affronted and pledge our support for their peaceful initiative.

"We assure all that our Catholic schools and institutions will continue to uphold the dignity of all our people at all times.



Ms Phumla Koni ... 'I love the independence that my job gives me.'

# Video Star 2/12/88 inspired teacher to join<sup>(S)</sup> centre

A video on child-centred learning inspired school teacher Ms Phumla Koni to join the Inset farm school programme at the height of the schools boycotts in 1986.

A trained primary school teacher with 10 years experience, she recently returned from Leeds University in Britain where she did a three-month English language teaching course.

"Leeds University was an experience. The tutors expected a lot of input from us and we expected them to teach us. Eventually we realised that we could only learn something new if we were prepared to participate fully in the tutorials," said Ms Koni.

Ms Koni says she first realised how important child-centred learning was when she attended workshops run by USSALEP (United State-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme) workshops.

"I started thinking in a different way. I realised how important it is to be open to different opinions."

During the boycotts of 1984-1986, one of the teachers from the local high school in Grahamstown ran a one-month course on child-centred learning.

"I was really impressed and realised that the traditional way of teaching where teachers do all the talking and children just listen was not encouraging the creative abilities of the pupils."

After seeing the video, Ms Koni went to the Inset Resource Centre and borrowed several programmes. Later that year she joined Inset as a training officer.

"I love the independence my job gives me. I have the chance to discover myself and do on-the-job training."

10% TB rate  
Star 2/12/88  
in township  
schools SI

By Toni Younghusband,  
Medical Reporter

Tests at 33 schools have shown that more than 2 000 primary schoolchildren in the kwaThema and Tsakane townships near Springs have tuberculosis.

A spokesman for the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa) said 22 893 primary school children had been tested on the East Rand in five months and 2 122 were positive for primary tuberculosis.

But the project has now run out of money says Mrs Julia van Heerden, Santa's public relations officer.

A R10 000 contribution by the Ikageng Women's Group launched the project in conjunction with health officials from Santa.

The Springs Rotary Club provided the children with the supplementary nutrition essential in the treatment of TB.

State health authorities provided the medicine.

Mr Alex Sikiotis, of the Rotary Club, said: "Rotary provides those identified as having TB with one nutritional meal a day so that at the end of their medication they do not get re-infected."

"What we would like to do is to test every child within a 20 km radius of Springs. We believe TB is the biggest problem facing South Africa's health."

The Ikageng Women's Group will continue to feed the infected schoolchildren during the school holidays.

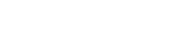
ASW 2/12/88

ALLY SEALEY reports on a programme which is successfully turning the tide against illiteracy

# English clicks with Xhosa children

Star 2/12/88

StarStyle



teaching black children to communicate in their home language is part of a literacy programme which aims to make children in farm schools literate in English as a second language.

The 1820 Foundation's In Service Education and Training (Inset) programme was established in 1984 in reaction to the positive response by teachers to the 1820 Foundation's annual black teachers refresher course for matric English teachers.

A think-tank of eminent educationists was convened and they decided to establish a permanent in-service teacher training programme.

The brief given to the unit was to investigate and develop ways of enhancing the quality of English second language instruction in the classroom. Following the political disruption in black education in 1984-86, Inset broadened this focus to include aiding teachers to improve their own competence in English and assisting teachers upgrade their academic qualifications.

Director of Inset, Mr David Meyer says the programme is aimed at making farm school

children literate in their home language first.

"As we are based in the Eastern Cape we teach the children to read, write and communicate in Xhosa first. Once this has been achieved we introduce English which is the medium of instruction from standard three."

Forty primary schools in the Albany and Adelaide districts are engaged in the Farm schools project. Teachers in these schools are trained in new, improved methods of literacy in both Xhosa and English.

### Child-centred

The programme is child-centred rather than teacher-centred and this has led to children being far more involved in their lessons.

Ms Phumla Koni, an Inset field officer, says: "The new programme has been very successful the children are no longer passive recipients to what ever the teacher tells them."

Once the children have mastered the art of putting sen-

tences together they are encouraged to read and write their own stories.

The schools implement three Inset programmes School Readiness, Breakthrough to Literacy and Bridge to English.

Inset publishes a number of books which reflect the children's own experiences and these are used to aid communication.

Inset is involved in the initial training of teachers, supportive monitoring and follow-up workshops. Teachers are provided with printed materials and encouraged to develop their own using available resources.

Involvement in Inset projects have caused teachers to form spontaneous informal groups to assist one another in improving their teaching.

Inset supply the training and many of the teaching aids and resources but the actual buildings in which the schools are run are supplied by the farmers who sometimes get a subsidy from the Department of Education and Training (DET). All teachers are supplied by the DET.

Mr Meyer says they are presently only involved in the Albany circuit. This is due to financial restraints and also manpower.

"We need to consolidate our base and at our present rate and with our present staff complement we hope to train a further 40 schools over a three year period."

### National impact

Mr Meyer says he hopes Inset will have a national impact through its resource centre, workshops for teachers and teacher trainers, and through the co-ordination of informal networks of existing programmes and institutions in both formal and the non-formal sectors.

Mr Meyer says: "Inset will not seek to set up its own programmes in other regions of South Africa because of the sensitivity of each local context, the logistical difficulties of directing distant projects and the fact that so many other small projects exist all over South Africa already."



Mr David Meyer . . . teaching children to communicate.



stav 6/12/88 (51)

# A new school for the special children

By Winnie Graham

The parents of children with identified learning problems are to open a private school next year.

They have acquired premises in Florida, Roo-depoort, and are now interviewing prospective teachers. The dual-medium school will be known as St Elmo's, Transvaal.

The decision to start the school followed an announcement that St Elmo's Convent in Natal — a school that has done invaluable work helping children with learning difficulties — was closing permanently.

The new school is intended to close the "heartbreak gap" between the education available to ordinary children and "special" children at government schools.

A mother of a child with a learning problem, Mrs Moira Short, who is involved in the launch of the school, said a full educational programme was being offered for children from the age of seven.

"We know they can achieve well academically, provided they receive the correct approach and guidance.

### CLASSES OF 10

"For instance, there should be no more than 10 to a class."

The school will provide caring academic training by remedial teachers who will follow programmes designed specifically for each child.

Mrs Short and her husband, Ridgeley, met another couple, Mr and Mrs Will Rogers, and decided, as a foursome, to start St Elmo's, Transvaal. The sisters happily gave the parents permission to use the name.

They have bought an old nursing home in Florida and are now hoping sponsors in commerce and industry will be forthcoming to help get the school under way. A headmistress has been appointed and the school will open in January, probably with 50 children.

St Elmo's (Natal) has promised the new school its desks if it can find a way of getting them to the Transvaal.

Telephone Mrs Short at (011) 763-1214 for further information.

S1 ~~SI~~ ~~SI~~

## Education of blacks in Free State lags badly

By Norman Chandler

Blacks in the Free State are being taught by people who do not have the desired level of professional qualification. And of the 2,1 million black people in the province, 32 percent have never been to school.

Another 23 percent drop out of school at sub-standard A.

In all, 20 percent of black Free Staters have had minimal education up to Std 2 level. A further 22,7 percent have been to school for Stds 3, 4 and 5, but only 2,3 percent completed matric.

A hard-hitting report by Urban Foundation researchers Mr Elwil Beukes and Mr Albert Weideman puts the unqualified

teacher total at 92 percent of all black teachers in the Free State.

"If one adds the white teachers (in the service of the Department of Education and Training), then only 8 percent have three years or more of professional training beyond matriculation".

### BACKLOGS

The statistics, issued in Bloemfontein, also show that 77 percent of the population of Botshabelo, a dormitory town 60 km from Bloemfontein and now officially in QwaQwa, has an education of Std 4 or less. At nearby Thaba'Nchu, part of Bophuthatswana, the figure was 82,8 percent.

The Urban Foundation report, "Education in the OFS: A development perspec-

tive", says the distribution of educational qualifications "in the white segment shows a more or less normal pattern for a modern industrialised community".

"The coloured community already exhibits backlogs with regard to the number of people with an educational standard of above Std 6.

"The gross unevenness of development in respect of education shows most clearly, however, when the situation of blacks is compared with that of whites."

The two authors say the economic and vocational implications of this situation are patently obvious, "and explain to a large degree why blacks do not occupy high and middle level manpower positions in any way commensurate with their numbers".

# Unique education for pre-schoolers

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Sophisticated toys are shunned in favour of bottle tops, cardboard boxes and straws in a unique project aimed at giving farm labourers' children a pre-school education in the Eastern Cape.

The children, like their parents, are probably the most deprived group educationally.

"Hence we view our rural outreach programme among the most exciting the Centre for Development (CSD) has yet undertaken", said the director, Mrs Thelma Henderson.

These children may not have costly educational toys but more than 300 youngsters in the Bathurst district are now enjoying a pre-school education, just a year after the rural outreach programme started.

The value of their work cannot be stressed too strongly, said the director of the Institute for the Study of English in Africa (ISEA) at Rhodes University, Professor Paul Walters.

"It is critical that these children learn the basic concepts of space and direction, concepts which are virtually automatic in more privileged homes, before they start school.

"The white toy mar-

ket is geared to play activities. These foster notices in the brain and also mental concepts," he said.

The work project receives assistance from the Bernard van Leer Foundation, an international organisation based in the Hague, Netherlands.

The foundation sponsors early learning education for disadvantaged children in 32 countries — and funds a number of

projects in South Africa — including the Border Early Learning centre in East London. British Petroleum have also contributed to salaries, training and travel costs.

About a dozen pre-school facilities have already been established — in buildings ranging from a converted garage and a log cabin to a spanking new made-to-match school facility — with the enthusias-

tic support of local farmers.

Furniture includes home-made chairs ingeniously contrived from cardboard and alcolinglue.

Some of the schools run only two or three days a week, but others have a full five-day week with between 8 and 30 children attending. Already 25 teacher-aides have been trained by CSD field workers.

They are supervised by a trained primary school teacher, Mrs Jill Long, who co-ordinates the programme.

"A year ago we started with three little groups. Since then the movement has mushroomed," Mrs Long said.

The CSD has spent about R2 000 on establishing each school, equipped with a set of educational toys, scissors, paint, glue and brushes. Some have sandpits and swings for outdoor activities, while a "make believe" area is mandatory to all.

Handy-men attached to the groups have created storage boxes and contrived swings, while puzzles, dominoes and musical instruments are hand-made.

Training of teacher-aides is on-going with the newly-opened Shaw Hall Day Centre in Grahamstown providing a much needed facility for this.

Mrs Long's role includes visiting each school regularly to establish its needs and also to deliver the goods.

She has attended workshops of the South African Association for Early Childhood Education, an "inspiring experience", and which has reconfirmed her aim to open as many facilities as possible and have them running five days a week.



The co-ordinator of the Centre for Social Development, Mrs Jill Long (left), with the supervisor, Mrs Jeanette Faltein, participating in constructive play with children during a rural outreach.

# Project cares for school drop-outs

w/e ARGUS 17/12/88 (51)

Weekend Argus Reporter

**BETWEEN 25 000 and 30 000** coloured children in the Peninsula left school in 1986 and 1987 before completing their first year of formal education, according to Mr Amien May of the Young Peoples Project.

The Lansdowne organisation was founded in 1986 to cater for young school drop-outs by keeping them together and giving them a sense of belonging.

"Reasons for such a high drop-out rate are numerous, but we have found that most have to do with socio-economic conditions of the families.

"Our major aim is to remove them from the streets and get them back to school if we can. Some will hopefully become useful members of the community when they grow up and not jailbirds," said Mr May.

The organisation faces many problems, the main one being finance for a proper building.

"We have been trying since our formation to raise the issue with the authorities — from

the city council to the Tricameral authorities for assistance to no avail.

"Our major priority is to get a proper building to operate from. It was only recently that the city council gave us forms to complete but still said we would have to wait for another two years before they could do anything.

## Fieldworker

"We hope to grow and help all children, irrespective of race," said Mr May.

The organisation has employed a fieldworker to liaise with schools all over the Peninsula to get details of drop-outs and the general backgrounds of the children.

Mr May appealed to the public for toys, new or old.

● From December 17-20, some of the children will be at Cavendish Square in Claremont and at Landrost Motors, Lansdowne Road, for those who wish to donate toys. Mr May can be contacted at 77 7225 during working hours.



Picture: HANNES THIART, Weekend Argus

**SOME** of the children catered for by the Young Peoples Project with Mr Amien May.

S/Times 25/12/88

# A gift of learning for the squatter children

By RYAN CRESSWELL

CHILDREN in a strife-torn squatter community have received an incomparable gift for Christmas — their first school.

The seven-classroom school — perched on one of the highest hills in the shackland of Lindelani north of Durban — is the result of a combined effort.

The Urban Foundation, the KwaZulu Department of Health, the British Embassy, the Durban Chamber of Commerce and the community itself rallied together to fund and build the school.

People from the 150 000-strong informal settlement — traumatised by violence this year — collected nearly R15 000 in coins towards the R100 000 project.

The school will cater for about 400 children in an area where about 6 000 need schools. Most of them have been walking up to 10km to schools in nearby KwaMashu or attending informal classes in burnt-out buses or abandoned homes.

The daily influx of Lindelani schoolchildren into crowded KwaMashu has caused friction between the two communities.

Urban Foundation senior project co-ordinator David Oldfield said five other sites in the settlement had been earmarked for schools.

"This school is designed eventually to accommodate about 20 classrooms, labora-

tories and a library. People in the area worked under builder Petrus Ngqulunga and a hardcore team of skilled workers.

"The community's construction skills were upgraded. Even schoolchildren worked on site. This will all help with the next schools.

"This whole thing was initiated when two nurses from the KwaZulu Health Department doing vaccinations in the area saw the desperate need for schools," he said.

Lindelani has been a high-priority area for new schools for two years. The Sicelulwazi Lower Primary is the first school to be built in a squatter settlement in the Durban area.



# Boys and girls sit still for poetry reading

By Winnie Graham

If boys and girls in nursery rhymes "go out to play", the children of Johannesburg are as happy to leave their games and come in to listen to poetry.

This, at any rate, is what happened when Abercedarius Books presented readings from its newest publication, "My Drum", at the Johannesburg Public Library recently. The book, a collection of poems written by South Africans of all races, reveals the many similarities between the races.

Ms Tessa Welch, who with Barbara Meyerowitz and Jennette Copans compiled the book of poetry for young people, said it was apparent from the reaction at the library that the book could help create an integrated society.

"There was much laughter while the children were being entertained but some important points were also made," she said.

### VARIED

"South African culture from which poetry emerges needs to be seen as unified and not segregated.

"English children can read Afrikaans poets, Zulu children can learn Venda games, English children can sing Zulu songs and so on. Poetry is not a single isolated art form but includes music, drama, pictures, stories, history, even politics."

The audience comprised black, white, coloured and Asian children from Johannesburg, Soweto, Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

They sat in rapt attention listening to South African poets Francis Faller, David Brindley and Lionel Murcott presenting their own poems on subjects as diverse as soccer and a strange creature called "winter man".

Poet Chris van Wyk who is also a writer of children's stories, read a poem by Breyton Breytenbach.

### STARS

The readings captured their imagination particularly when the work of other small fry was read.

There were, for instance, poems by Emma Anderson (4) who wrote about Johannesburg: "It's like cement trees with money for leaves..." and Danya Copans (4) who asked "Are the stars crumbs of the sun?"

But it wasn't all listening and no action. There were games too: like the 2500-year-old one played with a string and disc called "bull-roarer" or "woer-woer" (or Tshihwili in Venda).

Winty Thomson of the Orff-Schulwerk Society, with her group of young musicians, showed the young audience how a little Zulu song can be performed and sung with simple home-made instruments like mealie kernels in a bottle.

● Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas of how this can be achieved, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.